



# Online citizen sciences reveal natural enemies and new occurrence data of *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021 (Hymenoptera, Braconidae, Euphorinae)

So Shimizu<sup>‡,§</sup>, Hsuan-Pu Chen<sup>†</sup>, Kai-Ti Lin<sup>†</sup>, Ren-Jye Chen<sup>¶</sup>, Shunpei Fujie<sup>#</sup>, Su-Chuan Hung<sup>¤</sup>, Mei-Ling Lo<sup>«,»^</sup>, Ke-Hsiung Tsai<sup>«</sup>, Kaoru Maeto<sup>§</sup>

‡ Institute for Agro-Environmental Sciences, NARO, Tsukuba, Japan

§ Laboratory of Insect Biodiversity and Ecosystem Science, Graduate School of Agricultural Science, Kobe University, Kobe, Japan

| Department of Entomology, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan

¶ Kaohsiung Association of Naturalists, Kaohsiung, Taiwan

# Osaka Museum of Natural History, Osaka, Japan

¤ Zhongzheng Community College, Taipei, Taiwan

« Butterfly Conservation Society of Taiwan, Taipei, Taiwan

» The Society of Wilderness, Taoyuan Branch, Taoyuan, Taiwan

^ Wild Bird Society of Taoyuan, Taoyuan, Taiwan

Corresponding author: So Shimizu ([parasitoidwasp.sou@gmail.com](mailto:parasitoidwasp.sou@gmail.com))

Academic editor: Mostafa Ghafouri Moghaddam

Received: 13 Mar 2023 | Accepted: 14 Apr 2023 | Published: 19 Apr 2023

Citation: Shimizu S, Chen H-P, Lin K-T, Chen R-J, Fujie S, Hung S-C, Lo M-L, Tsai K-H, Maeto K (2023) Online citizen sciences reveal natural enemies and new occurrence data of *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021 (Hymenoptera, Braconidae, Euphorinae). Biodiversity Data Journal 11: e103436.

<https://doi.org/10.3897/BDJ.11.e103436>

## Abstract

## Background

Citizen science is a research approach that involves collaboration between professional scientists and non-professional volunteers. The utilisation of recent online citizen-science platforms (e.g. social networking services) has greatly revolutionised the accessibility of biodiversity data by providing opportunities for connecting professional and citizen scientists worldwide. *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021 (Hymenoptera,

Braconidae, Euphorinae) has been recorded from the Oriental Islands of Japan and known to be a gregarious endoparasitoid of two macro-sized sphingid moths of *Macroglossum*, *Ma. passalus* (Drury) and *Ma. pyrrhosticta* Butler. It constructs characteristic star-shaped communal cocoons, suspended by a long cable. Although *M. stellatus* has been reported only from the Oriental Islands of Japan, the authors recognise its occurrence and ecological data from Taiwan and the Palaearctic Island of Japan through posts on online citizen-science groups about Taiwanese Insects on Facebook and an article on a Japanese citizen-scientist's website.

## New information

Through collaboration between professional and citizen scientists via social media (Facebook groups) and websites, the following new biodiversity and ecological data associated with *M. stellatus* are provided:

1. *Meteorus stellatus* is recorded for the first time from Taiwan and the Palaearctic Region (Yakushima Is., Japan).
2. *Cechetra minor* (Butler, 1875), *Hippotion celerio* (Linnaeus, 1758) and *Macroglossum sitiene* (Walker, 1856) (Lepidoptera, Sphingidae) are recorded for the first time as hosts of *M. stellatus* and two of which (*C. minor* and *H. celerio*) represent the first genus-level host records for *M. stellatus*.
3. *Mesochorus* sp. (Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae), indeterminate species of Pteromalidae and Trichogrammatidae (Hymenoptera), are recognised as hyperparasitoid wasps of *M. stellatus*.
4. *Parapolybia varia* (Fabricius, 1787) (Hymenoptera, Vespidae) is reported as a predator of pendulous communal cocoons of *M. stellatus*.

The nature of suspended large-sized communal cocoons of *M. stellatus* and the importance and limitations of digital occurrence data and online citizen science are briefly discussed.

## Keywords

Facebook, Ichneumonidae, Lepidoptera, parasitoid wasp, predator, Pteromalidae, social media, Sphingidae, Trichogrammatidae, Vespidae

## Introduction

Citizen science is a research approach that involves collaboration between professional scientists and non-professional volunteers, aimed at enhancing the ability of scientific data collection and expanding its purview to scales or resolutions beyond the capabilities of individual researchers or research teams and has made significant contributions to science, education and society (e.g. Cohn (2008), Bonney et al. (2009), Silvertown (2009),

Newman et al. (2012), Bonney et al. (2014), Kobori et al. (2016)). The recent rapid advancements in internet technology have considerably facilitated the active implementation of larger-scale online citizen-science projects across various fields of science (e.g. Dickinson et al. (2012), Kobori et al. (2016), Chandler et al. (2017), Kyba et al. (2023)). These projects utilise online platforms, such as social networking services (SNS) (e.g. Facebook, Instagram and Twitter) and specialised citizen-science applications (e.g. iNaturalist), surpassing previous citizen science in scope and magnitude.

For only professional scientists, it would be hardly possible to obtain comprehensive biodiversity data of hyper-diverse life on Earth. Biodiversity studies have, therefore, traditionally been supported by not only professional researchers, but also amateur citizen scientists. Natural history museums historically play a central role in supporting amateur scientists and developing citizen science up to date (Sforzi et al. 2018), but the communities on online platforms recently frequently take a similar role. The utilisation of online citizen-science platforms has greatly revolutionised the accessibility of biodiversity data by providing opportunities for connecting professional and citizen scientists worldwide. As a result, many new important discoveries and data have been published (e.g. Gonella et al. (2015), Jaume-Schinkel et al. (2020), Santamaria et al. (2020), Zhang et al. (2022)).

*Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021 is a recently described braconid parasitoid wasp species of the *M. pulchricornis* clade from the Oriental Region, Ryukyu Islands, Japan (Fujie et al. 2021). It has been known to be a gregarious endoparasitoid of two macro-sized sphingid moths of *Macroglossum*, *Ma. passalus* (Drury) and *Ma. pyrrhosticta* Butler (Fujie et al. 2021). One of the most interesting features of *M. stellatus* is its characteristic star-shaped communal cocoons, suspended by a long cable. Fujie et al. (2021) suggested that this unique cocoon morphology likely contributes to reducing the risk of hyperparasitism by minimising the exposed area of each individual cocoon as observed in the microgastrine gregarious braconid parasitoid *Cotesia glomerata* (Linnaeus) (Tagawa and Fukushima 1993, Tanaka and Ohsaki 2006).

Although *M. stellatus* has been reported only from the Oriental Islands of Japan, the authors recognise its occurrence and ecological data from Taiwan and the Palaearctic Island of Japan through posts on online citizen-science groups about Taiwanese Insects on Facebook and an article on a Japanese citizen-scientist's website. Therefore, the authors conducted an online citizen science-based investigation on *M. stellatus* via social media and the present paper aims to record *M. stellatus* from these regions for the first time, to report some new ecological data associated with it and to re-evaluate the function of the characteristic cocoon.

## Materials and methods

### Online data compilation

All digital occurrence data of *M. stellatus* were manually compiled from three online citizen-science groups of Taiwanese insects on Facebook (Table 1) and an article on a [Japanese](#)

[citizen scientist's website](#) without automated web crawler programmes. The data were searched by specific keywords, such as "懸繭蜂" (the common Chinese name for the genus *Meteorus*) and "*Meteorus*." We tried to contact all the posters to obtain permission to reuse and edit their digital occurrence data of *M. stellatus*, including the original resolution photographs and to gather additional relevant information through communication with them. The data which failed to obtain a poster's response to our permission offer were excluded from our results in accordance with ethical considerations. All the obtained digital occurrence data were shown as figures and summarised as tables in the present paper since the original posts and links are probably not permanent.

Table 1.

A list of online citizen-science groups on Facebook focused on Taiwanese insects. These groups were utilised to compile digital occurrence data of *M. stellatus* from Taiwan. The number of group members was verified on 26 January 2023.

| English name                              | Abbreviation         | Mandarin name               | Members |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| <a href="#">Ichneumonoidea of Taiwan</a>  | <a href="#">IchT</a> | <a href="#">姬繭風—臺灣的姬蜂總科</a> | 964     |
| <a href="#">Insects Forum of Taiwan</a>   | <a href="#">IFT</a>  | <a href="#">昆蟲各種問題貼圖討論區</a> | 33,488  |
| <a href="#">Taiwan Hymenopterist Club</a> | <a href="#">THC</a>  | <a href="#">臺灣膜翅目研究社</a>    | 2,931   |

## Identification of digital occurrence data

The compiled digital occurrence data of *M. stellatus* and related insects (i.e. hosts, hyperparasitoids and predators) were initially identified, based on images or movies. Subsequently, identification was confirmed by morphological observation of specimens using a stereoscopic microscope (SMZ1500, Nikon, Tokyo, Japan) if the original samples were available. Examined specimens were mounted and preserved in public institutions (Table 2).

Table 2.

Abbreviations, full names and curators for repositories.

| Abbreviation | Repository name  | Curator         |
|--------------|--|-----------------|
| KPM          | Kagoshima Prefectural Museum, Kagoshima, Japan           | Atsuko Nakamine |
| NMNS         | National Museum of Natural Science, Taichung, Taiwan     | Jing-Fu Tsai    |
| TARI         | Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute, Taichung, Taiwan | Chi-Feng Lee    |

## Figure editing

The habitus of *M. stellatus* was newly photographed for the present paper with the technique described by Shimizu and Broad (2020) and Shimizu et al. (2020). Original

photographs of digital occurrence data were provided by each poster and developed and edited using Adobe Illustrator 2023 and Photoshop 2023 (Adobe Systems Inc., San Jose, CA, USA). The distribution map was made by QGIS v.3.28.1 (QGIS.org 2023).

## Taxon treatments

### *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021

- ZooBank [D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA](https://doi.org/10.1544/ZB.D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA)

#### Nomenclature

*Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021: 27; holotype ♀ from Japan, deposited at Osaka Museum of Natural History, Osaka, Japan (OMNH).

