

**Morphology of the last instar larva of
Trypoxylon (Trypargilum) aestivale Richards,
1934, with notes on preys and parasitoids
(Hymenoptera: Crabronidae)**

Sandor Christiano BUYS

Abstract: The last instar larva of *Trypoxylon (Trypargilum) aestivale* Richards, 1934 is described and illustrated based on specimens collected in the southeastern Brazil. Some characters useful in the systematic of *Trypoxylon* and related genera are discussed. The following species of spiders of the family Araneidae are reported as prey: *Araneus uniformis* (Keyserling, 1879), *Parawixia* sp., and two species of *Eustala*. *Melittobia* sp. (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae) and *Anchieta fumosella* (Westwood, 1867) (Neuroptera: Mantispidae) are reported as parasitoids.

Key words: larvae, taxonomy, wasp, *Melittobia*, Mantispidae

Introduction

The large and worldwide distributed genus *Trypoxylon* Latreille, 1796 comprises spider-hunting wasps, which construct mud nest or use pre-existent cavities for nesting (RICHARDS 1934; BOHART & MENKE 1976). Because of the behaviour of several species in the genus of nesting in human habitations these wasps are quite conspicuous. Even so, larvae of only a few species of *Trypoxylon* have been described (e.g. EVANS 1957, 1959; IIDA 1969; ASÍS et al. 1994; BUYS 2003, 2005) and the larval morphology is still poorly known. Herein the last instar larva of *Trypoxylon (Trypargilum) aestivale* Richards, 1934 is described and some characters useful in the systematics of the genus are remarked. Moreover, species of preys and parasitoids of the wasp are reported.