

XLI SIX NEW CICINDELINÆ FROM
THE ORIENTAL REGION

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Cicindela lefroyi, sp. nov.

Differt a *Cicindela vittigera*, Dej., prothoracis parte intermedia et antica latiore; elytris postice minus distincte serrulatis, spina suturali ♀ minus retracta, margine laterali ad angulum apicalem externum magis rotundato declivi; signatura: puncto basali minore et obliquo (extus et posticem versus descendente), maculis juxta-suturalibus vix brevioribus, fascia media discoidali et antice et postice evidenter abbreviata (antice non extus, postice vix intus curvata); macula apicali anteriore rotundata (non oblonga), posteriore hujus minus approximata; genis nudis plus minusve cyaneis; iv antennarum articulo ♂ non penicillio longo sed solummodo setis 2 brevibus flavis distantibus ornato. Long. 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -15 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. (sine labro).

♀ ♂, Pusa, Chapra (Bengal), collected by Mr. *H. Maxwell Lefroy* and sent to me by my friend Mr. *H. E. Andrewes*.

The bald cheeks, the broad prothorax and the shortened middle band of the elytra, which is almost straight, are the principal features of this new species, which has been caught together with *Cicindela vittigera*, Dej. Front and pronotum are coppery with a bluish-greenish tinge at the ordinary places; the elytra show an opaque velvet-like black, except at the lateral margin and the base, both of which are (not velvet-like) dark green or bluish black. The pro-episterna are densely clothed towards the coxæ with white bristles, elsewhere bald. The margins of the abdomen and of the metasternum, the meta-episterna (bald in the centre), meso-epimera and meso-episterna (laterally bald) also clothed with white bristles. The apex of the suture of the elytra of the ♂ only a little, of the ♀ moderately, retracted.

Cicindela alleni.

Species intermedia inter *Cicindelam nivicinctam*, Chvr., et *C. limosam*, Saund., genis pilosis; ceteris capitis partibus nudis, quibusdam pilis supra antennarum insertionem positis exceptis; fronte inter oculos excavata (oculos versus etiam perparum magis erecta quam in *C. limosa* subtilissimeque—fere aequaliter atque in *C. nivicincta*, subtilius quam in *C. limosa*—striolata); prothorace omnino ut in hac specie, *i.e.*, lateribus leviter rotundatis, basi angustata, marginibus lateralibus pronoti sparsim pilosis; elytris

angustioribus quam *C. nivicinca* (multo angustioribus quam *C. limosa*), postice obliquius quam in his duabus speciebus prolongato-truncatis, spina suturali perparum (ut in *C. limosa*, ♂) retracta. Cetera ut in illis 2 speciebus. Long. 9 mm.

One ♂ sent to me by Mr. *John Hewitt*, Director of the Sarawak Museum, caught by the Rev. *Dexter Allen* near Betong (Borneo).

Very closely allied to *C. limosa* and *nivicinca*, agreeing in the brassy-greenish coloration of the whole body. The first four segments of the antennæ are green, the legs brassy-green with reddish knees, the palpi, trochanters and almost the whole tibiæ testaceous, the tarsi testaceous and green. The labrum is short, transversely truncated, with only two short teeth arranged at a certain distance from the middle. Front, vertex, pronotum exceedingly finely shagreened, elytra closely and not finely punctured, with a narrow, yellow, marginal line, running from the shoulder to the tip. The striking features of the plain-looking new species are: the hairy cheek, the few bristles above the insertion of the antennæ, the very fine striation of the fairly erected part of front towards the eyes, the slightly rounded prothorax narrowed to the base, the small elytra and the hardly retracted sutural spine.

Cicindela crassipalpis.

Species *Cicindela westermanni*, Schaum, affinis; labro ♀ antice perparum magis angustato-producto (♂ *C. westermanni* mihi deest!); fronte latiore in partibus medianis irregularius minusque longitudinaliter striolata; prothorace multo latiore, lateribus valde rotundatis, maxima latitudine pone strangulationem anticam rita (formam *C. tetragrammicæ* referens, sed latera minus recta), pronoto-toto (disco sparsim) setosa; elytris in medio fere eadem latitudine atque in *C. westermanni* sed minus convexis, basim versus multo minus angustatis, totis sat velutinis (margine lato aenescente excepto), solummoda serie una foveolarum minorum viridium juxta suturam ornatis; signatura differente: macula apicali virguliformi fere eadem, altera brevi obliqua (intus et posticem versus descendente: aut recta aut in medio angustata) discoidali pone medium sita margini magis approximata quam suturae, puncto minore rotundato fere in medio inter hanc et angulum humeralem posito (a margine aequaliter atque macula media distante). Long. 9-12½ mm. (sine labro).