#### Materials

- scientificName: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; originalNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; acceptedNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; taxonomicStatus: accepted; taxonID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Braconidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ホシガタハラボソコマユバチ; nomenclaturalCode: ICZN; genus: *Meteorus*; specificEpithet: *stellatus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; stateProvince: Taoyuan; municipality: Fuxing District; locality: Xiaoyun Elementary School, Xiayun; eventDate: 14/07/2012; year: 2012; month: 7; day: 14; lifeStage: cocoon; occurrenceRemarks: Communal wasp cocoons and its host larva (*Cechetra minor*) were observed.; recordedBy: Mei-Ling Lo; identifiedBy: So Shimizu, Hsuan-Pu Chen, Kai-Ti Lin, Shunpei Fujie, Kaoru Maeto; dateIdentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Fujie et al. 2021; type: StillImage; language: zh; basisOfRecord: HumanObservation; source: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/588350308851792/permalink/627584148261741/>; occurrenceID: 10BE637B-5C40-5090-A5BC-CB05ED4C2683
- scientificName: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; originalNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; acceptedNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; taxonomicStatus: accepted; taxonID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Braconidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ホシガタハラボソコマユバチ; nomenclaturalCode: ICZN; genus: *Meteorus*; specificEpithet: *stellatus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; stateProvince: Taipei; municipality: Shihlin District; locality: Mt. Dalunwei; eventDate: 24/08/2013; year: 2013; month: 8; day: 24; lifeStage: emerged cocoon; occurrenceRemarks: Adult wasps were already emerged and cocoons were empty.; recordedBy: Shu-Ping Yang; identifiedBy: So Shimizu, Hsuan-Pu Chen, Kai-Ti Lin, Shunpei Fujie, Kaoru Maeto; dateIdentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Fujie et al. 2021; type: StillImage; language: zh; basisOfRecord: HumanObservation; source:

- <https://www.facebook.com/groups/369189783201470/permalink/423000581153723/>; occurrenceID: 8D1870CD-7746-598E-998D-F71CDED4F6BE
- c. scientificName: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; originalNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; acceptedNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; taxonomicStatus: accepted; taxonID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Braconidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ホシガタハラボソコマユバチ; nomenclaturalCode: ICZN; genus: *Meteorus*; specificEpithet: *stellatus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; stateProvince: Taipei; municipality: Beitou District; locality: Yangmingshan National Park; eventDate: 07/12/2013; year: 2013; month: 12; day: 7; lifeStage: emerged cocoon; occurrenceRemarks: Adult wasps were already emerged and cocoons were empty.; recordedBy: Tieh Hu (胡蝶); identifiedBy: So Shimizu, Hsuan-Pu Chen, Kai-Ti Lin, Shunpei Fujie, Kaoru Maeto; datelidentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Fujie et al. 2021; type: StillImage; language: zh; basisOfRecord: HumanObservation; source: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/369189783201470/permalink/475675245886256/>; occurrenceID: A0001BE2-FC4F-52BE-8629-6B8A59CD9813
- d. scientificName: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; originalNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; acceptedNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; taxonomicStatus: accepted; taxonID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Braconidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ホシガタハラボソコマユバチ; nomenclaturalCode: ICZN; genus: *Meteorus*; specificEpithet: *stellatus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; stateProvince: Taoyuan; municipality: Guishan District; locality: Futoushan trail; eventDate: 23/12/2015; year: 2015; month: 12; day: 23; lifeStage: cocoon; occurrenceRemarks: Wasp cocoon and its hyperparasitoid wasp (Trichogrammatidae sp.) were observed.; recordedBy: Mei-Ling Lo; identifiedBy: So Shimizu, Hsuan-Pu Chen, Kai-Ti Lin, Shunpei Fujie, Kaoru Maeto; datelidentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Fujie et al. 2021; type: StillImage; language: zh; basisOfRecord: HumanObservation; source: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/393148477475231/permalink/802219766568098/>; occurrenceID: FE859DC6-4FFD-5A04-87E3-4752D6880D2E
- e. scientificName: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; originalNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; acceptedNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; taxonomicStatus: accepted; taxonID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Braconidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ホシガタハラボソコマユバチ; nomenclaturalCode: ICZN; genus: *Meteorus*; specificEpithet: *stellatus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; county: Hsinchu; municipality: Emei township; locality: Tengping trail; eventDate: 30/12/2016; year: 2016; month: 12; day: 30; lifeStage: cocoon; occurrenceRemarks: Wasp cocoon and its hyperparasitoid wasp (Pteromalidae sp.) were observed.; recordedBy: Jui-Chen Hsieh; identifiedBy: So Shimizu, Hsuan-Pu Chen, Kai-Ti Lin, Shunpei Fujie, Kaoru Maeto; datelidentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Fujie et al. 2021; type: StillImage; language: zh; basisOfRecord: HumanObservation; source:

- <https://www.facebook.com/groups/369189783201470/permalink/1156066134513827/>; occurrenceID: 4661FA09-66E7-58A0-81CE-E4E71D4EE33A
- f. scientificName: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; originalNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; acceptedNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; taxonomicStatus: accepted; taxonID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Braconidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ホシガタハラボソコマユバチ; nomenclaturalCode: ICZN; genus: *Meteorus*; specificEpithet: *stellatus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; eventDate: 11/07/2018; year: 2018; month: 7; day: 11; lifeStage: cocoon; recordedBy: Hua-Ting Cheng; identifiedBy: So Shimizu, Hsuan-Pu Chen, Kai-Ti Lin, Shunpei Fujie, Kaoru Maeto; dateIdentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Fujie et al. 2021; type: StillImage; language: zh; basisOfRecord: HumanObservation; source: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/369189783201470/permalink/1790064617780639/>; occurrenceID: EE2F8D68-28EE-565D-AC39-5F426C81C03C
- g. scientificName: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; originalNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; acceptedNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; taxonomicStatus: accepted; taxonID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Braconidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ホシガタハラボソコマユバチ; nomenclaturalCode: ICZN; genus: *Meteorus*; specificEpithet: *stellatus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; stateProvince: New Taipei; municipality: Bali District; locality: Zhanshan trail, Mt. Guanyin; eventDate: 04/11/2018; year: 2018; month: 11; day: 4; lifeStage: cocoon; recordedBy: Ching-Chang Hsu; identifiedBy: So Shimizu, Hsuan-Pu Chen, Kai-Ti Lin, Shunpei Fujie, Kaoru Maeto; dateIdentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Fujie et al. 2021; type: StillImage; language: zh; basisOfRecord: HumanObservation; source: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/369189783201470/permalink/1969562113164221/>; occurrenceID: D76F0FAB-3758-55E2-8A64-21488DD15E4B
- h. scientificName: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; originalNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; acceptedNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; taxonomicStatus: accepted; taxonID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Braconidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ホシガタハラボソコマユバチ; nomenclaturalCode: ICZN; genus: *Meteorus*; specificEpithet: *stellatus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; stateProvince: New Taipei; municipality: Yonghe; locality: Fuhe wetlands; eventDate: 12/11/2018; year: 2018; month: 11; day: 12; lifeStage: cocoon; occurrenceRemarks: Communal wasp cocoons; recordedBy: Shuling Yang; identifiedBy: So Shimizu, Hsuan-Pu Chen, Kai-Ti Lin, Shunpei Fujie, Kaoru Maeto; dateIdentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Fujie et al. 2021; type: StillImage; language: zh; basisOfRecord: HumanObservation; occurrenceID: 88C217FD-1AF4-5389-8C9D-29B07087DAE7
- i. scientificName: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; originalNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; acceptedNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; taxonomicStatus: accepted; taxonID:

- urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Braconidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ホシガタハラボソコマユバチ; nomenclaturalCode: ICBN; genus: *Meteorus*; specificEpithet: *stellatus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; stateProvince: Taipei; eventDate: 13/11/2018; year: 2018; month: 11; day: 13; lifeStage: cocoon; occurrenceRemarks: Communal wasp cocoons; recordedBy: Shuling Yang; identifiedBy: So Shimizu, Hsuan-Pu Chen, Kai-Ti Lin, Shunpei Fujie, Kaoru Maeto; datalabeled: 2022; identificationReferences: Fujie et al. 2021; type: StillImage; language: zh; basisOfRecord: HumanObservation; occurrenceID: 54D85D60-F689-50E1-8065-66303B21B355
- j. scientificName: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; originalNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; acceptedNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; taxonomicStatus: accepted; taxonID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Braconidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ホシガタハラボソコマユバチ; nomenclaturalCode: ICBN; genus: *Meteorus*; specificEpithet: *stellatus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; county: Nantou; municipality: Lugu township; eventDate: 19/07/2018; year: 2018; month: 7; day: 19; lifeStage: cocoon; recordedBy: Shu-Ling Lin; identifiedBy: So Shimizu, Hsuan-Pu Chen, Kai-Ti Lin, Shunpei Fujie, Kaoru Maeto; datalabeled: 2022; identificationReferences: Fujie et al. 2021; type: StillImage; language: zh; basisOfRecord: HumanObservation; source: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/369189783201470/permalink/1804468623006905/>; occurrenceID: A82F511C-9692-51E2-98E3-96B4222D0466
- k. scientificName: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; originalNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; acceptedNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; taxonomicStatus: accepted; taxonID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Braconidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ホシガタハラボソコマユバチ; nomenclaturalCode: ICBN; genus: *Meteorus*; specificEpithet: *stellatus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; county: Keelung; municipality: Xinyi District; locality: Gangziliao trail; eventDate: 01/04/2021; year: 2021; month: 4; day: 1; lifeStage: cocoon; occurrenceRemarks: Wasp cocoon was attacked by *Parapolybia varia*; recordedBy: Ke-Hsiung Tsai; identifiedBy: So Shimizu, Hsuan-Pu Chen, Kai-Ti Lin, Shunpei Fujie, Kaoru Maeto; datalabeled: 2022; identificationReferences: Fujie et al. 2021; type: StillImage; language: zh; basisOfRecord: HumanObservation; source: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/393148477475231/permalink/4372047339585305/>; occurrenceID: A894D042-A6D6-5C78-8B5D-25731CCA2419
- l. scientificName: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; originalNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; acceptedNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; taxonomicStatus: accepted; taxonID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Braconidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ホシガタハラボソコマユバチ; nomenclaturalCode: ICBN; genus: *Meteorus*; specificEpithet: *stellatus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan;

