CICINDELIDAE FROM INDONESIA (COLEOPTERA)

by

C. M. C. BROUERIUS VAN NIDEK
(Den Haag, Netherlands)

Mr. A. M. R. WEGNER, of the Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense, has been kind enough to send me the unidentified Cicindelidae of the above-mentioned Museum. In this consignment were included the results of two expeditions, viz, to the Northern Moluccas and to East Borneo, each of them under the leadership of Mr. WEGNER.

The fact, already established, that the Moluccas are very poor in species of this family, was striking again.

Only the following species were collected:

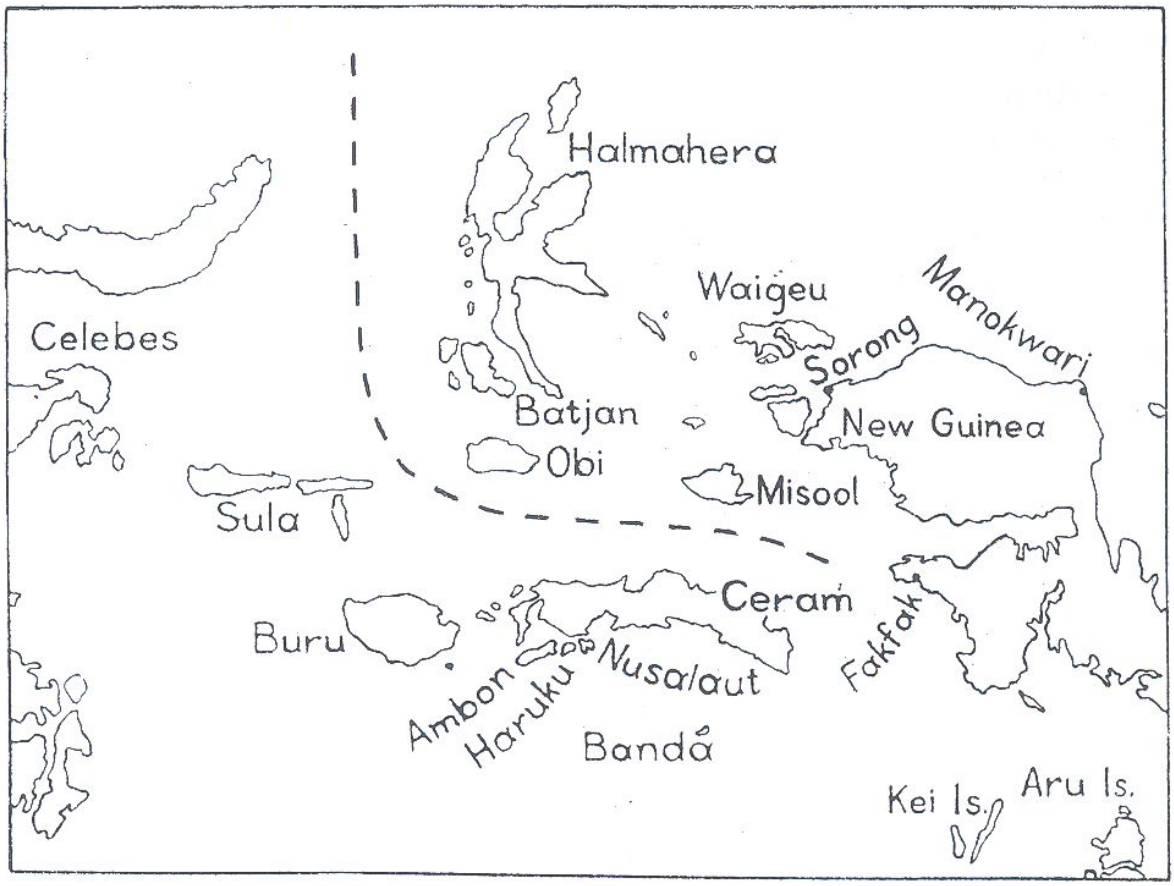
Tricondyla aptera OL.
Tricondyla aptera pedestris KLUG
Therates labiatus F.
Therates fasciatus F.
Cicindela decemguttata F.
Cicindela decemguttata urvillei DEJ.
Cicindela discreta SCHM.

