

A NEW CTENOSTOMA FROM BAHIA (CICIND.)

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Ctenostoma Bondari

Differt a *Ct. trinotatum* Fisch. ♀ clipeo ab antica frontis parte sulco nullo discoïdali separato, sed cum hac discoïdalter tuber planum glabrum ut ita dicam formante; fronte et pronoto totis densius albescenter pilosis. Elytrorum basi paullo latiore et angulo humerali magis rectangulariter prominente quam ordinariter in illa specie; macula humerali nulla; fascia media albescente glabra paullulum supra partem adjacentem prominente, in toto angustiore solummodo ad marginem lateralem evidenter (praecipue posticem versus) dilatata; elytris ante fasciam marginaliter fere glabris sparsim punctatis, reliqua in parte rugis brevioribus grossioribus rarioribus irregularioribus instructis; elytris post fasciam punctis dense insculptis ornatis (antice grossioribus densioribusque sed solummodo hinc inde perparum levissime brevissimeque confluentibus), sculptura posticem versus sensim minore levio-reque sed nullo modo evanescente; tota parte postfasciam dense albo-pilosa; elytrorum apice ad suturam non profunde emarginato sed late transversim truncato: angulo laterali rotundato-rectangulari, angulo mediali suturam versus obliquo. Colore supra subtusque, femoribus, tibiis, tarsis nigricantibus, hinc inde perparum metallice indutis; femorum basi modice longe testacea, femorum apice macula perparva plus minusve indistincta brunneo-testacea ornato; palpis et antennarum articulis 4-11 obscuratis, trochanteribus totis testaceis. Long. 13,5 mm. (sine labro).

1♀, Brasilia (Bahia, per Dom. *Bondar* capta).

The elytra have in about their middle a straight narrow

whitish band, the surface of which is just a little elevated. The sculpture in front of it shows rough short wrinkles which become here and there dissoluted into almost single tuberosities: regular long transversal wrinkles completely missing. Behind the middle band the elytra bear long and relatively pretty close whitish bristles (still a little closer than on the pronotum). The sculpture on the posterior part of the elytra shows small foveoles (insculpted punctures) which have in their beginning still here and there a slight tendency to transversal confluence but without showing any clear transversal wrinkle. Towards the tip of the elytra, the punctures become smaller and smaller but not rarer and without disappearing. The central - part of the frons between the 2 discoidal sulci has a closer punctuation almost only within the sagittal middle stripe; the lateral parts are here and there quite smooth without any sculpture.