- countryCode: TW; stateProvince: Taipei; municipality: Da'an District; locality: National Taiwan University; eventDate: 05/11/2021; year: 2021; month: 11; day: 5; lifeStage: larva and cocoon; occurrenceRemarks: Wasp larvae and cocoons were reared from larva of *Macroglossum sitiene*; recordedBy: Kai-Ti Lin; identifiedBy: So Shimizu, Hsuan-Pu Chen, Kai-Ti Lin, Shunpei Fujie, Kaoru Maeto; datelidentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Fujie et al. 2021; type: StillImage; language: zh; basisOfRecord: HumanObservation; source: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/588350308851792/permalink/620323802321109/>; occurrenceID: 0778F8E3-5060-58DC-B5E2-1426FE87CCC0
- m. scientificName: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; originalNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; acceptedNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; taxonomicStatus: accepted; taxonID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Braconidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ホシガタハラボソコマユバチ; nomenclaturalCode: ICZN; genus: *Meteorus*; specificEpithet: *stellatus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; county: Pingtung; municipality: Sandimen township; locality: Mt. Dewun; eventDate: 09/11/2021; year: 2021; month: 11; day: 9; lifeStage: cocoon; occurrenceRemarks: Wasp cocoon and its hyperparasitoid wasp (Pteromalidae sp.) were observed.; recordedBy: Chun-Che Chien; identifiedBy: So Shimizu, Hsuan-Pu Chen, Kai-Ti Lin, Shunpei Fujie, Kaoru Maeto; datelidentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Fujie et al. 2021; type: StillImage; language: zh; basisOfRecord: HumanObservation; source: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/393148477475231/permalink/4447480548708650/>; occurrenceID: AA46B1EC-4536-54A3-8FE6-EB7D9199E19A
- n. scientificName: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; originalNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; acceptedNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; taxonomicStatus: accepted; taxonID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Braconidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ホシガタハラボソコマユバチ; nomenclaturalCode: ICZN; genus: *Meteorus*; specificEpithet: *stellatus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; stateProvince: Taichung; municipality: Beitun District; eventDate: 29/11/2021; year: 2021; month: 11; day: 29; lifeStage: cocoon; occurrenceRemarks: Wasp cocoon and its host larva (*Hippotion celerio*) were observed.; recordedBy: Chean-Yueh Chang, Chun-Chung Su; identifiedBy: So Shimizu, Hsuan-Pu Chen, Kai-Ti Lin, Shunpei Fujie, Kaoru Maeto; datelidentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Fujie et al. 2021; type: StillImage; language: zh; basisOfRecord: HumanObservation; source: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/369189783201470/permalink/4598695013584238/>; occurrenceID: 7616E757-8BE9-5BE5-A67F-8FDA0C8D8F33
- o. scientificName: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; originalNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; acceptedNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; taxonomicStatus: accepted; taxonID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Braconidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ホシガタハラボソコマユバチ; nomenclaturalCode: ICZN; genus: *Meteorus*; specificEpithet: *stellatus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; stateProvince: Taipei; municipality: Beitou District; locality: Erziping trail, Yangmingshan National Park; eventDate: 03/07/2022; year: 2022; month: 7; day: 3;

- lifeStage: cocoon; occurrenceRemarks: Wasp cocoon was attacked by *Parapolybia varia*; recordedBy: Su-Chuan Hung; identifiedBy: So Shimizu, Hsuan-Pu Chen, Kai-Ti Lin, Shunpei Fujie, Kaoru Maeto; dateIdentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Fujie et al. 2021; type: MovingImage; language: zh; basisOfRecord: HumanObservation; source: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/588350308851792/permalink/775928626760625/>; occurrenceID: 782B47EA-3846-5A14-A14B-6F09F3EC3BB1
- p. scientificName: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; originalNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; acceptedNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; taxonomicStatus: accepted; taxonID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Braconidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ホシガタハラボソコマユバチ; nomenclaturalCode: ICBN; genus: *Meteorus*; specificEpithet: *stellatus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; stateProvince: Taipei; municipality: Shihlin District; locality: Majiao historical trail; eventDate: 14/07/2022; year: 2022; month: 7; day: 14; lifeStage: cocoon; occurrenceRemarks: Some cocoons were probably broken by their natural enemies.; recordedBy: Hwei-Shan Lai; identifiedBy: So Shimizu, Hsuan-Pu Chen, Kai-Ti Lin, Shunpei Fujie, Kaoru Maeto; dateIdentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Fujie et al. 2021; type: StillImage; language: zh; basisOfRecord: HumanObservation; source: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/588350308851792/permalink/786089845744503/>; occurrenceID: 73B0277F-5317-56F9-9A23-CB6F73359975
- q. scientificName: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; originalNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; acceptedNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; taxonomicStatus: accepted; taxonID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Braconidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ホシガタハラボソコマユバチ; nomenclaturalCode: ICBN; genus: *Meteorus*; specificEpithet: *stellatus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Japanese Archipelago; island: Yakushima; country: Japan; countryCode: JP; stateProvince: Kagoshima; county: Kumage; municipality: Yakushima Town, Nagakubo; eventDate: 29/10/2021; year: 2021; month: 10; day: 29; individualCount: 3; sex: 1 female and 2 males; lifeStage: cocoon and adult; recordedBy: Sukenobu Konishi and Touta Takami; identifiedBy: Shunpei Fujie, Kaoru Maeto, So Shimizu, Hsuan-Pu Chen, Kai-Ti Lin; dateIdentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Fujie et al. 2021; type: StillImage; language: jp; basisOfRecord: HumanObservation; occurrenceID: AAE66F6F-3D1A-5C9D-93F8-7F0BCB8C2507
- r. scientificName: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; originalNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; acceptedNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; taxonomicStatus: accepted; taxonID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Braconidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ホシガタハラボソコマユバチ; nomenclaturalCode: ICBN; genus: *Meteorus*; specificEpithet: *stellatus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; county: Pingtung; municipality: Mudan Township; locality: Damei forest road; eventDate: 05/01/2003; year: 2003; month: 1; day: 5; lifeStage: cocoon; occurrenceRemarks: Communal wasp cocoons; recordedBy: Ren-Jye Chen; identifiedBy: Hsuan-Pu Chen; dateIdentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Fujie et al. 2021; type: StillImage; language: zh; basisOfRecord: HumanObservation; source: <https://>

- www.facebook.com/notes/357500009028439/?hc\_ref=ARSAoZn-XmWqo0l0NaS-w0z4G-qc7237NSyoHcTADmUqJEa-K7vyxTukjGUkrpvBGkc&fref=gs&dti=170749060193254&hc\_location=group; occurrenceID: 800E8465-E96A-56EC-A3FF-5F3130A91515
- s. scientificName: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; originalNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; acceptedNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; taxonomicStatus: accepted; taxonID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Braconidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ホシガタハラボソコマユバチ; nomenclaturalCode: ICBN; genus: *Meteorus*; specificEpithet: *stellatus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; stateProvince: Taoyuan; municipality: Daxi District; locality: Nanzigou trail; eventDate: 15/01/2018; year: 2018; month: 1; day: 15; lifeStage: cocoon; occurrenceRemarks: Wasp cocoon and its hyperparasitoid wasp (Pteromalidae sp.) were observed.; recordedBy: Ren-Jye Chen; identifiedBy: Hsuan-Pu Chen; dateIdentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Fujie et al. 2021; type: StillImage; language: zh; basisOfRecord: HumanObservation; source: [https://www.facebook.com/notes/357500009028439/?hc\\_ref=ARSAoZn-XmWqo0l0NaS-w0z4G-qc7237NSyoHcTADmUqJEa-K7vyxTukjGUkrpvBGkc&fref=gs&dti=170749060193254&hc\\_location=group](https://www.facebook.com/notes/357500009028439/?hc_ref=ARSAoZn-XmWqo0l0NaS-w0z4G-qc7237NSyoHcTADmUqJEa-K7vyxTukjGUkrpvBGkc&fref=gs&dti=170749060193254&hc_location=group); occurrenceID: 7614036B-7B94-5104-92B2-F419ED32310F
- t. scientificName: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; originalNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; acceptedNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; taxonomicStatus: accepted; taxonID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Braconidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ホシガタハラボソコマユバチ; nomenclaturalCode: ICBN; genus: *Meteorus*; specificEpithet: *stellatus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; county: Pingtung; municipality: Shizi Township; locality: Shouka Forest Road; eventDate: 12/02/2023; year: 2023; month: 2; day: 12; lifeStage: cocoon; occurrenceRemarks: Wasp cocoon and its host larva (*Macroglossum passalus*) were observed.; recordedBy: Ren-Jye Chen; identifiedBy: Hsuan-Pu Chen; dateIdentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Fujie et al. 2021; type: StillImage; language: zh; basisOfRecord: HumanObservation; source: <https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=8976680589071832&set=a.395643457175631>; occurrenceID: 89F4A112-762D-5805-A881-E9C86A4224C0
- u. scientificName: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; originalNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; acceptedNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; taxonomicStatus: accepted; taxonID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Braconidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ホシガタハラボソコマユバチ; nomenclaturalCode: ICBN; genus: *Meteorus*; specificEpithet: *stellatus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; stateProvince: Taipei; municipality: Da'an District; locality: Fujhoushan park; eventDate: 21/01/2022; year: 2022; month: 1; day: 21; lifeStage: cocoon; occurrenceRemarks: Wasp cocoon and its hyperparasitoid Darwin wasp (*Mesochorus* sp.) were observed.; recordedBy: Chun-Chun Deng; identifiedBy: So Shimizu, Hsuan-Pu