One ♂, two ♀ ♀, in the collection of my friend *A. E. Andrewes*, *Capt. Downing* and my own. Collected by *Capt. A. K. Welt Downing* in October 1907 at 1,000 feet elevation at Potanur (Coimbatore district).

Labrum testaceous, ♀ long, roundly prolonged with only one (strong) tooth in the middle, ♂ broad and transverse (the only middle tooth smaller); head and prothorax coppery, sculptured somewhat as in *C. catena*, much broader in ♀ than in ♂; the whole head bald; the elytra rather parallel, ♂ very little (♀ moderately)

ampliated near the middle, with a velvet-like surface (the broad lateral margin excepted), brown in ♀, greenish-blackish in the only ♂, rather convex (although less than in *C. westermanni*), broadly rounded behind, with a minute not retracted sutural spine. Punctuation of the elytra fine, little visible (margin excepted); pattern broad, as described above. Under side coppery, abdomen bluish-cyaneous with the whole of the lateral parts of the pectoral region of the metasternum and of the first 4-5 abdominal sternites densely clothed with white bristles. First four segments of antennæ coppery; legs, ♂, more greenish above, more coppery below, ♀ as well as almost all tibiæ and tarsi ♀ ♂ more or less testaceous; palpi testaceous, only tips of last joint darkish.

Therates spinipennis, Latr., *xanthophobus*.

Differt a forma prioritatis (*spinipennis*, Latr.) macula flava humerali elytrorum nulla, labro aut toto aut maxima ex parte (solummodo antice medio testaceo), palpis maxillaribus totis, maxima mandibularum primique antennarum articuli parte nigricantibus; femoribus longius obscuratis; pronoti parte intermedia plerumque paullo minus globosa. Long. 11-13½ mm. (sine labro spinaque).

♀ ♂, Palembang (Sumatra), my collection, caught by Mr. Bouchard.

The most remarkable feature is that even the greatest part of the labrum becomes blackish (at least the base of both of the lateral margins). A small patch near the base of the mandibles seems always to be testaceous. The hind hips have only a yellow tip.

Therates spinipennis, Latr., *xanthophilus*.

Differt a forma prioritatis (*spinipennis*, Latr.) labro, primo et antennarum (supra perparum obscurato) et palporum maxillarium (articulis 2 ultimis obscurioribus) articulo, mandibulis (apice excepto), maxima coxarum posticarum parte (solummodo parte basali et laterali nigricante), totis femoribus, tota parte basali elytrorum (macula scutellum versus angustata et plerumque huius apicem attingente), abdomine flavis; tibiis tarsisque plerumque brun, nescitibus; statura minore; elytris nigris, non aut vix metallice indutis, brevioribus, totis paullo grossius punctatis, disco quoque sparsim punctato. Long. 10¼-11½ mm. (sine labro spinaque).

♀ ♂, Mentawai Island, Sipora; collected by Modigliani, v-vi, 1894.

The contrast between the obscure black (almost always without any metallic lustre) coloration of the elytra and the enlarged straw-like yellow humeral patch is very striking. The last is almost as broad as long. *Therates spinipennis versicolor*, Bat., is described as being larger than the typical form and metallic on the disc of the elytra, which are not punctured and show a small humeral spot.

Therates gestroi annandalei, sub-sp. nov.

Differt a forma prioritatis (*T gestroi*, W Horn, from Lakhon) orbitis altius rectiusque positis, intermedia prothoracis parte angustiore, lunula humerali flava multo longiore (tertiam elytrorum partem evidentem superante), macula basali item majore et cum illa connata et suturam versus paullulum descendente, macula discoidaei media flava transversa vix majore, tota elytrorum parte apicali (aut quarta aut quinta) indistincte flavescente. Long. 7-8 mm. (sine labro).

♀ ♂, Kurseong, 5,000 feet, common in damp shady places, 3-5-vi-1908, caught by Dr. N. Annandale.

The anterior half of the elytra shows exactly the pattern of *Therates kraatzi*, W Horn, from Penang, but the discoidal patch of the latter is much larger; on the other hand the apex of the elytra of the new form is much more broadly yellowish coloured. The two deep longitudinal sulci in the middle part of the front of *T gestroi* and its sub-species are parallel, its interspace flat and smooth; in *T kraatzi* there is a slight depression in the centre of this part towards which the two sulci converge a little: only the anterior part before the convergence is smooth, all the remainder of the middle part is just a little obliquely, longitudinally striated. The prothorax of the Penang species is broader than that of *T gestroi annandalei* and its extreme apex shows a distinct but slight transverse emargination.

