

New species of Coleoptera from West Argentina.

By A. C. Jensen-Haarup, Silkeborg (Denmark).

Genus *Berosus*.

During my first journey in Western Argentine I collected a number of species of the genus *Berosus*, which after my return to Denmark were sent to Mr. Régimbart in France for determination; Mr. Régimbart kindly examined all my specimens, and almost all the species proved to be new or at least not described, though some of them were not unknown to him. Mr. Régimbart labelled the specimens according to the names he would give the various species in his future descriptions.

Meanwhile, this eminent entomologist died, and as far as I know, the new species have never been published. Now as my second voyage (1906—07) to the Argentine Republic brought me some other new species from the districts round Mendoza, it seems to me to be right now to give descriptions of all the species. As to the specimens, which Mr. Régimbart has seen and labelled, I accept the names given by him; „Rég. i. l.“ will show these names.

One of the species (*B. Engelharti*) in the following table has been described before.

Table of species:

1. Apex of each elytron with a spine or sharply defined tooth near the sutural edge, almost as in the palearctic
B. spinosus 2.
 Apex of elytra without spines or teeth, but sometimes distinctly angular near the sutural edge, which can be sharply produced 4.
2. Interstices of elytra all over coarsely punctate.
B. pedregalensis n. sp.
 Interstices very finely punctulate, but sometimes some of them with a single row of distinct punctures . . . 3.
3. 2nd and 4th 1) interstice with a distinct row of distinct and coarse punctures. Smaller species. *B. stenococtus* Rég. i. l.
 2nd and 4th interstice with an indistinct row of fine punctures. Larger species *B. obsoletus* Rég. i. l.
4. Striae of elytra deeply impressed, strongly punctured. Small species (2—2¹/₂ mm) 5.

1) The interstice between the suture and 1st stria is here regarded as the sutural interstice and not counted; thus 1. interstice is lying between 1st and 2nd stria, 2nd do. between 2nd and 3rd stria and so on.

- Striae of elytra, at least the dorsal ones, fine, more finely punctured. Species of average size (4—5 mm). . 6.
5. Elytra uniformly dark with side margins paler.
B. Ussingi n. sp.
Elytra bright yellowish with numerous rather well defined, small dark spots *B. multimaculatus* n. sp.
6. Interstices (with exception of 2nd and 4th) with very fine and partly indistinct punctures *B. coptogonus* Rég. i. 1.
Interstices with distinct and partly coarse punctures . 7.
7. Interstices between 1st and 2nd and between 3rd and 4th stria at apex considerably broader than the striae. Length of body 5 mm *B. dehiscens* Rég. i. 1.
Interstices between 1st and 2nd and between 3rd and 4th stria at apex not broader than the striae. Length of body 4 mm *B. Engelharti* J.-Hrp.

Description of species.

Berosus pedregalensis n. sp.

Head wholly black with a metallic green reflection; vertex strongly punctured. Thorax yellowish; disk with a dark, ill defined shadow. Thorax strongly and densely punctate; interstices between punctures of about same sizes as the punctures themselves. Elytra yellowish, with indistinctly defined dark spots; stria deep and strongly punctured; interstices very coarsely and strongly punctate. Sutural edge of elytra terminating in a sharp tooth; near this tooth a strong spine; margin between sutural edge and spine semicircularly excavated. Antennae, palpi and legs yellow. Long. 6 mm.

Estacion Pedregal, Prov. Mendoza.

Berosus stenocoptus n. sp. Rég. i. 1.

Head metallic black with a beautiful golden greenish shine, finely but distinctly punctate. Thorax pale yellow, on the disk with a rather well defined, dark, longitudinal spot, which is longitudinally divided by a narrow, yellowish line. Thorax very finely punctate. Elytra with a dirty pale yellowish colour, and with some few small, dark spots; stria fine and finely punctured; interstices very finely and indistinctly punctate; 2nd and 4th interstices with a somewhat irregular row of larger punctures. Sutural edge and spine of elytra nearly as in the preceding species, but the excavation between edge and spine less semicircular and more flattened. Antennae, palpi and legs pale yellow, but apex of the terminate joint of maxillary palpi black. Long. 5¹/₂ mm.

Estacion Santa Rosa, Prov. Mendoza.

