

A new eumenine wasp in the genus *Pseudodynerus* de Saussure (Hymenoptera, Vespidae, Eumeninae)¹

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Abstract

Pseudodynerus garcetei new species is newly described from the Brazilian Amazonia. The color pattern of this species is remarkable, being very similar to that found in the eumenine *Montezumia liliacea* Gribodo and in the polistine *Polybia liliacea* (Fabricius). A re-evaluation of the phylogenetic relationships among species of *Pseudodynerus* is presented, which places *P. garcetei* as sister to a clade composed of *P. subapicalis* (Fox), *P. carpenteri* Hermes & Melo and *P. obesus* Hermes & Melo. A matrix containing data from the new species and a partial key for its recognition are also provided.

Key words: Eumeninae, mimicry, Neotropical, potter wasps, *Pseudodynerus*

Introduction

Commonly known as potter wasps, the subfamily Eumeninae has a turbulent taxonomic history, with most genera needing modern revisions and cladistic treatment. Although the eumenines are by far the largest subfamily in the Vespidae, there are only few taxonomists dedicated to this important group of aculeate wasps. In the Neotropics, recent taxonomic accomplishments were published by Garcete-Barrett 2001a, b; Carpenter and Garcete-Barrett 2002; Garcete-Barrett 2002a, b, c, d; Carpenter and Garcete-Barrett 2005; Hermes *et al.* 2005; Hermes 2007; Hermes and Melo 2008; and Garcete-Barrett and Hermes in press.

Recently, Hermes and Melo (2008) have revised and investigated the phylogenetic relationships among species of the genus *Pseudodynerus* de Saussure. Another recent contribution to the knowledge of the genus was provided by Hermes *et al.* (2005). As is common among eumenine genera, new species are continuously being collected and identified in museum collections; *Pseudodynerus* is no exception. Just three months after the publication of the latest revision of the genus (Hermes and Melo, april 2008) a new species was collected during a field trip to the state of Amazonas, Brazil. This species is described herein.

Along with the description, a re-evaluation of the phylogeny of the genus is provided. Also, a partial key is presented and adapted from Hermes and Melo (2008) for distinction between the new and similar species. For more detailed information on the genus see Hermes and Melo (2008).

Methods

The same criterion of Hermes and Melo (2008) was used to described the new species, that is, only the most diagnostic and phylogenetically informative characters were considered. Also, for the cladistic analysis the same steps from that work were used. The data matrix is presented with the inclusion of the data from the new species. The holotype female is housed at Coleção de Entomologia Pe. Jesus Santiago Moure, Departamento de Zoologia, Universidade Federal do Paraná, Curitiba, Brazil (DZUP). Abbreviations used are T (tergum) and S (sternum), and are referred to as T1-7 and S1-7, respectively. Measurements are given in millimeters.