A new scoliid wasp in the Early Cretaceous Crato Formation in Brazil (Hymenoptera: Scoliidae)

ANDRÉ NEL1,3, FRANÇOIS ESCUILLIE2 & ROMAIN GARROUSTE1

1CNRS UMR 7205, Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle, CP 50, Entomologie, 57 Rue Cuvier, F-75231 Paris, France. E-mails: anel@mnhn.fr, garroust@mnhn.fr
2Eldonia, 9 Avenue des Portes Occitanes, 38000 Gannat, France. E-mail: eldonia@wanadoo.fr
3Corresponding author

Abstract

The new genus and species of scoliid wasp Araripescolia magnifica Nel, Escuillie & Garrouste, gen. et sp. nov. is described from the Early Cretaceous Crato formation in Brazil. It seems to be more closely related to the modern Campsomerinae than to the other Cretaceous Scoliidae: Archaeoscoliinae and Proscoliinae.

Key words: Hymenoptera, Scoliidae, Araripescolia gen. et sp. nov., phylogenetic relationships

Introduction


While the wasp fauna of the Early Cretaceous Crato formation in Brazil is very rich (Darling & Sharkey 1990, Osten 2007), only the two scoliids Cretaproscolia josai and Cretoscolia brasiliensis are recorded from this paleolake. We study now one new fossil attributable to a new genus and species of this family.

Material and method

Photographs were taken using a Canon 5D Mark II camera attached on a Leica MZ APO stereomicroscope. The abbreviations used for the terminology of the wing venation follow Huber & Sharkey (1993).