Berosus obsoletus n. sp. Rég. i. l.

Very similar to *B. stenocoptus*, but much larger (long. 7 mm). The somewhat irregular row of punctures on the 2nd and the 4th interstice much finer. In some specimens the antennae and palpi turn more or less dark or pitchy brown.

Prov. Mendoza.

Berosus Ussingi n. sp.

Easily recognized by its dark colour with paler side margins of thorax and especially the margins of elytra from the middle to the apex. Head black, but in front on each side (from eyes to labrum) with a bright clayey yellowish spot, which is comparatively well defined. Head and thorax finely punctate. Striae of elytra deep and strongly punctured; interstices finely or indistinctly punctate, but the alternate interstices (2nd, 4th, 6th etc.) each with a row of distinct punctures. Apex of elytra simple. Antennae, palpi and legs from dirty yellowish to pitchy brown. Long. 2—2¹/₂ mm.

Very common in the districts round Mendoza.

Dedicated to Mr. H. J. Ussing i Randers, a keen observer of the lower, marine fauna.

Berosus multimaculatus n. sp.

Very easily recognized by its bright clayey yellowish elytra provided with numerous dispersed and well defined small spots, which, as a rule, do not extend over more than one or two interstices and only flow together to an irregular, somewhat serrate, transversal spot or fascia near the apex. Head pitchy brown, with some metallic shine. Thorax reddish yellow, with 2—4 more or less confluent spots, of which the two in the middle are the largest and most prolonged; its punctuation fine. Striae of elytra rather strongly punctured; interstices indistinctly punctate, but alternate striae (2nd, 4th and 6th etc.) with a row of larger punctures; apex of elytra simple. Antennae, palpi and legs pale yellow. Long. 2—2¹/₂ mm.

Round Mendoza; not rare.

Berosus coptogonus n. sp. Rég. i. l.

Head, thorax and elytra pale yellow; the latter with some badly defined shadowy spots. Head and thorax finely and indistinctly punctate. Elytra finely punctate-striate; striae with a row of stronger punctures against the apex; alternate striae (2nd, 4th and 6th etc.) with the usual row of punctures. Sutural edge of elytra terminating in a diverging, toothlike angle. An-

tennae, palpi and legs pale yellow; the terminating joint of maxillary palpi with the apical half part black. Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ — $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Prov. Mendoza; in numbers.

Berosus dehiscens n. sp. Rég. i. l.

Much like the preceding, but vertex dark, and head and thorax distinctly punctate; the dispersed punctures on scutellum more distinct. Striae of elytra deeper, and interstices rather coarsely punctate; punctures on 4th—9th interstice arranged in a single row on the basal half of elytra; interstices between 1st and 2nd and between 3rd and 4th stria near apex considerably broader than the striae themselves. Sutural edge of elytra terminating in a rather acute, diverging tooth. Long. 5 mm.

Estacion Santa Rosa, Prov. Mendoza, not numerous.

Berosus Engelharti J.-Hrp.

(Jensen-Haarup: A new species of the genus *Berosus* in „Entomol. Meddelelser“, Copenhagen 1906, p. 50—51).

As the preceding, but of a darker colour, considerably smaller and comparatively much narrower of shape. Head in front with a greenish tinge and more narrowed than in *B. dehiscens*. Scutellum indistinctly punctate. Striae of elytra deeper; interstices between 1st and 2nd and between 3rd and 4th stria near apex not broader than the striae themselves. Sutural edge of elytra terminating in a rather prolonged and sharp, diverging tooth. Long. 4 mm.

Estacion Santa Rosa, Prov. Mendoza, one specimen in my collection.

Genus *Bembidium*.

During my investigations in the Chañar Region I took much trouble in collecting the small members of the genera *Bembidium* and *Tachys*, and the result was consequently a good many new species. The following table will separate the new mendocinian species of *Bembidium*.

Table of species:

1. Thorax very much constricted behind and with strongly rounded sides. Base of thorax scarcely or not more than half as broad as thorax in front of the middle. . 2.
- Base of thorax not very much constricted and not much narrower than thorax across the middle. Sides of thorax moderately or very little rounded 8.

2. Base of thorax in the middle almost angulately rounded backwards, extending over part of the scutellum.

B. tumuyanense n. sp.

Basal margin of thorax straight or only feebly rounded. 3.

