Description of the female and larval stage of *Odontophotopsis succinea* Viereck (Hymenoptera: Mutillidae), with new synonymy and notes

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Abstract

Four specimens of *Odontophotopsis succinea* Viereck eclosed from cocoons of *Oxybelus uniglumis* (L.) (Hymenoptera: Crabronidae) collected in Davis, California. One specimen is a female and is described below. The larval stage is also described based on a larval exuvium. This record represents the second host record and the first descriptions of the female and the larva for *Odontophotopsis*. After study of the holotypes of several *Odontophotopsis* species by JPP, *O. annulata* Baker is synonymized with *O. succinea* Viereck.

Key words: Oxybelus uniglumis, Crabronidae, parasitoid, velvet ant

Introduction

Nocturnal mutillids of the southwestern United States are quite diverse, with 206 known species (Krombein et al. 1979) and several undescribed species (pers. obs.). However, most females of nocturnal southwestern Mutillidae remain unknown. Females of only seven species have been associated with their conspecific males. Currently, some genera and subgenera are represented only by males, such as *Acanthophotopsis* Schuster, *Acrophotopsis* Schuster, and *Odontophotopsis* Viereck. During the summer and autumn in the southwestern United States, great numbers of mutillids are attracted to black lights. Unfortunately, these mutillids are usually only males.

Determination of the hosts of these nocturnal mutillids would facilitate the association of males and females. To date, hosts for only 10 nocturnal species are known (Krombein et al. 1979). Known hosts include several different families of solitary aculeate Hymenoptera, including Sphecidae, Apidae, Megachilidae, Sapgyidae, Pompilidae and

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