Review of the genus Zeugomutilla Chen, 1957 (Hymenoptera, Mutillidae, Mutillini), with description of two new species

ARKADY S. LELEJ1,3, KEVIN A. WILLIAMS2, VALERY M. LOKTIONOV1, HONG PANG1 & ZAI-FU XU4,5

1 Federal Scientific Center of the East Asia Terrestrial Biodiversity, Far Eastern Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Vladivostok-22 690022, Russia. E-mails: lelej@biosoil.ru; pompilidaefer@mail.ru
2 Plant Pest Diagnostics Center, California Department of Food & Agriculture, 3294 Meadowview Road, Sacramento CA 95832, USA. E-mail: kevin.williams@cdfa.ca.gov
3 State Key Laboratory of Biodiversity Dynamics and Conservation of Guangdong Higher Education Institute, College of Ecology and Evolution, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou 510275, P. R. China. E-mail: lssh-pang@mail.sysu.edu.cn
4 Department of Entomology, College of Agriculture, South China Agricultural University, Guangzhou 510640, P. R. China. E-mail: xuzaifu@scau.edu.cn
5 Corresponding authors. E-mail: lelej@biosoil.ru; xuzaifu@scau.edu.cn

Abstract

Eight species of Zeugomutilla Chen, 1957 are reviewed. Zeugomutilla angkorensis Williams, sp. nov. (Cambodia, Thailand, Vietnam) and Z. pangi Lelej, sp. nov. (China: Hainan) are described and illustrated. A new combination is proposed for Z. spinulosa (André, 1898), comb. nov. (from Pristomutilla Ashmead, 1903). Zeugomutilla bainbriggei (Turner, 1911) and Z. horni (André, 1907) are newly recorded from India (Tamil Nadu), Z. pycnopyga Chen, 1957 is newly recorded from Thailand, and Z. saepes (Chen, 1957) from Cambodia and Thailand. An updated diagnosis of the genus and key to males and females are given.

Key words: mutillid wasps, Mutillini, fauna, new species, key to species, Oriental Region

Introduction

In the tribe Mutillini, the genus Zeugomutilla Chen, 1957 together with the genera Cephalotilla Bischoff, 1920, Ctenotilla Bischoff, 1920, Lehrtilla Lelej, 2005, Pristomutilla Ashmead, 1903, and Strangulotilla Nonveiller, 1979 form a separate group: males with weakly emarginate inner eye margin (resembling Myrmillinae); females with disc of propodeum pectinate posteriorly. Although females are unknown in Lehrtilla, Pristomutilla ianthis Turner, 1911, which is distributed in dry zone of Sri Lanka and South India and has even been collected at the same place and time (0.8 km NE of Kokmotte Bungalow, Wilpattu National Park, 21–25.v. 1976, K. Krombein et al.) with the male of Lehrtilla lanka Lelej, 2005 could be associated with Lehrtilla. The species of these genera are distributed in Oriental or Afrotropical Regions, except Ctenotilla caeca (Radoszkowski, 1879), which occurs in the Palaeartic region (Nonveiller 1979, 1995; Lelej 2002, 2005). These genera were placed in Mutillini: Smicromyrina (Brothers 1975) or Myrmillinae (Pristomutilla), Mutillinae: Petersenidiini (Zeugomutilla), Mutillinae: Mutillini (Cephalotilla, Ctenotilla, Strangulotilla) (Lelej & Nemkov 1997) but currently all these genera are placed in the tribe Mutillini (Lelej 2005). Both sexes of these genera (except Cephalotilla) were keyed as a part of the tribe Mutillini (Lelej 2005). A review of eight species of Zeugomutilla, the description of two new species, and a key to males and females of this genus are given below.

Material and methods

This study is based on examination of 106 specimens (82♀ and 24♂). The following acronyms are used for the collections where type specimens and other materials are deposited: