

A new *Odontochila* (Col.) from Panama

by

C. M. C. BROUERUS VAN NIDEK

Odontochila molesta nov. spec.

Head with rather prominent eyes. Near the eyes with clear striae, in the middle between the eyes scarcely striated. Labrum seven-dentated, in the female the middle tooth distinctly, in the male scarcely protruding. Colour brown-red.

Mandibels brown-red with dark tips. Only the first articulations of the palpi yellow, the following ones dark red-brown.

First two articulations of the antennae red, with a faint violet shine, the other articulations dark and haired.

Pronotum nearly as broad as long, the sides somewhat rounded, a little narrowed behind. There are two transverse impressions, one near the front and one near the base, and a longitudinal impression, distinct in the basal part but gradually passing into the feeble frontal transverse impression. The basal impression is rather strong and encircles in the corners a small but distinct bump. Pronotum clearly transversely striated, radiating from the longitudinal impression.

Elytra with two white protracted marginal spots, one near the middle and the other beginning just after the apical narrowing of the elytra. Parallelsided, the apical part narrowing in an almost straight line as far as the sutura, ending in a small tooth (see fig.).

Underside bare, only the coxae of fore and middlelegs and the outside of the coxae of the hindlegs haired. Coxae of the hindlegs in the middle with one long fixed hair. Colour of the underside black, with more or less bluish shine. The last segment and the apical borders of the preceding ones more or less redish.

Trochanters red, femora red with violet shine, on the backside dark shining violet, tibiae red, near the tarsi more extensively dark violet, just as the tarsi are.

Colour of the upperside as in *cayennensis* F.

Penis ending in a short hook (see fig.).

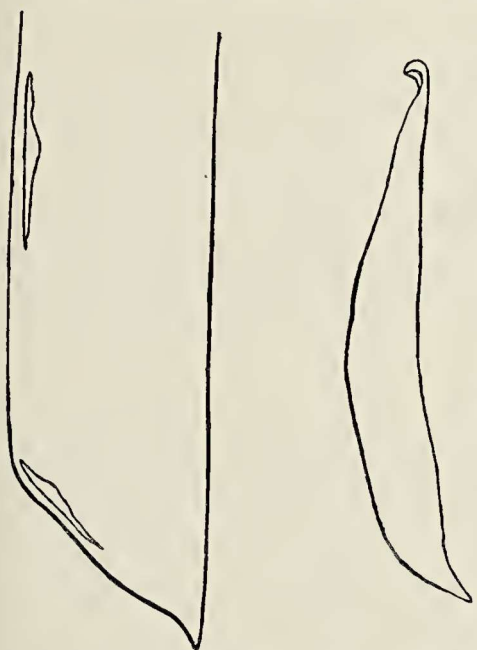
Length 14—16 mm.

All specimens, 4 males and 2 females, from Barro Colorado, Canal Zone and captured in November 1930.

Holotype ♂ and allotype ♀ in the collection of the American Museum in New York, paratypes in the collection of the above mentioned Museum and in my own collection.

I named this species *molesta* because the identification gave me so much trouble.

The new species resembles *nicaraguensis* Bat. most. Yet it differs from the latter species and from *chiriquina* Bat., *cayennensis rufipes* Dej., *ignita* Chd.



Odontochila molesta nov. sp.
Elytrum (left) and penis
(right).

and *salvini* Bat. at once by the form of the apex of the elytra and by the form of the penis. It is smaller than *cayennensis* F., but larger than *ignita* Chd. and *salvini* Bat. The spots on the elytra of the last named species are more triangular than in the new one.

's-Gravenhage (Holland), Leuvensestraat 94.

Something about *Cicindela vitiensis* Blanch.

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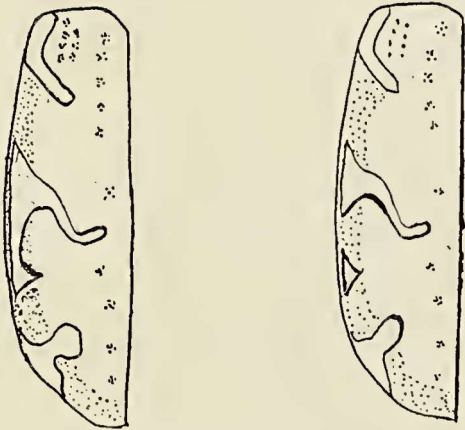
I have seen a lot of specimens of *Cicindela vitiensis* Blanch., kindly sent to me by Dr. P. J. DARLINGTON of the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge (Mass.).

The first consignment contained 20 specimens of this interesting species. It struck me that there were larger blackish specimens, and smaller shining ones. So I thought there was a possibility of being two races in the Fidji-archipelago. I therefore asked Dr. DARLINGTON to send me more material, with which request he kindly complied.

But even with 88 more specimens I did not succeed in separating them into two geographical races. Both forms are living in the same islands and one can find all transitions between them. The Fidji-archipelago moreover is not the only territory for this species. It also lives in the Samoa islands.

But what I did discover was that the dark specimens showed an inclination to reduce, the shining ones to extend the white signature on the elytra. Walter HORN named the specimens with reduced signature *imperfecta*, I will name the ones with extended white signature :

Cicindela vitiensis pallidesignata mrg.-F. nov.



Cicindela vitiensis pallidesignata
mrg.-F. nov.

Differs from the typical form by having the white middle signature on the elytra extended along the margin to the apex without however touching the apical spot (fig. a), or by having a contracted marginal white spot between the middle signature and the apical spot (fig. b).

Often the articulations 5 and following ones of the antennae red.

Holotype ♂ and allotype ♀ from Vunisea, Fidji islands, in the collection of the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge (Mass.).

Paratypes from Vunisea, Onoi Lau and Lal-seba ? in the collection of the above mentioned Museum and in my own collection.

All the material I have seen was collected by Mr. W. M. MANN.

's-Gravenhage (Holland), Leuvensestraat 94.

Te koop. LIEFTINCK, Odonata Neerlandica I en II voor f 7.

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