3. Striae of elytra continued to or very near to apex . 5.

Elytra glabrous and shining; dorsal striae rudimentary or wanting; only the sutural stria more or less distinct. 4.

4. Elytra shiny, metallic black, with bright pale yellow drop-shaped marking behind middle near side margin.

B. pallidiguttula n. sp.

Elytra brownish yellow, with dark markings nearly as in the palearctic *B. articulatum* *B. Lonae* n. sp.

5. Dorsal striae of elytra continue almost equally strong to apex. Sides of thorax very strongly rounded 6.

Dorsal striae disappearing at greater or less distance from apex. Sides of thorax less strongly rounded 7.

6. Thorax almost circular, broadest across the middle, considerably broader than head with eyes.

B. Engelharti n. sp.

Thorax cordiform, much constricted at base, broadest in front of the middle, only slightly broader than head with eyes *B. Peterseni* n. sp.

7. Head and thorax darker or paler brownish red, without metallic shine *B. mendocinum* n. sp.

Head and thorax pitchy brown, with greenish or bluish metallic shine *B. proportionale* n. sp.

Head greenish or bluish black, with metallic shine; thorax brickred *B. M-signatum* n. sp.

8. Elytra entirely metallic black. 9.

Elytra black (with slight metallic shine), speckled or spotted with yellow nearly as in the palearctic *B. varium* and *B. adustum* 10.

Elytra pale yellow, with dark shadows. (Legs and antennae short, robust) *B. cillenooides* n. sp.

9. Smaller species ($3\frac{1}{2}$ mm). Anterior angles of thorax rounded, not prominent; posterior angles considerably more than 90° , less sharp. Sides of thorax rather rounded.

B. dubium ♂ n. sp.

Larger ($4\frac{1}{2}$ mm). Anterior angles of thorax rather prominent; posterior angles about 90° , terminating in a little sharp tooth. Sides of thorax less rounded.

B. Ryei ♀ n. sp.

10. Frontal furrows converging in front. Length of body
 $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 mm *B. paravarium* n. sp.
 Frontal furrows parallel. Length of body 3 — $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. 11.
11. The pale colour of elytra predominating and more or less
 confluent *B. Jacobseni* n. sp.
 The metallic black colour of elytra predominating and con-
 fluent *B. Mirasoi* n. sp.

Description of species.

Bembidium tunuyanense n. sp.

Length of body: $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Shape: Head with eyes about as broad as thorax in front of the middle. Thorax strongly constricted behind, cordiform, about as long as broad, broadest before the middle; its sides strongly, nearly angularly rounded; each side margin just where thorax is broadest, with a puncture with bristle; back margin of thorax convexly rounded-dilated. Elytra much broader than thorax, somewhat prolonged, parallelsided.

Sculpture: Frontal furrows deep, parallel. Basal furrows of thorax simple, placed much sideways; median line sharply impressed and rather deep. Thorax partly with fine, transverse ridges. Elytra deeply striate down to apex; striae strongly punctured, especially near the base; 2nd and 7th confluent just at apex; 3rd and 4th stria and then 5th and 6th stria join together respectively at a shorter and longer distance from apex; 2nd interstice with two larger punctures: one in front of the middle, the other at a considerable distance from apex.

Colour: Head metallic green; mandibles, labrum and front margin of clypeus pale yellow. Thorax metallic green; apical and basal margin as well as the very narrow side margins pale yellow. Elytra pale whitish yellow, with dark shadows, viz. a faint dusk behind shoulders, a common M-shaped figure not reaching side margins just behind middle, and a lunular shadow before apex. The puncture before the middle on 2nd interstice dark. Underside of body for the greater part pale yellow.

Patria: Rio Tunuyan near Santa Rosa (Prov. Mendoza, Argentine Republic); one specimen; in my collection.

A nice and interesting species.

Bembidium pallidiguttula n. sp.

Length of body: 2,3— $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Shape and sculpture: Elytra short, oval, with considerably rounded sides, without any trace of punctures; only sutural stria

distinctly impressed near apex. Elytra not more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ as long as broad.

Colour: The basal joints of antennae and legs reddish brown. Elytra pitchy black, with slight metallic shine; between middle and apex near side margin a drop-shaped pale yellow spot.