- Chen, Kai-Ti Lin, Shunpei Fujie, Kaoru Maeto; datelidentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Fujie et al. 2021; type: StillImage; language: zh; basisOfRecord: HumanObservation; source: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/588350308851792/>; permalink/665203134499842/; occurrenceID: 6F7CAB51-8D6D-54B3-ABE2-9F9CF3152526
- v. scientificName: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; originalNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; acceptedNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; taxonomicStatus: accepted; taxonID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Braconidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ホシガタハラボソコマユバチ; nomenclaturalCode: ICBN; genus: *Meteorus*; specificEpithet: *stellatus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; stateProvince: Taipei; municipality: Xindian District; eventDate: 23/12/2022; year: 2023; month: 12; day: 23; lifeStage: cocoon; occurrenceRemarks: Adult wasps were emerged on 2023/1/2.; recordedBy: Alu Lu; identifiedBy: So Shimizu, Hsuan-Pu Chen, Kai-Ti Lin, Shunpei Fujie, Kaoru Maeto; datelidentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Fujie et al. 2021; type: StillImage; language: zh; basisOfRecord: HumanObservation; source: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/588350308851792/>; permalink/891240715229415/; occurrenceID: 872DED7-1294-5C29-998B-66616302FB1E
- w. scientificName: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; originalNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; acceptedNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; taxonomicStatus: accepted; taxonID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Braconidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ホシガタハラボソコマユバチ; nomenclaturalCode: ICBN; genus: *Meteorus*; specificEpithet: *stellatus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; stateProvince: Taipei; municipality: Da'an District; locality: Fujhoushan park; eventDate: 21/01/2022; year: 2022; month: 1; day: 21; individualCount: 1; lifeStage: emerged cocoon; recordedBy: Chun-Chun Deng; disposition: voucher NMNS; identifiedBy: So Shimizu, Hsuan-Pu Chen, Kai-Ti Lin; datelidentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Araujo et al. 2018; type: PhysicalObject; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; source: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/588350308851792/>; permalink/665203134499842/; occurrenceID: 4E80B0A5-07FA-55BD-A9F2-F78F67466C52
- x. scientificName: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; originalNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; acceptedNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; taxonomicStatus: accepted; taxonID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Braconidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ホシガタハラボソコマユバチ; nomenclaturalCode: ICBN; genus: *Meteorus*; specificEpithet: *stellatus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; stateProvince: Taoyuan; municipality: Daxi District; locality: Nanzigou trail; eventDate: 15/01/2018; year: 2018; month: 1; day: 15; individualCount: 1; lifeStage: emerged cocoon; recordedBy: Ren-Jye Chen; disposition: voucher NMNS; identifiedBy: Hsuan-Pu Chen; datelidentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Fujie et al. 2021; type: PhysicalObject; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; source: <https://www.facebook.com/>

- notes/357500009028439/?hc\_ref=ARSAoZn-XmWqo0I0NaS-w0z4G-qc7237NSyoHcTADmUqJEa-K7vyxTukjGUkrpvBGkc&fref=gs&dti=170749060193254&hc\_location=group; occurrenceID: A529FE2D-D03D-5B10-8F8E-2EBAF3FD0076
- y. scientificName: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; originalNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; acceptedNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; taxonomicStatus: accepted; taxonID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Braconidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ホシガタハラボソコマユバチ; nomenclaturalCode: ICBN; genus: *Meteorus*; specificEpithet: *stellatus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; stateProvince: Taichung; eventDate: 11/1990; year: 1990; month: 11; individualCount: 45; sex: 34 females and 11 males; lifeStage: adult; recordedBy: C. T. Yang (Chung-Tu Yang); disposition: voucher TARI; identifiedBy: Kai-Ti Lin, Hsuan-Pu Chen; dateIdentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Fujie et al. 2021; type: PhysicalObject; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: EEE7F33C-D242-5C14-B95A-8324D2AE1CF2
- z. scientificName: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; originalNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; acceptedNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; taxonomicStatus: accepted; taxonID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Braconidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ホシガタハラボソコマユバチ; nomenclaturalCode: ICBN; genus: *Meteorus*; specificEpithet: *stellatus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; locality: Sozan; locationRemarks: old locality name, equals to Yangmingshan, Beitou Dist., Taipei City, Taiwan; eventDate: 22/06/1943; year: 1943; month: 6; day: 22; individualCount: 37; sex: 26 females and 9 males; lifeStage: adult; recordedBy: Jinhaku Sonan; disposition: voucher TARI; identifiedBy: Kai-Ti Lin, Hsuan-Pu Chen; dateIdentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Fujie et al. 2021; type: PhysicalObject; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: 4DF0A521-C143-52D5-8E70-EEC35EDD4486
- aa. scientificName: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; originalNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; acceptedNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; taxonomicStatus: accepted; taxonID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Braconidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ホシガタハラボソコマユバチ; nomenclaturalCode: ICBN; genus: *Meteorus*; specificEpithet: *stellatus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; locality: Sozan; locationRemarks: old locality name, equals to Yangmingshan, Beitou Dist., Taipei City, Taiwan; eventDate: 22/06/1943; year: 1943; month: 6; day: 22; individualCount: 1; lifeStage: emerged cocoon; recordedBy: Jinhaku Sonan; disposition: voucher TARI; identifiedBy: Kai-Ti Lin, Hsuan-Pu Chen; dateIdentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Fujie et al. 2021; type: PhysicalObject; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: A60C1D62-DC1D-54CF-AED9-775BE3D3B843
- ab. scientificName: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; originalNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; acceptedNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; taxonomicStatus: accepted; taxonID:

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Braconidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ホシガタハラボソコマユバチ; nomenclaturalCode: ICZN; genus: *Meteorus*; specificEpithet: *stellatus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; stateProvince: Taipei; municipality: Da'an District; locality: National Taiwan University; eventDate: 05/11/2021; year: 2021; month: 11; day: 5; lifeStage: adult; recordedBy: Kai-Ti Lin; disposition: voucher TARI; identifiedBy: So Shimizu, Hsuan-Pu Chen, Kai-Ti Lin, Shunpei Fujie, Kaoru Maeto; dateIdentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Fujie et al. 2021; type: PhysicalObject; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; source: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/588350308851792/permalink/620323802321109/>; occurrenceID: 30B047C2-A6AE-5BA9-B515-14E0101E644D

ac. scientificName: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; originalNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; acceptedNameUsage: *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021; taxonomicStatus: accepted; taxonID: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8785F79-E874-4854-95D7-5C0A928914CA; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Braconidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ホシガタハラボソコマユバチ; nomenclaturalCode: ICZN; genus: *Meteorus*; specificEpithet: *stellatus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Japanese Archipelago; island: Yakushima; country: Japan; countryCode: JP; stateProvince: Kagoshima; county: Kumage; municipality: Yakushima Town, Nagakubo; eventDate: 29/10/2021; year: 2021; month: 10; day: 29; individualCount: 3; sex: 1 female and 2 males; lifeStage: cocoon and adult; recordedBy: Sukenobu Konishi and Touta Takami; disposition: voucher KPM; identifiedBy: Shunpei Fujie, Kaoru Maeto, So Shimizu, Hsuan-Pu Chen, Kai-Ti Lin; dateIdentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Fujie et al. 2021; type: PhysicalObject; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: 79F648BD-5C25-5AFD-A159-8CDDE266885F

## Diagnosis

See the "Taxon treatment" section of Fujie et al. (2021).

## Distribution

Eastern Palaearctic (Japan) (present paper) and Oriental Regions (Japan and Taiwan) (Fujie et al. 2021; present paper, Fig. 1).

## Occurrence data of *M. stellatus*

A total of 25 digital occurrence data of *M. stellatus* were compiled. Twenty-two of them were permitted by the posters for reuse of their data in the present paper (Table 3), while three were not. Amongst the permitted data, 21 were obtained from the Taiwanese Facebook posts, representing the first record of *M. stellatus* from Taiwan (Table 3; Figs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10). One digital occurrence record was recognised from Yakushima Is. Japan, via the Japanese website, representing the first record of *M. stellatus* from the Eastern Palaearctic Region (Table 3; Fig. 11). The suspended communal cocoons were observed in all compiled data (Table 3), but larval and adult

stages were not. In addition, associated insects with *M. stellatus* were recognised in 11 of the 22 permitted digital occurrence data (50% of all data) (see Table 3 and the below "Insects associated with *M. stellatus*" section).

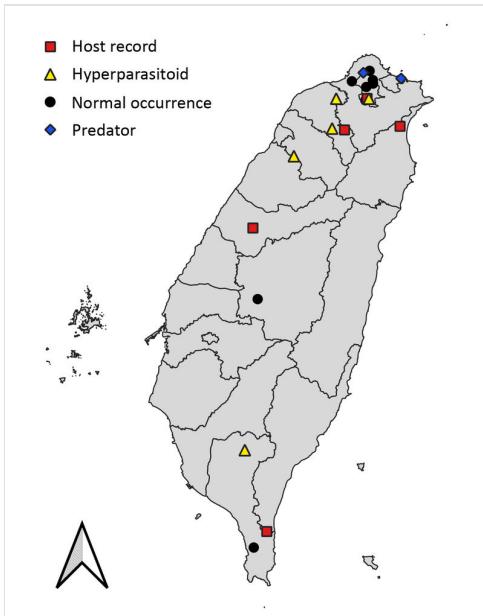


Figure 1. [doi](#)

Distribution map of digital occurrence data of *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021 (Hymenoptera, Braconidae, Euphorinae) from Taiwan. Red square: occurrence data with host record, yellow triangle: occurrence data for those attacked by hyperparasitoids, black circle: normal occurrence data, blue rhombus: occurrence data for those attacked by predators.

Table 3.

