

TWO NEW NEOTROPICAL ODONTOCHILINI (CICIND.)

BY

WALTHER HORN

(Berlín-Dahlem)

I. *Odontochila hamulipenis* m. (n. sp.)

Od. iodopleura Bat. et *Salvini* Bat. affinis; differt ab utraque trochanteribus maximaque parte et primi antennarum articuli et femorum pallido-testaceis; fronte inter oculos verticeque antico discoque pronotali aeneo-subnitentibus; pronoto brevior, latiore, margine antico latiore, strangulatione antica et lateraliter et discoidaliter profundiore, pronoto toto praesertim juxta lineam sagittalem grossius sculpto; humerali elytrorum macula longiore (marginem paullulum sequente), maculas

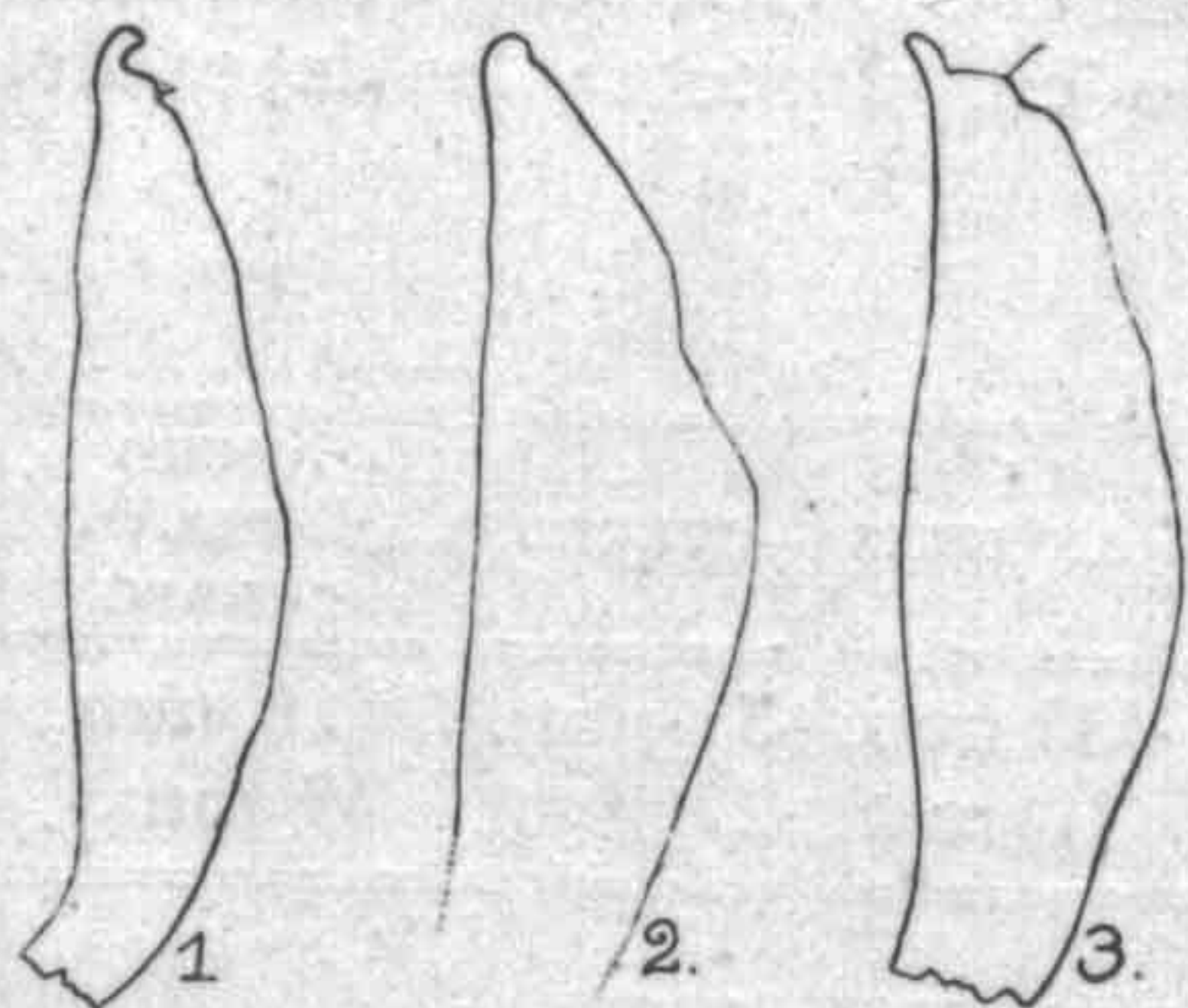


Fig. 18.—*Odontochila*: 1, *hamulipenis*
2, *iodopleura*; 3, *salvini*.

media et ante-apicali magis transversalibus, ut magis discum versus promineant. Tota penis forma angustiore, apice anguste hamulato (Fig. 18, 1). Differt praeter illa ab *Od. iodopleura* labro brevior, sub suturali elytrorum parte nomicante; penis fig. 18, 2.—Differt praeter illa ab *Od. Salvini* antico posticoque pronoti marginibus viridi-cyanescentibus; penis fig. 18, 3.—Long. 9 mm. (sine labro)

1 ♂, Columbia, ex coll. Brown-Ehlers-Van de Poll.

The first impression reminds very much *Od. iodopleura* Bat., but the penis shows great differences being narrower and having a distinctly hooked apex. The labrum is shorter; the greatest part of the first article of feelers pale-yellow; the head between the eyes and the disc of the pronotum golden reddish; the sculpture of the pronotum, especially near the median line, rugher. The yellow humeral patch of the elytra elongate following just a little the lateral margin; the median and the ante-apical patch are evidently more transversal and therefore more projecting towards the disc. The discoidal part of the pronotum is still more declivous towards the base than in

many specimens of *Od. iodopleura* and in all specimens of *Od. Salvini*.

II. *Prepusa ventralis obscuriventris* m. (N. SBSP.).

Differt a forma prioritatis abdominis sternitis obscuratis, solummodo hinc inde (praecipue in disco) obscure-brunneo-indutis.

1 ♀, 4 ♂ ♂; Sao Paulo de Olivença (Amaz.) per Dom. WUCHERPFENNIG II. and III, 1932 collecta.

The typical form of *Prepusa ventralis*, the only form known to me till now, has the abdomen (except the base) of a light reddishtestaceous coloration. The abdomen of the specimens collected by Mr. WUCHERPFENNIG is dark-brownish, even here and there at the lateral margins and on the disc of some sternites blackish.

I draw the attention to this difference in coloration which seems to be at the first view perhaps very slight; but really the colour of the abdomen shows very seldom similar changes in the whole group of Cicindelids and—the classical case of such a variability is known just from the same region where Mr. WUCHERPFENNIG has collected: the wellknown *Od. cayennensis* F (abdomen reddish) and its corresponding form with blackish abdomen: subsp. *bipunctata* F. Of these 2 forms of *Odontochila* I had till now the idea that they occur generally as local ones, not occurring together; now I have learned from the collections of Mr. WUCHERPFENNIG that both of the forms are also occurring sometimes at the same place together. He sent me specimens with reddish and blackish abdomen coming from the same locality: Manués (Río Manués), March and April, 1932.

