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A NEW SPECIES OF CICINDELIDÆ FROM CUBA

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The specimens representing a new form of Cicindelidæ were kindly sent to this Museum by Mr. Stephen J. Bruner, Chief of the Department of Pathology and Entomology of the Estacion Experimental Agronomica, located at Santiago de las Vegas, Havana Province, Cuba. In an accompanying letter he states that the material was collected in the Camaguey Province, by a former assistant, Julian Acuña.

The Camaguey or Puerto Principe Province, where the specimens were obtained, is an immense plain, interrupted in a slight degree by hills belonging to the groups of Cubitæ and Najash, situated respectively north and south of the capital, the city of Camaguey, which is located approximately in the center of the province. I know of no previous records of any species of Cicindelidæ from this province, but, with the series representing what I consider to be a new form, there were four specimens of *C. viridicollis* which were collected by Mr. Acuña, giving us a new locality record for that species.

Cicindela acuniæ, new species Figures 1 and 2

Elongate. Antennæ brown, basal joints shining metallic, palpi luteous, apical joint darker. Mandibles luteous with the apex and teeth blackish brown. Head dark metallic green, finely strigose between the eyes; labrum slightly darker than the baseof mandibles, apical margin sinuately projecting forward and ending in a somewhat acute tooth at the median line, subapical margin with bristle bearing punctures. Eyes pale brown. Pronotum dark metallic green, surface transversely strigose, the strige more broken and confused on the middle portion, sides with a row of short white decumbent bristles, median channel very fine and shallow and not reaching either apex or base. Scutellum dark metallic green. Elytra shining reddish-brown, metallic green at the base and with a row of somewhat large bluish-green foveæ along the subsuture, also with an intermixture of smaller bluish-green foveolæ scattered over the entire elytra. The white markings consist of a medium-sized subtriangular spot, just behind the middle, near the lateral margin, a smaller one on the apical third a short distance from the suture and a very small spot on the apical fourth a short distance from the lateral margin. The spots near the lateral margin are in a straight line with each other. In some specimens one or more of these spots are very faint or in some specimens totally lacking. Under surface metallic bluish-green with stiff white hairs on the coxe and central portions of the pro-, meso-, and metasternum, ventral more

bluish than the anterior segments, and with the white hairs less stiff and more closely placed at the sides than on the central portion. Legs somewhat pale with a green reflection, sparsely covered with stiff white hairs, those on the femora more closely placed than on the tibiæ or tarsi. Length of male 5-5.5 mm., female 5.5-6 mm.

Holotype, male No. 28051, and allotype, female No. 28052, also seven male paratypes, No. 28054, and one female paratype, No. 28055, in collection of Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. One male paratype has been deposited in the collection of the Estacion Experimental Agronomica, Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba.

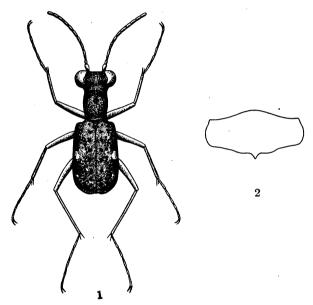


Fig. 1. Cicindela acuniæ, new species.

Fig. 2. Labrum of Cicindela acuniæ.

This species is smaller than any which has heretofore been described from the West Indies. It approaches viridicallis in the general color of the head and thorax, but the labrum, which is squarely truncate in viridicallis, is pointed at the middle in acuniæ; also the white markings on the elytra, when present, are differently located and the metallic markings in acuniæ, especially along the subsutural region, are represented by a row of somewhat large foveæ, whereas in viridicallis the metallic markings are of approximately the same size on the whole elytra. The color of the under surface is similar in both species.

In the 'Descriptive Catalogue of West Indian Cicindelidæ' (1916, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., XXXV, p. 689), Mr. Leng and I gave a

"Synoptic Table of Antillean Species of Cicindela." The form described
above should be placed in the seventh division of the table and, in order
to interpolate this species, the wording from there on should read as
follows:
7.—Thorax brilliantly green
Thorax not green; elytral markings all separateargentata.
8.—Elytra with small, greenish foveolæ which are of approximately the same size
throughout, humeri and apices marked with whitishviridicollis.
Elytra foveolate, with a row of larger greenish foveæ along the subsuture, humeri
and apices not marked with whitish