(In all other respects like *B. Lonae* n. sp., to which it is allied, though it is a distinct species.)

Patria: Prov. Mendoza, Rep. Argentina. Not numerous; type specimens in my collection.

Bembidium Lonae n. sp.

Length of body: $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 mm.

Shape: Thorax broader than head with eyes, rather globular, with strongly rounded sides, nearly as long as broad, widest in front of the middle, strongly constricted behind, at base not much more than half as broad as elytra across the shoulders, narrower than in front; hind margin somewhat rounded. Elytra oblong-oval, with somewhat rounded sides, widest across the middle, much broader than thorax.

Colour: Head and thorax greenish metallic, strongly shining. Elytra brownish yellow with dark figuration as in the palearctic *B. articulatum*, but the bright drop-shaped spot between middle and apex more sharply defined and somewhat paler than the ground colour of elytra. Legs brownish yellow. Antennae somewhat dark, but base (4—5 joints) brownish yellow.

Sculpture: Frontal furrows sharp and deep, converging in front. Thorax and head impunctate. Median line of thorax indistinct or wanting; basal furrows single, very deep. Elytra smooth, polished and strongly shining; only sutural stria, which is distinctly punctured in the middle, nearly normally defined; next stria quite rudimentary and only perceptible by some few punctures in the middle; sometimes an indistinct trace of a third stria may be seen at the sides.

Patria: Prov. Mendoza (Rep. Argentina); very common. The species is not unlike the *B. articulatum*, but differs considerably by the almost entire want of striae of elytra.

Bembidium Engelharti n. sp.

Length of body: $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 mm.

Shape: Thorax broader than head, globularly convex, about as long as broad, nearly circular, with strongly rounded sides, widest across middle; base strongly constricted, narrower than in front, half as broad as elytra. Elytra somewhat prolonged, twice as

long as broad, widest behind the rounded shoulders, then gradually narrowed posteriorly.

Sculpture: Frontal furrows parallel, broad and deep. Head and thorax impunctate. Sides of thorax with a fine marginal ridge; median line slight; basal furrows single, narrow and rather deep. Elytra wider than thorax, strongly punctate-striate, each with 7 almost all over equally strong striae, being only less strong at apex; 8th stria very strongly impressed, not punctured.

Colour: Head and thorax greenish metallic, very shining. Elytra straw yellow, with more or less well defined, dark shadows; the figuration of these is: a triangular shadow round scutellum, a very irregular, transverse, nearly M-shaped spot in the middle or just behind middle, and a smaller transverse oval spot before apex; the figuration often more or less confluent. Antennae and legs dusky yellow; apical part of antennae and femora often brownish.

Patria: Prov. Mendoza (Argentina); not uncommon near streams, rivers and „lagunas“. Dedicated to the Danish Entomologist, Mr. Chr. Engelhart, Copenhagen.

Bembidium Peterseni n. sp.

Length of body: $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Shape: Thorax globose or strongly convex, a little wider than head with eyes and a little broader than long, widest in front of middle, with exceedingly strongly rounded sides in front; apex very strongly constricted, much less wide than thorax in front and not half so wide as elytra across the shoulders. Elytra rather broad and short, not twice as long as wide together, widest behind shoulders, much wider than thorax.

Sculpture: Head and thorax impunctate; frontal furrows nearly parallel, short and broad; median line of thorax feeble, side margins finely ridged, basal furrows single and rather deep. Elytra strongly punctate-striate, the 7 striae equally strong, but being gradually finer behind, though still distinct at apex.

Colour: Head and thorax shining greenish metallic dark, but especially the head with a pitchy brownish tinge. Elytra pale yellow, speckled with black; the blackish or brownish black spots flowing together in a transverse, rather sharply defined but irregular band across the middle, this band being strongly and suddenly dilated near side margins; behind this transverse band and touching it at suture a strongly irregular, semicircular bow at some distance from apex; behind shoulders a blackish spot between 4th and 6th stria and behind this and near the trans-

verse band a rectangular blackish spot between 2nd and 3rd stria. Legs and antennae pale yellow.

