

## NOTE VIII.

## ON THREE NEW CICINDELINAE

(Coleoptera)

BY

Dr. WALTHER HORN.

*Therates clavicornis alboobliquata*, n. subsp.

This new subspecies differs from the „Priority-Form” of *Th. clavicornis* Horn by the larger size and by having the front between the orbital-parts a little less excavated, the two small punctiform impressions at the posterior disk of the front generally more developed, the extreme apex of each elytron less transversely (more obliquely) truncated and the punctuation of the elytra becoming hardly smaller and only a little less dense (than at its anterior half) behind the middle. The pattern consists of a narrow (but little curved) whitish or whitish yellow line, running from the middle of the length of the lateral margin in a moderately oblique direction towards the suture (touching neither the margin nor the suture), a large whitish yellow spot at the apex, tapering behind and distinctly though irregularly enlarged towards the disk of the posterior half of the elytra, a long and broad yellow lunular humeral spot, not sharply defined and running, increasing in breadth, down till near the middle of the oblique whitish central line, an indistinct yellow basal-sutural line, which takes its origin at or near to the humeral angle, running to the suture and following the latter down till about the first third of its length, where it flows together with the central third or with the posterior half of the humeral lunular spot. Sometimes almost the whole yellow pattern

Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XXXI.

of the elytra is indistinctly confluent. The metasternal middle-piece is whitish yellow or dark, the posterior coxae are whitish yellow.

♀ ♂. Without labrum  $7\frac{3}{4}$ — $8\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* Formosa: Kosempo, collected by Mr. H. Sauter, 25. IV. and 15. VIII. 1908. — Types in the Leyden Museum and in my collection.

*Iresia Besckei aureorufa*, n. subsp.

This new subspecies differs from the „Priority-Form” of *Iresia Besckei* Mannh. by the middle piece of the prothorax, this being less globiform (lateral sides less curved), by the shorter elytra which show at their anterior third less transverse wrinkles and more separated rough punctures, by the yellow coloration of the whole abdomen and first joint of the antennae, by the reddish purple shining and moderately narrow sutural stripe of the elytra (including the suture itself) distinctly enlarged at the anterior third, where it occupies almost the two medial thirds of its breadth. Some males have a small yellowish spot at the top of the prominent callus of the anterior front. Sometimes the whole posterior half of the elytra is reddish purple.

♀ ♂. Without labrum 9— $10\frac{1}{4}$  mm.

*Hab.* Espirito Santo (Cachoeira de Itapemirim, Bom Jesus de Itabapoana, Itabapoana), collected by Mr. Zikan 26. X. — 20. XII. In my collection.

*Vata gracilipalpis*, n. sp.

Much smaller than *Vata Thomsoni* Perr. ♀, mandibles narrower, with sharper teeth; labrum with three a little produced middle-teeth; prothorax less dilated in front; elytra with more rectangular shoulders and more broadly rounded apex (less tapering towards the sutural angle which is rectangular), juxtasutural foveolae and punctuation behind the middle hardly perceptible, punctures at the anterior half a little less deep. Antennae, legs and palpi a good

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deal thinner. The latter evidently longer, especially their last joint which is also less enlarged towards the apex. Penultimate joint of the maxillar-palpi evidently shorter than the terminal joint. Head and pronotum olivaceous-aeneous-blackish, moderately shining; elytra aeneo-blackish, pretty dull; first to fourth joint of the antennae, the mandibles, labrum, pro- and mesosternal pieces and meta-episterna dark brown (proepisterna just with a light aeneous tinge); metasternal middle-piece and abdomen a little lighter brownish; palpi testaceous; legs (tip of femora broadly, those of tibiae and tarsal-joints narrowly brownish), coxae, trochanters and elytral epipleurae yellowish.

One ♀. Without labrum 8 mm.

*Hab.* New Caledonia (Plum), collected VII. 1908. Sent to me by Mr. Fleutiaux.

Berlin, June 21, 1909.

## NOTE IX.

## PACHYTERIA MELANCHOLICA, N. SP. ♂.

DESCRIBED BY

C. RITSEMA Cz.

Judging from the description and figure this species seems to be closely allied to *Pachyteria virescens* Pasc. <sup>1)</sup> from Pulu Penang or from the coast opposite the island. It differs however by the darker coloration, by the smooth line along the middle of the pronotum and by the slightly emarginate (not rounded) apices of the elytra.

Length 30 mm. — Above subshining and covered with short black hairs which are erect on the pronotum. Head, prothorax and scutellum black, the elytra very dark bronze green. The 5 basal joints of the antennae dark steel-blue (the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> joint covered with a velvety black pubescence), the remainder lemon-yellow. Undersurface and legs black with a steel-blue hue; the coxae, the sides of the mesosternum and those of the abdominal segments along the hindborders with a greyish pile; the anterior and intermediate tarsi ashy.

The clypeus sparingly punctured and with a slightly raised mesial-line, the inter-antennary ridge velvety, the vertex with irregular wrinkles; a well-defined groove extends from the occiput down to the base of the clypeus. The 3<sup>rd</sup> antennal joint is nearly as long as the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> taken together.

The pronotum covered with very regular transverse wrinkles which are interrupted along the middle of the

1) *Proceed. Zool. Soc. London*, 1866, p. 519; pl. 43, fig. 2.