

On four new Cicindelae of the neotropical region

BY

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Cicindela Balzani W. HORN *rotundato-dilatata* n.
(n. subspec.)

Differt a forma prioritatis pronoto elytrisque latioribus, minus parallelis, lateribus magis rotundatis; signatura valde dilatata: macula humerali et media ad marginem late confluentibus (ut lunula humeralis multo brevior videatur); lunula humerali minus obliqua; fascia media minus arcuata (parte horizontali in disco minus ascendente, parte descendente brevior et magis oblique posita); lunula apicali cum fascia media marginaliter saepe confluenta (interdum late). Colore corporis supra subtusque clariore: supra plerumque aenescente, subtus aeneo-cuprascente (hinc inde paullulum viriditer induto).—Long. $8\frac{3}{4}$ - $9\frac{1}{4}$ mm. (sine labro).

3, ♂ ♂ 1 ♀, Bolivia: one ♂ without any exact other dates; the 3 others collected by Mr. *J. Steinbach* in the province of Sara, near Santa Cruz de la Sierra, in an elevation of c. 1500—1700 feet, I—IV 1904, XI-XII 1922 and I. 1923. Two of the specimens were presented to me by Dr. *F. Mason* (Philadelphia).

This race looks at the first view quite different from the typical form by its broader pronotum with its more rounded sides, the less parallel elytra what are evidently large in the middle and afterwards and by the broader pattern of the elytra. The 3 fasciae are at the margin almost always broadly confluent (only sometimes the apical one is isolated); the humeral lunula looks much shorter, as the marginal line is so broad, and is more horizontal; the middle band is much less bent, as the horizontal part of it is almost straight and the descendent part shorter and more oblique. Upper- and underside-are much lighter coloured.

Cicindela pilosipes n. sp.

Differt a *Cic. graphiptera* Des: ♂ statura majore; pronoto posticem versus magis dilatato, lateribus rectis (usque ad angulum posticum lateralem); elytris postice longius angustatis, spina suturali distincta longiore; femoribus posticis longioribus; tibiis in medio et apicaliter basalibusque tarsorum articulis longius densiusque setosis; palpis maxillaribus totis metallicis; signatura ut in figura demonstrata. ♀ spina suturali non retracta, extremo elytrorum apice non rotundato-truncato sed oblique rotundato-producto. ♂ extremo penis apice magis curvato.—Long 11—13½ mm. (sine labro).

2 males, 1 female, Pto. Castilla (Rep. Honduras), a Dom. Jos. Bequaert 21. III, 11. IV. 1924 collecta et liberalissime mihi data.

The species flies extraordinary quick on the sandy shore of the ocean. Differs from *Cic. obliquata* Mtsch. male and female by its larger size; longer labrum; shorter sutural spine of elytra; pronotum closely setose at all its 4 borders; hind legs longer; setae of tibiae and tarsi longer and more closely set; palpi maxill. of metallic colour. Pattern as fig. 4 shows. The pronotum male is also broader, evidently dilatated behind; female more dilatated behind. Male and female elytra in the middle not dilatated. The single apex of the elytron male is longer and in a more oblique direction, tapering; female between the posterior lateral angle and the sutural spine a little arcuated; extreme tip of apex less truncated.

The labrum is transversely truncated in front with a very minute tooth in the middle. Head above and beneath without pubescence. All lateral parts of the whole sternum, the adjacent parts of the metasternum and abdomen closely setose. Palpi lab. yellow with the last joint green-metallic. Body above and beneath of copper-aeneous coloration, here and there with a light greenish shine. Tip of the III and IV joint of feelers with some long setae what are white at the III joint. ♂ and ♀ and IV joint ♀ but (always?) yellowish at the IV joint male.