List of sources for digital occurrence data of *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021. The IDs link to the identifiers in the "Materials" section of *M. stellatus*.

| ID | Locality | Adult | Cocoon  | Host      | Parasitoid | Predator |
|----|----------|-------|---------|-----------|------------|----------|
| a  | TW       | n/a   | Fig. 8a | Fig. 8b,c | n/a        | n/a      |
| b  | TW       | n/a   | Fig. 4e | n/a       | n/a        | n/a      |
| c  | TW       | n/a   | Fig. 4h | n/a       | n/a        | n/a      |
| d  | TW       | n/a   | Fig. 9e | n/a       | Fig. 9e    | n/a      |
| e  | TW       | n/a   | Fig. 9a | n/a       | Fig. 9a    | n/a      |
| f  | TW       | n/a   | Fig. 4b | n/a       | n/a        | n/a      |
| g  | TW       | n/a   | Fig. 4a | n/a       | n/a        | n/a      |

| ID | Locality | Adult      | Cocoon                  | Host    | Parasitoid | Predator                |
|----|----------|------------|-------------------------|---------|------------|-------------------------|
| h  | TW       | n/a        | Fig. 4i-k               | n/a     | n/a        | n/a                     |
| i  | TW       | n/a        | Fig. 4f,g               | n/a     | n/a        | n/a                     |
| j  | TW       | n/a        | Fig. 4c                 | n/a     | n/a        | n/a                     |
| k  | TW       | n/a        | Fig. 10                 | n/a     | n/a        | Fig. 10                 |
| l  | TW       | Fig. 2     | Fig. 6                  | Fig. 6d | n/a        | n/a                     |
| m  | TW       | n/a        | Fig. 9c,d               | n/a     | Fig. 9c,d  | n/a                     |
| n  | TW       | n/a        | Fig. 5b                 | Fig. 5a | n/a        | n/a                     |
| o  | TW       | n/a        | <a href="#">Youtube</a> | n/a     | n/a        | <a href="#">Youtube</a> |
| p  | TW       | n/a        | Fig. 4d                 | n/a     | n/a        | n/a                     |
| q  | JP       | Fig. 11b,c | Fig. 11a,b              | n/a     | n/a        | n/a                     |
| r  | TW       | Fig. 7d    | Fig. 7a-d               | Fig. 7a | n/a        | n/a                     |
| s  | TW       | n/a        | Fig. 9b                 | n/a     | Fig. 9b    | n/a                     |
| t  | TW       | n/a        | Fig. 7e                 | Fig. 7e | n/a        | n/a                     |
| u  | TW       | n/a        | Fig. 9f                 | n/a     | Fig. 9g,f  | n/a                     |
| v  | TW       | Fig. 3b    | Fig. 3a                 | n/a     | n/a        | n/a                     |



Figure 2. [doi](#)

A female *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021 (Hymenoptera, Braconidae, Euphorinae) reared from *Macroglossum sitiene* (Walker, 1856) (Lepidoptera, Sphingidae) by Kai-Ti Lin in Taiwan (photographed by So Shimizu).



Figure 3. [doi](#)

Source photographs of digital occurrence data of *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021 (Hymenoptera, Braconidae, Euphorinae) from Taiwan observed by Alu Lu on 23.XII. 2022: **a.** suspended communal cocoon; **b.** mating behaviour.



Figure 4. [doi](#)

Source photographs of digital occurrence data of *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021 (Hymenoptera, Braconidae, Euphorinae) from Taiwan, based on suspended communal cocoons: **a.** photographed by Ching-Chang Hsu on 4.XI.2018 in Zhanshan trail, Mt. Guanyin, Bali Dist., New Taipei City; **b.** photographed by Hua-Ting Cheng on 11.VII.2018 in Taiwan; **c.** photographed by Shu-Ling Lin on 19.VII.2018 in Lugu township, Nantou County; **d.** photographed by Hwei-Shan Lai on 14.VII.2022 in Majiao historical trail, Shihlin Dist., Taipei City; **e.** photographed by Shu-Ping Yang on 24.VIII.2013 in Mt. Dalunwei, Shihlin Dist., Taipei City; **f-g.** photographed by Shuling Yang on 13.XI.2018 in Taipei City; **h.** photographed by Tieh Hu (蝴蝶) on 7.XII.2013 in Yangmingshan National Park, Beitou Dist., Taipei City; **i-k.** photographed by Shuling Yang on 12.XI.2018 in Fuhe wetlands, Yonghe Dist., New Taipei City.



Figure 5. [doi](#)

Source photographs of digital occurrence data of *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021 (Hymenoptera, Braconidae, Euphorinae) and its host moth of *Hippotion celerio* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Lepidoptera, Sphingidae) from Taiwan observed by Chean-Yueh Chang & Chun-Chung Su on 29.XI.2021: a. *H. celerio* parasitised by *M. stellatus*; b. large communal cocoons of *M. stellatus*; c. small cocoons of *M. stellatus*.



Figure 6. [doi](#)

Source photographs of digital occurrence data of *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021 (Hymenoptera, Braconidae, Euphorinae) and its host moth of *Macroglossum sitiene* (Walker, 1856) (Lepidoptera, Sphingidae) from Taiwan observed by Kai-Ti Lin on 5.XI.2021: a. upper end of a long cable of communal cocoon of *M. stellatus*; b. long cable of communal cocoon of *M. stellatus*; c. suspended communal cocoon of *M. stellatus* by a long cable; d. host larva of *Ma. sitiene*; e. larva of *M. stellatus*; f. early stage of communal cocoon construction behaviour of *M. stellatus*; g. middle stage of communal cocoon construction behaviour of *M. stellatus*; h. final stage of communal cocoon construction behaviour of *M. stellatus*.

Figure 7. [doi](#)

Source photographs of digital occurrence data of *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021 (Hymenoptera, Braconidae, Euphorinae) and its host moth of *Macroglossum passalus* (Drury, 1773) (Lepidoptera, Sphingidae) from Taiwan observed by Ren-Jye Chen on 12.II. 2023: a. upper end of a long cable of a communal cocoon of *M. stellatus* with host larva of *Ma. passalus*; b. long cable of *M. stellatus*; c. lower end of a long cable of a communal cocoon of *M. stellatus*; d. communal cocoon and emerged adult wasps of *M. stellatus*; e. communal cocoon of *M. stellatus* with host larva of *Ma. passalus*.

Figure 8. [doi](#)

Source photographs of digital occurrence data of *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021 (Hymenoptera, Braconidae, Euphorinae) and its host moth of *Cechetra minor* (Butler, 1875) (Lepidoptera, Sphingidae) from Taiwan observed by Mei-Ling Lo on 14.VII.2012: a. communal cocoon of *M. stellatus*; b. emerging larvae of *M. stellatus* from their host body; c. host moth larva of *M. stellatus*.



Figure 9. [doi](#)

Source photographs of digital occurrence data of hyperparasitoid wasps of *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021 (Hymenoptera, Braconidae, Euphorinae) from Taiwan observed by Taiwanese citizen scientists: **a.** communal cocoon of *M. stellatus* and adult hyperparasitoid wasp of Pteromalidae (photographed by Jui-Chen Hsieh on 30.II.2016); **b.** communal cocoon of *M. stellatus* and adult hyperparasitoid wasp of Pteromalidae (photographed by Ren-Jye Chen on 15.I.2018); **c-d.** communal cocoon of *M. stellatus* and adult hyperparasitoid wasp of Pteromalidae (photographed by Chun-Che Chien on 9.XI.2021); **e.** communal cocoon of *M. stellatus* and adult hyperparasitoid wasp of Trichogrammatidae (photographed by Mei-Ling Lo on 23.XII.2015); **f-g.** communal cocoon of *M. stellatus* and emerged adult hyperparasitoid wasps of the Darwin wasp genus *Mesochorus* sp. (photographed by Chun-Chun Deng on 21.I.2022).



Figure 10. [doi](#)

Source photograph of digital occurrence data of predator of *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021 (Hymenoptera, Braconidae, Euphorinae) from Taiwan observed by Ke-Hsiung Tsai. A female paper wasp worker of *Parapolybia varia* (Fabricius, 1787) (Hymenoptera, Vespidae) attacking a suspended communal cocoon of *M. stellatus*.

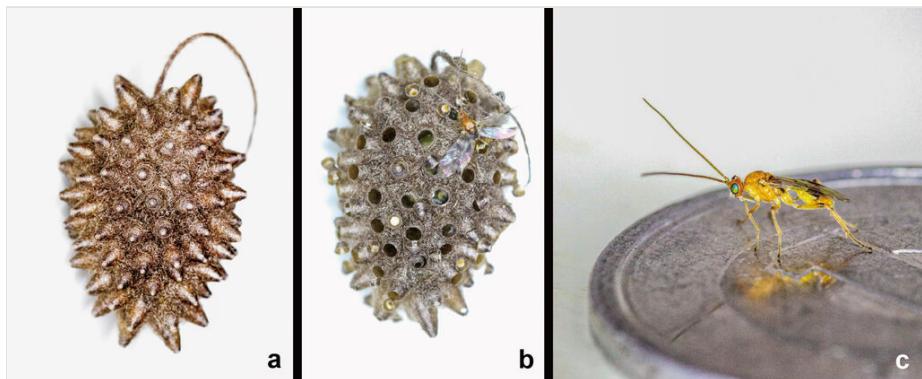


Figure 11. doi:

Source photographs of digital occurrence data of *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021 (Hymenoptera, Braconidae, Euphorinae) from Yakushima Is., Japan (photographed by Sukeenobu Konishi and Touta Takami in 2021): **a.** communal cocoon before emerging adult wasps; **b.** communal cocoon after emerging adult wasps; **c.** emerged female adult wasp on a one-yen coin.

Seven physical occurrence data were also listed in the present paper (Table 4; Figs 2, 12). Four of them were based on voucher-preserved specimens for digital occurrence data, while the remaining three were recognised through investigation of a Hymenoptera collection preserved at TARI by HPC and KTL.

Table 4.

List of sources and depositories for physical occurrence data of *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021. The IDs link to the identifiers in the "Materials" section of *M. stellatus*.

| ID | Locality | Adult          | Cocoon         | Host | Parasitoid | Predator |
|----|----------|----------------|----------------|------|------------|----------|
| w  | TW       | n/a            | NMNS           | n/a  | n/a        | n/a      |
| x  | TW       | n/a            | NMNS           | n/a  | n/a        | n/a      |
| y  | TW       | TARI           | n/a            | n/a  | n/a        | n/a      |
| z  | TW       | TARI; Fig. 12a | n/a            | n/a  | n/a        | n/a      |
| aa | TW       | n/a            | TARI; Fig. 12c | n/a  | n/a        | n/a      |
| ab | TW       | TARI; Fig. 2   | n/a            | n/a  | n/a        | n/a      |
| ac | JP       | KPM            | KPM            | n/a  | n/a        | n/a      |

#### Insects associated with *M. stellatus*

A total of 12 insect taxa were recognised as being associated with *M. stellatus* (Table 5) (including the data from Fujie et al. (2021)).