Especially of *Cicindela decemguttata* F. and its race *urvillei* DEJ. large series were present, not only from Obi and Batjan, collected by Mr. WEGNER, but also a lot of specimens collected by others on Halmahera and Ambon. Moreover, I have seen material collected by the late Mr. TOXOPEUS on Buru as well as the material in the museum of Leiden and Amsterdam. W. HORN, in his catalogue, indicates the Moluccas as the territory for the typical form as well as for the race *urvillei* DEJ. With the material on hand I have tried to draw a conclusion about the geographical boundary between the two races. To this purpose the following results were obtained:

	decemguttata F.	*urvillei* DEJ.
Ambon	42	—
Banda	19	—
Batjan	—	30

	decemguttata F.	*urvillei* DEJ.
ıru	129	—
eram	6	—
almahera	6	39
aruku	9	—
isool	—	48
usa Laut	2	—
ɔi	—	25

So I think the boundary between the area occupied by the two races roughly as given in the accompanying map.



Distribution map showing boundary between the range of *C. d. decemguttata* F. ıd *C. d. urvillei* DEJ.

Among the Cicindelidae collected in East Borneo were some very ıteresting *Therates* belonging to the *spectabilis*-group, but different from ıe species and subspecies formerly described. Five specimens belong to new subspecies of *Therates spectabilis* SCHM.; the others (two groups) ery much resemble *Therates princeps* BAT.; of which I first thought ıey were subspecies. After having compared the penes with that of a

specimen of *Therates princeps* BAT., from Sarawak, in the Leiden Museum (fig. 5), I decided that they belong to two independent species.

It is very remarkable that the three forms, collected by Mr. WEGNER near Balikpapan, all have the thorn of the elytra and the legs yellow.

W. HORN found an analogous case with the specimens of *princeps* BAT. and *spectabilis* SCHM., from the Mahakam River, also in East Borneo, where the specimens showed a striking tendency towards a reduction of the yellow colour; in this case it is just the reverse.

Therates spectabilis flavissima nov. subspec.

Up to the present, the typical form was one in which the yellow colour was best developed.

The new subspecies is still lighter, having the shoulders broadly yellow, so that the humeral bump is also yellow and only a black-violet border along the sutura divides the yellow spots. The medium yellow spot is large. Moreover, the thorn is yellow, in contradistinction to all other forms of this species.

Labrum, except for the two large teeth on the sides, with six (holotype and one paratype ♀ with seven) teeth, so it is 8- or 9-toothed.

Labrum, palpi, mandibles except the tip, legs, coxae, trochanters, first articulations of the antennae, the borders of the first five segments and the last segments of the abdomen, completely yellow or yellow-brown.

Length 15 mm (sine labro).

Five specimens collected in East Borneo, Balikpapan, Mentawir River, 50 m above sea-level, x. 1950, A. M. R. WEGNER.

Holotype ♂ and allotype ♀ in the Leiden Museum, paratypes in the Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense and in my own collection.

Therates flavispina nov. spec. (figs. 1 & 3).

Facies and size much resembling *princeps* BAT.

Differs by having not only the shoulder, but also the humeral bump partly yellow; the apical part of the elytra, including the sutura and spina are totally yellow; legs yellow. In some specimens the yellow colour on the shoulder is separated from the yellow patch on the humeral bump by a small black line. Humeral bump with long hairs.

Spina (fig. 1) longer than in *princeps* BAT.

Of the antennae the two first articulations yellow-brown; of the articulations 3, 4 and 5 the underside partly yellow-brown.

Labrum 8-toothed (one paratype 7-toothed).

For the penis see fig. 3.

Length 13 mm (sine labro).

