

A NEW TRIGONALID FROM INDIA (HYM).

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL.

Some time ago Mr. Ramakrishna Ayyar sent me from India an insect which I took at first sight to be a bee of the genus *Nomada*. Closer inspection showed that the resemblance was wholly superficial, and I had before me a member of the Trigonalidae. I was not then able to do more than ascertain that it was at least closely allied to *Poecilogonalos thwaitesii* (Westwood), described from Ceylon. Coming to Washington, with the assistance of Mr. S. A. Rohwer and some additional literature, I have been able to separate it from all known forms, and it is accordingly described.

Poecilogonalos mimus, new species.

Female.—Length about 9 mm.; anterior wing 7.5 mm.; similar in general character and appearance to *P. thwaitesii*, but ground color of head and thorax mainly black, clypeus only very shallowly and broadly submarginate, no median frontal spot, scutellum yellow with a median ferruginous band (axillae red), and second abdominal segment with the yellow confined to the broad apical band. The insect actually falls nearer to *P. formosana* Bischoff from Formosa, apparently agreeing in the rather coarse sculpture of the head and thorax, and in the clypeus being without a triangular emargination, as well as in the lack of the basal yellow spot on second abdominal segment. It differs, however, in the coloration of the scutellum, and in the dark cloud on the wings being confined to the apical half of the marginal cell (extending on the lower part as far as middle of third submarginal) and a broad area below the marginal beyond the third submarginal. The second submarginal cell is considerably longer than in Westwood's figure of *P. thwaitesii*, and the first recurrent nervure meets the first transversocubital, a trifle toward the outer side.

Head transverse, the broad mandibles yellow, with four black teeth; clypeus with two large subcircular yellow spots, separated by a reddish band; anterior and posterior orbits with broad yellow bands, the anterior one ending abruptly (broadly truncate) at about the beginning of the upper two-fifths of orbit; a pair of subtriangular yellow spots low down on front; scape swollen, ferruginous; flagellum long and slender, blackened above, below red with the sutures narrowly black; front with thin white hair; vertex closely punctured but shining; the posterior yellow band of cheeks, failing on occiput, emits two ferruginous bands which converge to top of eye, enclosing a black triangle, and below this is another black triangle behind the eye; thorax above rather coarsely punctured, the scutellum rugosopunctate and dull; sides and hind part of mesothorax ferruginous; the two wedge-shaped anterior yellow marks on mesothorax as in *P. thwaitesii*; postscutellum yellow with an oblique black band dividing the yellow on each side; lower part of metathorax broadly

yellow; a curved yellow band on prothorax below tegulae, and another band on lower part of prothorax anteriorly; mesopleura with a round red spot below the wings, and an elongate yellow mark posteriorly lower down; metapleura with a slender yellow mark; coxae yellow, the hind pair only so posteriorly, otherwise black; trochanters pale yellowish; femora, tibiae and tarsi light ferruginous, the tarsi blackened on last joint; tegulae light ferruginous; wings clear, with dark piceous stigma and nervures, and cloud on anterior wings as already described; abdomen robust, finely punctured; first tergite with a large, somewhat T-shaped median yellow area, second with a very broad apical band, third ferruginous apically, with an obscure interrupted yellow band; the other segments mainly yellow with a median piceous band, as in *P. thwaitesii*; first sternite with a very broad yellow band, but the margin hyaline; second with a still broader band, interrupted in middle.

Pulney Hill, South India, 3-6,000 feet altitude, May 10-31 1917 (P. S. Nathan). Ramakrishna Ayyar No. 3.

Type.—Cat. No. 23451, U. S. N. M.

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