Figure 12. [doi](#)

*Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021 (Hymenoptera, Braconidae, Euphorinae) from Taiwan found in the J. Sonan collection at TARI (photographed by Hsuan-Pu Chen): **a**. female adult; **b**. data label; **c**. communal cocoon.

Table 5.

Insects associated with *Meteorus stellatus* Fujie, Shimizu & Maeto, 2021. "Lep." = "Lepidoptera", "Hym." = "Hymenoptera".

| Type       | Order | Family            | Species                          | Source                           |
|------------|-------|-------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Host       | Lep.  | Sphingidae        | <i>Cechetra minor</i>            | Fig. 8b,c                        |
| Host       | Lep.  | Sphingidae        | <i>Hippotion celerio</i>         | Fig. 5a                          |
| Host       | Lep.  | Sphingidae        | <i>Macroglossum passalus</i>     | Fujie et al. (2021); Fig. 7a,e   |
| Host       | Lep.  | Sphingidae        | <i>Macroglossum pyrrhosticta</i> | Fujie et al. (2021)              |
| Host       | Lep.  | Sphingidae        | <i>Macroglossum sitiene</i>      | Fig. 6d                          |
| Parasitoid | Hym.  | Ceraphronidae     | <i>Aphanogmus</i> sp.            | Fujie et al. (2021)              |
| Parasitoid | Hym.  | Eulophidae        | <i>Tetrastichus</i> sp.          | Fujie et al. (2021)              |
| Parasitoid | Hym.  | Eurytomidae       | <i>Eurytoma</i> sp.              | Fujie et al. (2021)              |
| Parasitoid | Hym.  | Ichneumonidae     | <i>Mesochorus</i> sp.            | Fig. 9f,g                        |
| Parasitoid | Hym.  | Pteromalidae      | n/a                              | Fig. 9a-d                        |
| Parasitoid | Hym.  | Trichogrammatidae | n/a                              | Fig. 9e                          |
| Predator   | Hym.  | Vespidae          | <i>Parapolybia varia</i>         | Fig. 10; <a href="#">Youtube</a> |

**Hosts:** A total of five host species from three hawk moth genera (Lepidoptera, Sphingidae: *Cechetra*, *Hippotion* and *Macroglossum*) were listed in Table 5. Three of which (*C. minor*, *H. celerio* and *Ma. sitiene*) were recorded for the first time as hosts. The majority of moth species currently recognised as hosts belong to the genus *Macroglossum*. On the other hand, two host moth species belong to the genera *Cechetra* and *Hippotion*, representing the first genus-level host records for *M. stellatus*. As hosts of *M. stellatus*, three (*C. minor*, *H. celerio* and *Ma. sitiene*) were known only from Taiwan (present paper), one (*Ma. passalus*) was from both Taiwan (present paper) and Japan (Fujie et al. 2021) and one (*Ma. pyrrhosticta*) was only from Japan (Fujie et al. 2021).

**Hyperparasitoids:** A total of six hyperparasitoid wasps, including three new data from Taiwan, were listed in Table 5. However, two of the new data could unfortunately not be identified as generic- and species-levels and were excluded from the "Taxon treatments" section in the present paper, while their higher classification (indeterminate species of Pteromalidae and Trichogrammatidae families) was mentioned in the "occurrenceRemarks" of *M. stellatus* and Table 5. The remaining new hyperparasitoid wasp data were identified as the Darwin wasp genus *Mesochorus* (Ichneumonidae, Mesochorinae), but the specific name could not be identified.

**Predators:** Only one paper wasp species, *Parapolybia varia* (Fabricius, 1787) (Hymenoptera, Vespidae), was recognised as a predator (Table 5; Fig. 10). It was recognised from two sources (Table 3). The cocoon of *M. stellatus* was intensively attacked by either a single worker (Fig. 10) or many workers (as seen in the video at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AYzqgeJwxOo>). The communal cocoon, suspended by a long cable, was moderately to strongly swaying and spinning due to natural winds and the flapping of the paper wasps' wings. First, the paper wasps were hovering in the air and trying to figure out the optimal timing for landing on the cocoon. Subsequently, they landed on the cocoon if it was relatively stable, but gave up landing on it if it was unstable.

### *Cechetra minor* (Butler, 1875)

- GBIF <https://www.gbif.org/species/165296887>

#### Material

- a. scientificName: *Cechetra minor* (Butler, 1875); originalNameUsage: *Chaerocampa minor* Butler, 1875; acceptedNameUsage: *Cechetra minor* (Butler, 1875); taxonomicStatus: accepted; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Lepidoptera; family: Sphingidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: 背線天蛾; nomenclaturalCode: ICZN; genus: *Cechetra*; specificEpithet: *minor*; scientificNameAuthorship: Butler; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; stateProvince: Taoyuan; municipality: Fuxing; locality: Xiaoyun Elementary School, Xiayun; eventDate: 14/07/2012; year: 2012; month: 7; day: 14; lifeStage: larva; occurrenceRemarks: Moth larva and its parasitoid (*Meteorus stellatus*) were observed.; recordedBy: Mei-Ling Lo; identifiedBy: Mei-Ling Lo; dateIdentified: 2022;

identificationReferences: Chen 1994, Wang 1995; type: StillImage; language: zh; basisOfRecord: HumanObservation; source: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/588350308851792/permalink/627584148261741/>; occurrenceID: BC78F277-9BE8-5FEF-8EC4-A56BD39AF4A4

### Taxon discussion

The larva of this species was identified, based on Chen (1994) and Wang (1995).

### Notes

Newly recognised as a host of *M. stellatus*.

## *Hippotion celerio* (Linnaeus, 1758)

- GBIF <https://www.gbif.org/species/1862293>

### Material

- a. scientificName: *Hippotion celerio* (Linnaeus, 1758); originalNameUsage: *Sphinx celerio* Linnaeus, 1758; acceptedNameUsage: *Hippotion celerio* (Linnaeus, 1758); taxonomicStatus: accepted; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Lepidoptera; family: Sphingidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: シタベニセスジスズメ, 銀條斜線天蛾; nomenclaturalCode: ICZN; genus: *Hippotion*; specificEpithet: *celerio*; scientificNameAuthorship: Linnaeus; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; stateProvince: Taichung; municipality: Beitun; eventDate: 29/11/2021; year: 2021; month: 11; day: 29; lifeStage: larva; occurrenceRemarks: Moth larva and its parasitoid (*Meteorus stellatus*) were observed.; recordedBy: Chean-Yueh Chang, Chun-Chung Su; identifiedBy: Shipher Wu; dateIdentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Chen 1994, Wang 1995; type: StillImage; language: zh; basisOfRecord: HumanObservation; source: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/369189783201470/permalink/4598695013584238/>; occurrenceID: 352FCD94-8192-59B6-AD01-D53C7039B561

### Taxon discussion

The larva of this species was identified, based on Chen (1994) and Wang (1995).

### Notes

Newly recognised as a host of *M. stellatus*.

## *Macroglossum passalus* (Drury, 1773)

- Encyclopedia of Life <https://eol.org/pages/405563>
- GBIF <https://www.gbif.org/species/5124305>

## Material

- a. scientificName: *Macroglossum passalus* (Drury, 1773); originalNameUsage: *Sphinx passalus* Drury, 1773; acceptedNameUsage: *Macroglossum passalus* (Drury, 1774); taxonomicStatus: accepted; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Lepidoptera; family: Sphingidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: 虎皮楠長喙天蛾; nomenclaturalCode: ICZN; genus: *Macroglossum*; specificEpithet: *passalus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Drury; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; county: Pingtung; municipality: Shizi Township; locality: Shouka Forest Road; eventDate: 12/02/2023; year: 2023; month: 2; day: 12; lifeStage: larva; occurrenceRemarks: Moth larva and its parasitoid (*Meteorus stellatus*) were observed.; recordedBy: Ren-Jye Chen; identifiedBy: Ren-Jye Chen; dateIdentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Chen 1994, Wang 1995; type: StillImage; language: zh; basisOfRecord: HumanObservation; source: <https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=8976680589071832&set=a.395643457175631>; occurrenceID: CF350B71-1D14-5101-8959-249FBB9B87A1

## Taxon discussion

The larva of this species was identified, based on Chen (1994) and Wang (1995).

## Notes

Known as a host of *M. stellatus* from Japan (Fujie et al. 2021) and Taiwan (present paper).

## *Macroglossum sitiene* (Walker, 1856)

- GBIF <https://www.gbif.org/species/5124374>

## Material

- a. scientificName: *Macroglossum sitiene* (Walker, 1856); originalNameUsage: *Macroglossa sitiene* Walker, 1856; acceptedNameUsage: *Macroglossum sitiene* (Walker, 1856); taxonomicStatus: accepted; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Lepidoptera; family: Sphingidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: クロオビホウジャク, 膝帶長喙天蛾; nomenclaturalCode: ICZN; genus: *Macroglossum*; specificEpithet: *pyrrhosticta*; scientificNameAuthorship: Walker; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; stateProvince: Taipei; municipality: Da'an; locality: National Taiwan University main campus; eventDate: 05/11/2021; year: 2021; month: 11; day: 5; lifeStage: larva; occurrenceRemarks: Moth larva and its parasitoid (*Meteorus stellatus*) were observed.; recordedBy: Kai-Ti Lin; identifiedBy: Hsiu-Chun Lee; dateIdentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Chen 1994, Wang 1995; type: StillImage; language: zh; basisOfRecord: HumanObservation; source: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/588350308851792/permalink/620323802321109/>; occurrenceID: 59D258E4-19EC-53A9-B1B9-434F00614DDE

## Taxon discussion

The larva of this species was identified, based on Chen (1994) and Wang (1995).

## Notes

Newly recognised as a host of *M. stellatus*.

