

Strand 1914

H. Sauter's Formosa-Discovery (1)  
Trigonilidae II (Hym.)  
By Embrik Strand (Berlin).

In "Ent. Mitteilungen" Bd. II, Nr. 4 (1913), p. 97, I have commented about those Trigonilides <sup>from Formosa</sup> sent to the German Entomological Museum sent by Mr. Sauter, and I have <sup>newly</sup> described the one type of which this collection consisted of, under the name of Poecilogonalos fasciata Strd. Since then two further Trigoniliden have been discovered among the inventory of the museum, namely <sup>one</sup> Poecilogonalos pulchella Westw. by Taihorin at the beginning of July, while the 2nd specimen <sup>which originates by</sup> of Sokutsu, Banshoryo-Distr., at the beginning of July, is so closely related with Taeniogonalos Sauteri Bisch. (cf. Archiv f. Naturg., 1912, A. 2, p. 151) that one could consider the two as conspecific (as belonging to the same species), if the two specimens had been of different sexes. However, the specimen lying before me is a ♀ and since the type of Taeniog. Sauteri is also supposed to be ♀, the existing differences cannot be due to the sex.

The new type, which I'm calling Taeniogonalos pictipennis n. sp., first of all is much larger than T. Sauteri; length of body 10 mm., wing length 9 mm., and still differs further by the following:

almost the entire Tegument can be described as matt, however slightly glossy areas can be found on the mesopleura <sup>on</sup> the connecting part of the median segment on the upperside of the 1st abdominal

segment and the bases of the upperside of the  
2nd Clypeus, sections (parts) of the mouth and  
the temples. Number of the antennal members is 25,  
Scutellum is evenly slightly arched. Coloring and  
markings as with/or the same as T. sauteri, how-  
ever the <sup>(hair)</sup> part on the skull is black, only its post-  
erior covering with yellow ~~which is interrupted~~ cross band  
which is broken in the middle as well as <sup>small</sup> 2 light colored spots which  
are located in front of this band, but are connected to it;  
the light colored lengthwise bands on the mesonotum  
are in the front, only consist of one spot <sup>in front</sup> (no bands);  
Scutellum is monochromatic yellow, the sides of  
the thorax behind the middle with two small  
yellow cross-strokes; <sup>the 1st sternite</sup> as well as <sup>as the</sup> 2nd sternite with  
yellow posterior edge band; Tibien III with  
yellow bases.

This type is very similar to Poecilognathos  
formosa Bisch., but differs, apart from the distinctive  
sexual markings, <sup>among others</sup> by <sup>having a</sup> broader head. Also  
T. sauteri has a proportionally a <sup>narrower</sup> smaller head.