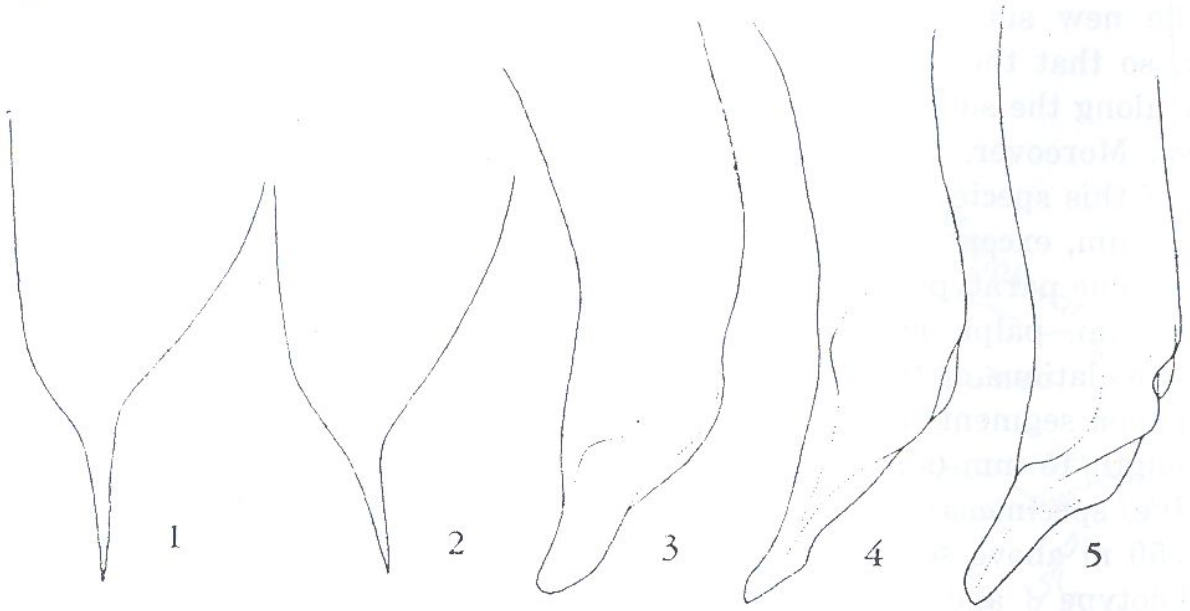
Four specimens from East Borneo, Balikpapan, Mentawir River, ollected 50 m above sea-level, x. 1950, A. M. R. WEGNER.

Holotype ♂ in the Leiden Museum, allotype ♀ in the Museum Zoologi- um Bogoriense and ♀ paratypes in my own collection.

Therates wegneri nov. spec. (figs. 2 & 4).

Also strongly resembling *princeps* BAT. in general appearance and ze.

Differs by having the yellow shoulder-spot smaller, the apical part f the elytra, including the sutura and the spina, and the legs, totally ellow.



ig. 1, Apical part of right elytron of *Therates flavispina* nov. spec. — 2, The ame of T. wegneri nov. spec. — Fig. 3-5, Penes of *Therates flavispina* nov. spec. 3), *wegneri* nov. spec., type (4), and *princeps* BAT. (5). All specimens from Borneo. rawn on the same scale, by Dr. M. A. LIEFTINCK.

Differs from *flavispina* m., by having an uncoloured humeral bump, y the more slender body and by having the spinae not directed straight ackwards and parallel to each other, but curved more outwards (fig. 2).

Humeral bump haired.

Labrum 8-toothed.

For the penis see fig. 4, for comparison with that of *princeps* ig. 5).

Length 12½ mm (sine labro).

Four specimens from East Borneo, Balikpapan, Mentawir River, ollected on 50 m above sea-level, x. 1950, A. M. R. WEGNER.

Holotype ♂ in the Leiden Museum, allotype ♀ in the Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense and ♀ paratypes in my own collection.

I have much pleasure in naming this species after its collector.

To the above descriptions and comments on material kindly submitted to me by Mr. WEGNER, I may add a few notes on species from other sources. One of these also concerns a species from Indonesia.

Prothyma 4-punctata F.

Of this species which was only known from Java, I have seen one specimen labelled Santa Fe, Bukidnon, Mindanao, Philippines, 1. IV. 1932, 2000 feet. This specimen was sent to me for identification by the San Francisco Museum. Although there can be no doubt about the correct labelling of this insect, I could hardly believe this species to be indigenous in the Philippines.

Cicindela foveolata SCHM.

When collecting Cicindelids near Depok (W. Java) in 1949, I found, whilst preparing my captures of *Cicindela triguttata* HERBST, one specimen belonging to another species. No knowing its name, I tried later to collect more material of that species, but unfortunately the attempt met with no success. Afterwards it was identified as *Cicindela foveolata* SCHM., which species, so far as I know, had not yet been found in Java. From its known distribution: Sumatra, Billiton, Celebes and Buru, the occurrence of this species in Java could be expected sooner or later.

Except to Mr. WEGNER, I am very much obliged to Dr. M.A. LIEFTINCK for his help.