## *Parapolybia varia* (Fabricius, 1787)

- GBIF <https://www.gbif.org/species/1311773>
- Encyclopedia of Life <https://eol.org/pages/240040>
- Barcode of Life <https://treatment.plazi.org/id/AD7C879B1C0AFFA95CD8FD92FC6BFCD2>

## Materials

- a. scientificName: *Parapolybia varia* (Fabricius, 1787); originalNameUsage: *Vespa varia* Fabricius, 1787; acceptedNameUsage: *Parapolybia varia* (Fabricius, 1787); taxonomicStatus: accepted; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Vespidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ヒメホソアシナガバチ, 變側異腹胡蜂; nomenclaturalCode: ICZN; genus: *Parapolybia*; specificEpithet: *varia*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fabricius; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; stateProvince: Keelung; municipality: Gangziliao trail; eventDate: 01/04/2021; year: 2021; month: 4; day: 1; lifeStage: adult; occurrenceRemarks: *Parapolybia varia* attacked the suspended communal cocoon of *Meteorus stellatus*.; recordedBy: Ke-Hsiung Tsai; identifiedBy: Hsuan-Pu Chen, Kai-Ti Lin; dateIdentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Yamane & Wang 1996, Saito-Morooka et al. 2015; type: StillImage; language: zh; basisOfRecord: HumanObservation; source: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/393148477475231/permalink/4372047339585305/>; occurrenceID: 62EFB56C-4F3A-563F-A92A-8CA576C2F0C5
- b. scientificName: *Parapolybia varia* (Fabricius, 1787); originalNameUsage: *Vespa varia* Fabricius, 1787; acceptedNameUsage: *Parapolybia varia* (Fabricius, 1787); taxonomicStatus: accepted; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Vespidae; taxonRank: species; vernacularName: ヒメホソアシナガバチ, 變側異腹胡蜂; nomenclaturalCode: ICZN; genus: *Parapolybia*; specificEpithet: *varia*; scientificNameAuthorship: Fabricius; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; stateProvince: Taipei; county: Beitou; municipality: Erziping trail, Yangmingshan National Park; eventDate: 03/07/2022; year: 2022; month: 7; day: 3; lifeStage: adult; occurrenceRemarks: *Parapolybia varia* attacked the suspended communal cocoon of *Meteorus stellatus*.; recordedBy: Su-Chuan Hung; identifiedBy: Hsuan-Pu Chen, Kai-Ti Lin; dateIdentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Yamane & Wang 1996, Saito-Morooka et al. 2015; type: MovingImage; language: zh; basisOfRecord: HumanObservation; source: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/588350308851792/permalink/775928626760625/>; occurrenceID: 14CDCD61-6233-5ED6-B4A6-D36FF5591D5D

## Ecology

Predation behaviour on the cocoon of *M. stellatus* by a single worker (Fig. 10) or many workers of this species (as shown in the video at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AYzqgeJwxOo>) was reported for the first time in the present paper.

### Taxon discussion

Although preserved specimens were unavailable and these paper wasps sometimes exhibit a wide range of colour variations (van der Vecht 1966), the available characters, based on photographs and movies, matched well with the diagnostic characters for this species listed by Yamane and Wang (1996) and Saito-Morooka et al. (2015).

## *Mesochorus*

### Material

- a. scientificName: *Mesochorus*; acceptedNameUsage: *Mesochorus*; taxonomicStatus: accepted; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Arthropoda; class: Insecta; order: Hymenoptera; family: Ichneumonidae; taxonRank: genus; nomenclaturalCode: ICZN; genus: *Mesochorus*; continent: Asia; islandGroup: Taiwan; island: Taiwan; country: Taiwan; countryCode: TW; stateProvince: Taipei; municipality: Da'an District; locality: Fujhoushan park; eventDate: 21/01/2022; year: 2022; month: 1; day: 21; individualCount: 8; sex: 2 females and 6 males; lifeStage: adult; occurrenceRemarks: Adult wasps emerged from cocoon of *Meteorus stellatus*.; recordedBy: Chun-Chun Deng; disposition: voucher NMNS; identifiedBy: So Shimizu, Hsuan-Pu Chen, Kai-Ti Lin; dateIdentified: 2022; identificationReferences: Araujo et al. 2018; type: PhysicalObject; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; source: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/588350308851792/permalink/665203134499842/>; occurrenceID: F25D6EF5-6A92-5F41-823B-70A34C6548C0

### Ecology

This genus is known to be hyperparasitoids of other parasitoid wasps, including *Meteorus* species (Yu et al. 2016). Adult wasps examined in the present study emerged from the cocoon of *M. stellatus*.

### Taxon discussion

Preserved specimens were identified as belonging to this genus, based on the key provided by Araujo et al. (2018).

## Discussion

Previous host data of *M. stellatus* suggested that its primary host consists of sphingid moth species of the genus *Macroglossum* (Fujie et al. 2021). However, our new data indicate that *M. stellatus* parasitises not only *Macroglossum* species, but also species of other genera of the tribe Macroglossini, implying polyphagous nature, as well-known and extensively studied in an extremely polyphagous koinobiont endoparasitoid *M. pulchricornis* that has more primitive lineage than *M. stellatus* of the *M. pulchricornis* clade (Fujie et al. 2021) and employs virus-like particles (VLPs) to prevent host granulocytes (Suzuki and Tanaka 2006, Suzuki et al. 2008, Suzuki et al. 2009, Yokoi et al. 2017, Maeto

2018). The geographic distribution of these hosts is wider than the currently-known range of *M. stellatus*, suggesting that *M. stellatus* is also potentially distributed in a wider area (e.g. China and the Philippines). Our data suggest that *M. stellatus* is predominantly distributed in the subtropical Oriental Region of the Far East and at least in the southern area of the Palaearctic Region. However, our interest is in their true northernmost range because one of their host species (*Ma. pyrrhosticta*) is also distributed in the subarctic Hokkaido in Japan. Although current data on *M. stellatus* are insufficient to understand the true host range, their parasitoid mechanisms and strategies and distribution, we will possibly be able to reveal their comprehensive biology through continued data collection and collaboration with citizen scientists via social media.

The pendulous communal cocoons of *M. stellatus* are occasionally attacked by the social wasp predator, *P. varia*, intensively. According to Starr (1992), the local abundance of *P. varia* in Taiwan is highly variable. Therefore, the strength of the local predation pressure of *M. stellatus* may be similarly variable depending on the local abundance of *P. varia*. As ecological data for *P. varia* is still poor and incomplete (e.g. van der Vecht (1966)), these data on the predation behaviour of *P. varia* could be important knowledge for understanding the biology of not only *M. stellatus*, but also *P. varia*.

The suspension of the cocoon by a cable has been considered to make the pupating wasp inaccessible to certain potential enemies (Shaw and Huddleston 1991, Zitani and Shaw 2002, Zitani 2003, Quicke et al. 2006, Shirai and Maeto 2009, Maeto 2018). However, intensive attacks on the suspended cocoon of *M. stellatus* by *P. varia* suggest that the suspended large cocoon may attract the attention of enemies, thereby probably increasing the risk of attack by predators with strong mandibles (or beaks) and high flight ability. In particular, large communal cocoons provide a stable foothold to relatively large-sized enemies, such as paper wasps, while small solitary cocoons do not. On the other hand, as we observed, the suspended communal cocoon was moderately to strongly swaying and spinning due to natural winds and the flapping of the paper wasps' wings, sometimes resulting in the paper wasps giving up landing and attacking it if it was unstable. These factors suggest that the function and evolution of the long cable and the communal cocoons are more complicated than previously hypothesised. Therefore, as a step towards understanding it, the relationships between the cable length and the cocoons' size and the impact of the intensive attacks by *P. varia* and other enemies, including hyperparasitoids, should be evaluated in future studies.

All data of *M. stellatus* observed in the present study were based on cocoons and the majority of it was recorded before being described as the new species. This suggests that their communal star-shaped cocoon suspended by a significantly long cable would have likely caught the interest of not only natural enemies, as suggested above, but also many citizen scientists. In contrast, relatively fewer data for adults from social media suggest that the small body size makes citizen scientists difficult to find them. In addition, the lack of uniqueness of adult morphology may not attract interest from citizen scientists. Therefore, social media posts are valuable for understanding biodiversity and natural history, but artificial biases should always be considered when we use such data.

One of the most interesting and important features of parasitoid wasps is their tremendous diversification through the evolution of interaction between the wasps and their hosts. As recently highlighted in Darwin wasps (Klopfstein et al. 2019), the number of professional scientists of parasitoid wasps is insufficient to fully reveal their biodiversity and evolutionary history. Therefore both wasps' and hosts' data are still scarce. However, much biodiversity and natural history data can now be found by the contribution of citizen scientists on social media platforms, as demonstrated in the present study. Consequently, the biodiversity and evolutionary history of parasitoid wasps may be significantly uncovered by compiling and analysing such data. Furthermore, many scientifically interesting and important data have been shared on social media by citizen scientists, but most of them have never been published in scientific publications. Therefore, professional researchers should continue to monitor social media posts and maintain positive relationships with citizen scientists and should investigate and publish scientifically valuable information found on social media to contribute to revealing biodiversity and the evolution of life on Earth.

## Acknowledgements

We would like to express thanks to Chun-Che Chien, Chean-Yueh Chang, Chun-Chung Su, Shu-Ping Yang, Jui-Chen Hsieh, Hua-Ting Cheng, Ching-Chang Hsu, Shuling Yang, Shu-Ling Lin, Hwei-Shan Lai, Tieh Hu, Chun-Chun Deng, Alu Lu and Sukenobu Konishi for providing the occurrence data of *M. stellatus*, its hosts and natural enemies; Chi-Feng Lee (TARI) for allowing us to examine and borrow the specimens; Shipher Wu (National Taiwan Museum, Taipei, Taiwan) and Hsiu-Chun Lee (Donghu Elementary School, Taipei, Taiwan) for identifying the host moth species; and Kota Sakagami for providing some ecological information of the host moth species and Atsuko Nakamine for investigating the specimens in KPM.

This study was partly supported by the JSPS KAKENHI Grant Number 19H00942 to KM.