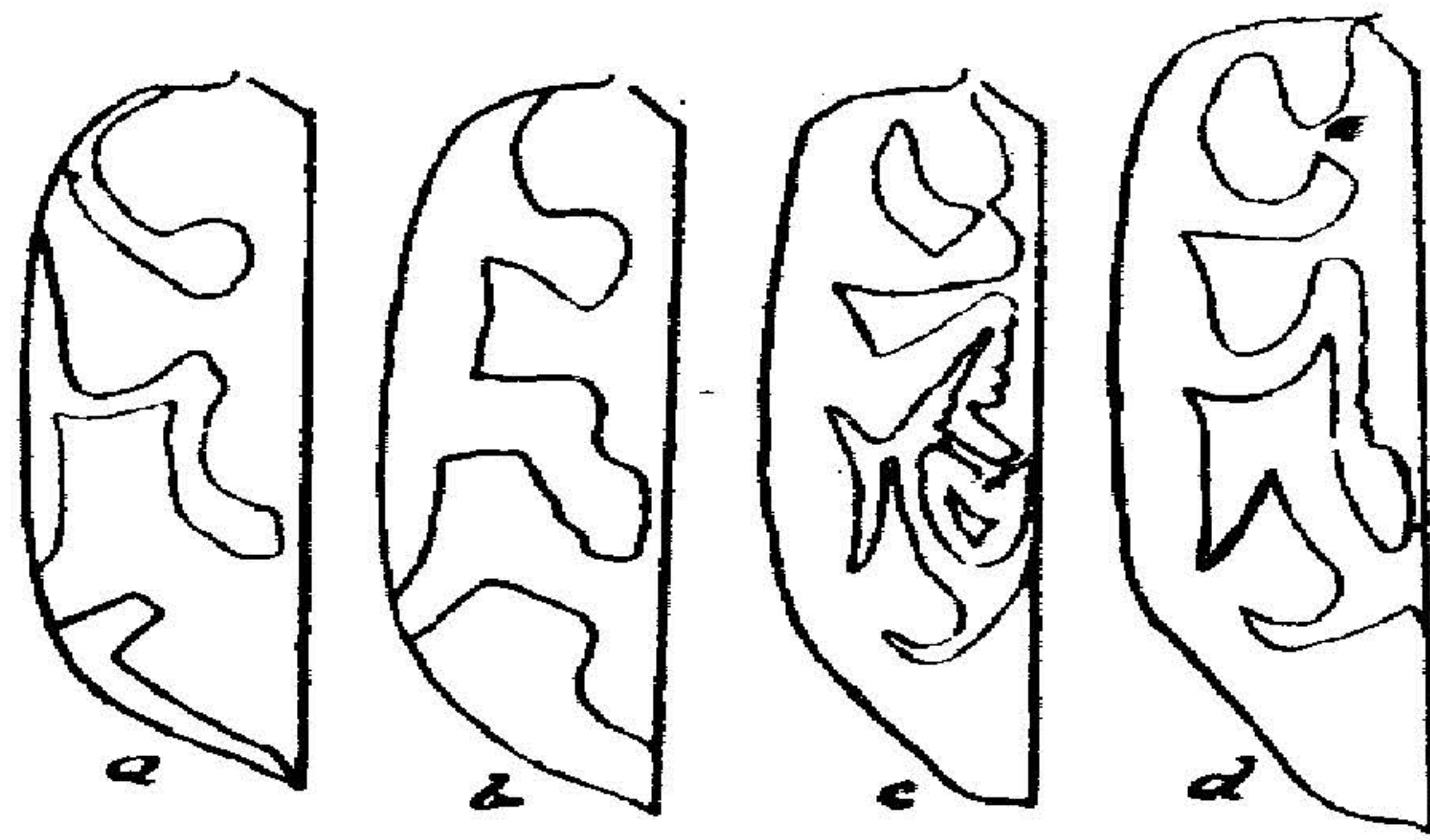


Fig. 22. *a*, *Cicindela* Balzani.—*b*, *C. Balzani* subsp. rotundato-dilatata; *c*, *C. graphiptera* subsp. gidiceps.—*d*, *C. pilosipes*

***Ctenostoma (Procephalus) immaculatum* (n. sp.).** *Procephalus succinctus* Lap., subsp. *immaculata* Horn (nov. subsp. ined.), *Revista Col. Nac. Vicente Rocafuerte*, Jargg. 6, Nr. 15-18, 1924, p. 10, t., f. 4.