Patria: Prov. Mendoza (Argentina); only 2 specimens; in my collection. Dedicated to the skilfull Neuropterologist, Mr. Esb. Petersen, Silkeborg.

Bembidium mendocinum n. sp.

Length of body: $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Shape: Thorax wider than head, rather globose, as long as wide, widest in front of middle, with strongly rounded sides in front part; base strongly constricted, much narrower than thorax in front, half as broad as elytra across the shoulders; hind angles sharp, a little diverging. Elytra oblong, with somewhat rounded sides, a little more than half as wide as long, widest across the middle, much wider than thorax.

Sculpture: Head and thorax impunctate. Frontal furrows deep, strongly converging in front; median line feeble, side margins finely ridged, basal furrows single and deep. Striae of elytra strong in front, disappearing behind; otherwise as in *B. Engelharti*.

Colour: Head and thorax brighter or darker brownish red, sometimes (in aged individuals) nearly pitchy black, strongly shining. Elytra paler or darker brownish yellow, with figuration nearly as in *B. Engelharti*, but much more confluent and very ill defined; best defined is the dark colour around the pale, circular spot on each elytron between middle and apex; in younger specimens the elytra are often almost uniformly reddish yellow. Antennae and legs pale to brownish yellow, the former paler at base.

Patria: Prov. Mendoza (Argentina); common.

Bembidium proportionale n. sp.

Length of body: $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Shape: Head with eyes as broad as thorax. Thorax considerably narrower behind, with strongly rounded sides in front; hind angles sharp, right-angled (ca. 90°). Elytra much wider than thorax, with feebly rounded sides.

Sculpture: Frontal furrows deep, parallel. Basal furrows of thorax single, very deep, placed strongly sideways. Front half of elytra with strong rows of punctures; striae disappearing in front of apex; 2nd interstice with 2 larger punctures.

Colour: Head and thorax pitchy brown, with greenish-bluish metallic reflection. Labrum brownish yellow. Elytra brownish yellow, behind middle with M-shaped dark shadow and with a

transverse shadow near apex. Legs yellowish; antennae pale at base, then darker.

Patria: Santa Rosa (Prov. Mendoza, Argentina); 1 specimen; in my collection.

Bembidium M-signatum n. sp.

Note: Very like the preceding, but more gracile and more flattened; also colour somewhat different.

Length of body: 3 mm.

Colour: Head metallic black. Thorax brickred. Elytra straw yellow, with dark shadows as in *B. proportionale*.

Patria: Santa Rosa (Prov. Mendoza, Argentina); 1 specimen; in my collection.

Bembidium cillenoides n. sp.

Note: This species bears some resemblance to *Cillenum laterale* and looks aberrantly on account of its robust and short legs and antennae (joints of antennae being only a little longer than broad).

Length of body: 3—3½ mm.

Shape: Head slightly narrower than thorax. Thorax cordiform, short, considerably wider than long, moderately narrowed behind; sides rather rounded in front, hind angles about 90°, sharp. Elytra somewhat broader than thorax, oblong-oval, with slightly rounded sides.

Sculpture: Frontal furrows single, parallel. Base of thorax on each side with 2 parallel, longitudinal furrows; the lateral one fine, linear, its extreme side being limited by a fine keel, which continues to tip of basal angle; the innermost forming an oval depression without punctuation and without well defined limits. Elytra finely, but sharply punctate-striate; striae all over distinct and if anything deeper near apex.

Colour: Head metallic black. Thorax pitchy reddish, somewhat shining, with more or less indistinct metallic reflection. Elytra impurely pale yellowish, with a very ill (or indistinctly) defined, brownish M-shaped shadow just behind middle and a similar, transverse shadow at some distance from apex. Antennae and palpi brownish yellow, but darker towards apex. Legs pale clay-yellow.

Patria: Santa Rosa (Prov. Mendoza, Argentina); only 2 specimens; in my collection.

Bembidium dubium ♂ n. sp.

Note: Very much like the following species (*B. Ryei* n. sp.) and perhaps the male to it. It differs thus:

Smaller ($3\frac{1}{2}$ mm). Thorax narrower, more cordiform, stronger constricted at base and with considerably more rounded sides; anterior angles strongly rounded, not prominent at all. Antennae shorter and more robust (middle joints not twice as long as broad). In other respects like *B. Ryei* and together with this species.