## References

- Araujo RO, Vivallo F, Santos BF (2018) Ichneumonid wasps of the subfamily Mesochorinae: new replacement names, combinations and an updated key to the World genera (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae). Zootaxa 4521 (1): 52-60. <https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4521.1.2>
- Bonney R, Cooper CB, Dickinson J, Kelling S, Phillips T, Rosenberg KV, Shirk J (2009) Citizen science: a developing tool for expanding science knowledge and scientific literacy. BioScience 59 (11): 977-984. <https://doi.org/10.1525/bio.2009.59.11.9>
- Bonney R, Shirk JL, Phillips TB, Wiggins A, Ballard HL, Miller-Rushing AJ, Parrish JK (2014) Next steps for citizen science. Science 343 (6178): 1436-1437. <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1251554>
- Chandler M, See L, Copas K, Bonde AMZ, López BC, Danielsen F, Legind JK, Masinde S, Miller-Rushing AJ, Newman G, Rosemartin A, Turak E (2017) Contribution of citizen

- science towards international biodiversity monitoring. Biological Conservation 213: 280-294. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocon.2016.09.004>
- Chen YH (1994) Sphingidae of Taiwan (Lepidoptera: Sphingoidea). National Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations in Taiwan, Taiwan. URL: <https://hdl.handle.net/11296/qcma55>
  - Cohn JP (2008) Citizen science: can volunteers do real research? BioScience 58 (3): 192-197. <https://doi.org/10.1641/B580303>
  - Dickinson JL, Shirk J, Bonter D, Bonney R, Crain RL, Martin J, Phillips T, Purcell K (2012) The current state of citizen science as a tool for ecological research and public engagement. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment 10: 291-297. <https://doi.org/10.1890/110236>
  - Fujie S, Shimizu S, Tone K, Matsuo K, Maeto K (2021) Stars in subtropical Japan: a new gregarious *Meteorus* species (Hymenoptera, Braconidae, Euphorinae) constructs enigmatic star-shaped pendulous communal cocoons. Journal of Hymenoptera Research 86: 19-45. <https://doi.org/10.3897/jhr.86.71225>
  - Gonella PM, Rivadavia F, Fleischmann A (2015) *Drosera magnifica* (Droseraceae): the largest New World sundew, discovered on Facebook. Phytotaxa 220 (3): 257-267. <https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.220.3.4>
  - Jaume-Schinkel S, Soares MM, Barros L (2020) *Chvalaea yokamini* sp. nov. (Diptera: Hybotidae), the first Mexican species of genus discovered on Instagram. Zootaxa 4748 (3): 592-600. <https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4748.3.12>
  - Klopfstein S, Santos B, Shaw M, Alvarado M, Bennett AR, Dal Pos D, Giannotta M, Herrera Florez A, Karlsson D, Khalaim A, Lima A, Mikó I, Sääksjärvi I, Shimizu S, Spasojevic T, Van Noort S, Vilhelmsen L, Broad G (2019) Darwin wasps: a new name heralds renewed efforts to unravel the evolutionary history of Ichneumonidae. Entomological Communications 1: ec01006. <https://doi.org/10.37486/2675-1305.ec01006>
  - Kobori H, Dickinson JL, Washitani I, Sakurai R, Amano T, Komatsu N, Kitamura W, Takagawa S, Koyama K, Ogawara T, Miller-Rushing AJ (2016) Citizen science: a new approach to advance ecology, education, and conservation. Ecological Research 31: 1-19. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11284-015-1314-y>
  - Kyba CC, Altintas YÖ, Walker CE, Newhouse M (2023) Citizen scientists report global rapid reductions in the visibility of stars from 2011 to 2022. Science 379 (6629): 265-268. <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.abq7781>
  - Maeto K (2018) Polyphagous koinobiosis: the biology and biocontrol potential of a braconid endoparasitoid of exophytic caterpillars. Applied Entomology and Zoology 53 (4): 433-446. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13355-018-0581-9>
  - Newman G, Wiggins A, Crall A, Graham E, Newman S, Crowston K (2012) The future of citizen science: emerging technologies and shifting paradigms. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment 10: 298-304. <https://doi.org/10.1890/110294>
  - QGIS.org (2023) QGIS Geographic Information System. 3.28.1. QGIS Association. URL: <http://www.qgis.org>
  - Quicke DJ, Mori M, Zaldivar-Riverón A, Laurence N, Shaw M (2006) Suspended mummies in *Aleiodes* species (Hymenoptera: Braconidae: Rogadinae) with descriptions of six new species from western Uganda based largely on DNA sequence data. Journal of Natural History 40: 2663-2680. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00222930601121288>

- Saito-Morooka F, Nguyen LT, Kojima J (2015) Review of the paper wasps of *Parapolybia indica* species-group (Insecta: Hymenoptera; Vespidae, Polistinae) in eastern parts of Asia. Zootaxa 3947 (2): 215-235. <https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3947.2.5>
- Santamaria S, Enghoff H, Reboleira AS (2020) The first Laboulbeniales (Ascomycota, Laboulbeniomycetes) from an American millipede, discovered through social media. MycoKeys 67: 45-53. <https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.67.51811>
- Sforzi A, Tweddle J, Vogel J, Lois G, Wägele W, Lakeman-Fraser P, Makuch Z (2018) Citizen science and the role of natural history museums. In: Hecker S, Haklay M, Bowser A, Makuch Z, Vogel J, Bonn A (Eds) Citizen Science - Innovation in Open Science, Society and Policy. UCL Press, London. <https://doi.org/10.2307/j.ctv550cf2.36>
- Shaw MR, Huddleston T (1991) Classification and biology of Braconid wasps (Hymenoptera: Braconidae). Handbooks for the Identification of British Insects 7 (11): 1-126.
- Shimizu S, Broad GR (2020) Photographic catalogue of the oldest primary types of Japanese Ichneumonoidea (Hymenoptera), those described by Frederick Smith and Francis Walker in 1874. Journal of Natural History 54 (17-18): 1115-1198. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00222933.2020.1776905>
- Shimizu S, Broad GR, Maeto K (2020) Integrative taxonomy and analysis of species richness patterns of nocturnal Darwin wasps of the genus *Enicospilus* Stephens (Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae, Ophioninae) in Japan. ZooKeys 990: 1-144. <https://doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.990.55542>
- Shirai S, Maeto K (2009) Suspending cocoons to evade ant predation in *Meteorus pulchricornis*, a braconid parasitoid of exposed-living lepidopteran larvae. Entomological Science 12 (1): 107-109. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1479-8298.2009.00301.x>
- Silvertown J (2009) A new dawn for citizen science. Trends in Ecology & Evolution 24 (9): 467-471. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tree.2009.03.017>
- Starr CK (1992) The social wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae) of Taiwan. Bulletin of the National Museum of Natural Science (3)93-138.
- Suzuki M, Tanaka T (2006) Virus-like particles in venom of *Meteorus pulchricornis* induce host hemocyte apoptosis. Journal of Insect Physiology 52 (6): 602-613. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jinsphys.2006.02.009>
- Suzuki M, Miura K, Tanaka T (2008) The virus-like particles of a braconid endoparasitoid wasp, *Meteorus pulchricornis*, inhibit hemocyte spreading in its noctuid host, *Pseudaletia separata*. Journal of Insect Physiology 54 (6): 1015-1022. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jinsphys.2008.03.013>
- Suzuki M, Miura K, Tanaka T (2009) Effects of the virus-like particles of a braconid endoparasitoid, *Meteorus pulchricornis*, on hemocytes and hematopoietic organs of its noctuid host, *Pseudaletia separata*. Applied Entomology and Zoology 44 (1): 115-125. <https://doi.org/10.1303/aez.2009.115>
- Tagawa J, Fukushima H (1993) Effects of host age and cocoon position on attack rate by the hyperparasitoid, *Eurytoma* sp. (Hym.: Eurytomidae), on cocoons of the parasitoid, *Cotesia* (= *Apanteles*) *glomerata* (Hym.: Braconidae). Entomophaga 38: 69-77. <https://doi.org/10.1007/BF02373141>
- Tanaka S, Ohsaki N (2006) Behavioral manipulation of host caterpillars by the primary parasitoid wasp *Cotesia glomerata* (L.) to construct defensive webs against

- hyperparasitism. Ecological Research 21: 570-577. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11284-006-0153-2>
- van der Vecht J (1966) The East-Asiatic and Indo-Australian species of *Polybioides* Buysson and *Parapolybia* Saussure (HYM., Vespidae). Zoologische Verhandelingen 82 (1): 1-42.
  - Wang HY (1995) Guide book to Insect in Taiwan (9): Bombycidae, Thyatiridae, Limacodidae, Lasiocampidae, Sphingidae. Shushin books, Taipei.
  - Yamane S, Wang HY (1996) Guide Book to Insects in Taiwan (16), Hornets, Paper Wasps and Potter Wasps. Shu-Hsing, Taipei, 213 pp. [In Chinese and English].
  - Yokoi K, Sano T, Suzuki M, Tanaka T, Minakuchi C, Miura K (2017) The major constituents of the venom gland of a braconid endoparasitoid, *Meteorus pulchricornis* (Hymenoptera: Braconidae). Applied Entomology and Zoology 52 (2): 271-285. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13355-016-0476-6>
  - Yu DS, van Achterberg C, Horstmann K (2016) Taxapad 2016, Ichneumonoidea 2015 Database on flash-drive. Nepean, Ontario.
  - Zhang YM, Sasan K, Okennon R, Kranz A (2022) Discovery through iNaturalist: new species and new records of oak gall wasps (Hymenoptera: Cynipidae: Cynipini) from Texas, USA. Zootaxa 5168 (1): 63-74. <https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.5168.1.5>
  - Zitani NM, Shaw RS (2002) From *Meteorus* to death star: variations on a silk thread (Hymenoptera: Braconidae: Meteorinae). American Entomologist 48: 228-235. <https://doi.org/10.1093/ae/48.4.228>
  - Zitani NM (2003) The evolution and adaptive significance of silk use in the Meteorinae (Hymenoptera, Braconidae). University of Wyoming, Laramie.