E tribu *Ct. Germaini* W. Horn et *ebeninum* Bat. (clipeo bi-piloso!); differt ♀ ab utraque ♀ superficie obscure-brunnescente immaculata; vertice in altitudine posteriore (nec magis antea!) oculorum circumferentiae impressione magna profunda transversa ornato; strangulatione verticis evidenter profundiore; labro, antennis, pedibus brunnescentibus. Differt a *Cten. Germaini* praeterea statura tota latiore brevioraque; differt a *Cten. ebenino* pilis omnibus testaceo—flavescentibus; tibiis tarsisque non dilatato-compressis; labro multo breviora; sulco laterali-longitudinali juxta oculos multo profundiore, oculis magis prominentibus, elytris paullo sparsius grossiusque punctatis.—Long. $10\frac{1}{2}$ mm. (sine labro).

1 female, Ecuador occidentalis (Naranjapata): a Dom praeclaro *Francisco Campos R.* lecta et liberalissime mihi data.

The shape of the labrum resembles fairly to that of *Ct. maculicorne*. The eyes are very prominent, at both of their sides is a sharp sulcus running near and parallel to the interior border of them (till their posterior circumference!). The strangulation behind the eyes is not very deep, but even in the sagittal part well developed. Before the strangulation is a deep transversal broad impression, situated just in the height of the posterior circumference of the eyes. The middle part of the prothorax is a little

longer than broad, but less globular than in *Cten. maculicornis*. The sculpture of the elytra is about the same as in latter species, but the posterior lateral angle is although not really sharp-less rounded. Underside of the body piceous blackish. Disc of abdomen sparingly closed with hairs. Tibiæ and tarsi of the common shape, not flattened as in *Ct. ebeninum*. All hairs of light testaceous coloration.

Odontochila Camposi (*n. sp.*). *Odontochila Camposi* i. l.,
Revista Col. Nac. Vicente Rocafuerte, Jahrg. 6,
Nr. 15-18, 1924, p. 19, t. f. 2.

Odontochilæ marginilabris Er. et *Jordani* m. affinis; differt penis apice clavato (ante quam dilatationem valde angustato); labro brevior, dente sagittali fere evanescente; fronte inter oculos paullo angustius excavata; elytris brevioribus, impressionibus illis irregularibus minus evidentibus; primo antennarum articulo toto metallice viridescente. Differt ab *Od. marginilabris* laterali metasterni parte non punctata; elytris lateraliter multo angustius versicoloribus (fere solummodo cynescentibus, stria viridicoerulescente fere tota deficiente); femorum superficie distaliter leviter metallice induta.— Differt ab *Od. Jordani* pronoto convexiore subtiliusque sculpto, solummodo juxta lineam sagittalem impressionibus brevissimis oblique posticem versus convergentibus ornato; elytris subtilius sculptis, apice paullo rotundato; femorum superficie proximaliter non metallice inflata.— Long. 9 mm. (sine labro).

1 male; Ecuador occidentalis: San Rafael, Barvaganetal. A Dom. præclaro *F. Campos* *R.* collecta et mihi data. Altitudine 200 m.

The shape and sculpture of the elytra reminds very much *Od. margineguttata* Dej., but the punctuation of them is just a little coarser. The button-like dilatation of the tip of the penis is directed to both of the sides!—*Od. cylindrico—flavescens* m. has—outside of other differences—a more cylindrical pronotum and a tapering (moderately thick) tip of penis. Its border of the elytra is more broadly rounded and shows in a broader way lighter colorations: the new species has almost only the extreme

lateral cyaneous stripe, as the region of the more greenish and coeruleous coloration has almost disappeared (the cyaneous coloration of the extreme border running almost directly into the dark coupereous coloration of the disk.