Patria: Prov. Mendoza (Argentina); not rare.

Bembidium Ryei ♀ n. sp.

Length of body: $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Shape: Head narrower than thorax. Thorax much wider than long, considerably narrower than elytra, somewhat narrower at base, with sharply right-angled (90°) hind angles and with moderately rounded sides; anterior angles rather prominent. Elytra oblong-oval, with moderately rounded sides.

Sculpture: Frontal furrows single, parallel, flat and not deep. Thorax with double, impunctate basal furrows, of which the most sideways is the longest and finest (but sharpest defined) and laterally limited by a fine keel. Elytra finely punctate-striate; striae disappearing towards sides and apex.

Colour: Entire surface of body uniformly metallic black, with aeneous reflection. Antennae, palpi and legs pitchy red; femora and apical joints of antennae darker.

Patria: Prov. Mendoza (Argentina); not rare, together with the preceding. Dedicated to my English entomological friend, Mr. B. G. Rye, Copenhagen.

Bembidium paravarium n. sp.

Note: Allied to *B. dubium* and *B. Ryei*, but elytra variegated with yellow.

Length of body: $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 mm.

Shape: Almost in all respects like *B. Ryei*, but anterior angles of thorax rounded and not prominent.

Sculpture: Frontal furrows single, rather deep and broad, converging in front. Basal furrows of elytra double; the most sideways of these furrows fine and linear but sharp and placed close to side margin, laterally limited by a fine keel; the innermost one much larger, rounded and deep; median line of thorax strongly impressed behind. Elytra finely punctate-striate; striae of equal strength down to apex.

Colour: As in *B. Ryei*, but elytra speckled with yellow spots almost as in the palearctic *B. varium*, consequently the metallic black colour very much predominating.

Patria: Prov. Mendoza (Argentina); very few specimens.

Bembidium Jacobseni n. sp.

Note: Allied to the preceding species. It differs as indicated in the following:

Length of body: $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Shape: Thorax scarcely broader than head with eyes, widest in front of middle, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ as wide as long. Elytra rather flattened.

Sculpture: Frontal furrows single, moderately deep, parallel. Basal furrows of thorax double; the lateral furrow linear; the innermost nearly so, very deep. Elytra rather strongly punctate-striate; striae of equal strength all over, even at apex.

Colour: Head and thorax metallic bronze, not very shining. Elytra pale straw yellow with brownish black figuration, but the pale colour predominating and in many cases nearly suppressing the dark colour; most often a dark M-shaped figure is distinct behind middle.

Patria: Prov. Mendoza (Argentina); common. Dedicated to Mr. O. Jacobsen, Randers.

Bembidium Mirasoi n. sp.

Note: Also allied to the preceding species (the *varium*-group), but quite distinct.

Length of body: $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Shape: Like *B. Jacobseni*, but thorax distinctly broader than head; elytra more oval and not much flattened.

Sculpture: Head and thorax not much differing from *B. Jacobseni*, but the elytra differ in the following way: interstices not quite flat as in *B. Jacobseni*; stria not so deep, irregularly punctured; 3rd — 6th disappearing before apex; the two dorsal punctures on each elytron, especially the puncture in front of middle, largely and deeply impressed.

Colour: Surface of body, especially the elytra, shining (rather dull in the *B. Jacobseni*). Head and thorax aeneous black; elytra of same colour, but with yellow markings, viz. about a dozen dorsal very small and more or less short, longitudinal stripes and then some lateral ones as well as the narrow side margins and apex yellowish. Legs and antennae of ordinary pale colour; antennae darker towards apex.

Patria: Pedregal (Prov. Mendoza, Argentina); very few specimens. Dedicated to Señor Miraso, Pedregal in the Province of Mendoza, for his kindness in allowing me free and unlimited passage on the huge areas belonging to his estancia, where I found very many new species of insects.

Genus *Tachys*.

This genus is fairly well represented in Western Argentine. The pitchy red species were mainly met with under wet dead leaves, while the brighter coloured species most often were found on sandy, damp places near rivers and „lagunas“. I provisionally tabulate the new species as follows.

Table of species:

1. Elytra short oval, brownish red or pitchy brown, of a uniform colour or only slightly darker towards apex . 2.
Elytra long oval, pale yellowish or reddish yellow, with few dark spots or shadows 3.

2. Head pitchy brown or black. Surface of body with a slight brassy reflection. Thorax and elytra pitchy brown or dark reddish brown. Elytra $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as wide, moderately strongly punctate-striate, striae nearly disappearing towards apex. Legs pale yellowish. Antennae blackish, at base yellowish. Long. 2—2,3 mm. Prov. Mendoza; not rare *T. mendocinus* n. sp.

Head, as entire body, bright reddish, without any metallic reflection. Elytra blackish at apex, very short (only or scarcely $1\frac{1}{4}$ times as long as wide), with strongly rounded sides; striae strongly and deeply punctate-striate, but disappearing towards apex. Legs and antennae reddish-yellowish, the latter not being darker towards apex. Long. 1,9—2,2 mm. Prov. Mendoza; not common. I dedicate this short and nice, bright red species to Mr. J. Jeppesen in Ranum, my first teacher in Natural History *T. Jeppeseni* n. sp.

3. Elytra with a common, more or less distinct, longitudinal sutural, dusky shadow just behind middle. Body elongate, entirely pale yellow. Elytra more elongate, and thorax narrower and more cordiform than in the other species. Elytra elongate, at least twice as long as wide, widest behind shoulders or in front of middle, moderately strongly punctate-striate; striae of equal strength all over, also at apex. Legs and antennae pale yellowish; the latter sometimes brownish towards apex. Long. 2—2,2 mm. Prov. Mendoza; not very rare *T. univittatus* n. sp.

Each elytron in front of middle with a semitransverse, cuneiform, dark marking running together on suture with the tip of the opposite marking, thus forming an angle or rather something like an Y-shaped figure. Entire body,

with exception of the dark marking (and of course of eyes) reddish yellow; elytra dorsally a little more brownish. Elytra oval, widest across middle, rather finely punctate-striate, striae more or less disappearing towards apex. Antennae and legs pale. Long. 2,2—2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Prov. Mendoza; not uncommon *T. andinus* n. sp.

Elytra with a broad, edged or angular, ill limited transverse, black marking projected backwards to apex; this figure is sometimes distinctly Y-shaped and sometimes very enlarged and occupying a large part of the pale yellowish elytra. Head pitchy red to pitchy black. Thorax bright pale reddish yellow. Elytra indistinctly striate; interstices flat. Antennae and legs pale. Long 2—2,2 mm. Prov. Mendoza; rare *T. dromioides* n. sp.



Neuheiten der schlesischen Käferfauna aus dem Jahre 1909. (Col.)

Von J. Gerhardt, Liegnitz.

Gb. = Gabriel, Generalmajor z. D., Neifse.

G. = Gerhardt, Oberlehrer a. D., Liegnitz.

- Carabus auronitens* a. *perviridis* Rtrr. Riesengeb. (G.) — *C. nitens* a. *subnitidus* Rtrr. Aufstieg zum Gröditzberge auf sandigem Heidewege. 1 Stück. (G.) — *C. cancellatus* v. *carinatus* Charp. Liegnitz. 1 Stück. (G.)
1. *Notiophilus hypocrita* Putz., *laticollis* Petri Rtrr. Riesengeb. (G.), S. O.-Sudeten. (Gb.)
- Bembidion striatum* a. *nigrescens* Schilsky. Liegnitz. (G.) — *B. lampros* a. *coeruleotinctum* Rtrr. Schön blau. z. s. — *B. lampros* a. *nigroaeneum* Gerh. n. s. — *B. punctulatum* a. *Lutzi* Rtrr. n. s. — *B. bipunctatum* a. *obscurum* Gerh. Dunkelbraun, schwarzblau oder ganz schwarz. n. s.
2. *Bembidion viridimicans* K. Dan. In Paskau an dunklen Orten. (Rtrr.)
 3. *Tachys sexstriatus* Dft. Als sp. pr. von *4-signatus* zu trennen und die Fundorte genauer zu ermitteln. Nach Reitter in Schlesien an Fluszufern wie *4-signatus* zwischen Steingerölle. n. s.
 4. *Trechus bescidicus* Rtrr. An kleinen Wasserrieseln und unter Moos. Beskiden.

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