

The aedeagus is rather short and thick in its medial part.

In Thailand, this species was collected in localities **83** (23.VI.1989), **84** (24.VI.1989). Figs. 7 to 9, plate XXIII; 6, plate XLVI; 7, plate LX.

### *C. (Ifasina) fallaciosa* (Horn)

*Cicindela fallaciosa* HORN, 1897. Dt. ent. Z., p. 57.

*Cicindela viridilabris fallaciosa* HORN, 1926. Coleopt. Catal., p. 168.

*Cicindela (Ifasina) fallaciosa* Horn : ACCIAVATTI & PEARSON, 1989. Ann. Carneg. Mus., p. 257.

*Cylindera (Ifasina) fallaciosa* (Horn) : NAVIAUX, 1991. Bull. mens. Soc. linn. Lyon, p. 251.

This species is very close to the preceding one. For a long time, it was considered as a subspecies but, recently it has been recognized as a distinct species (ACCIAVATTI & PEARSON, 1989). It differs from *viridilabris* by its larger labrum with broad and flat carina, its more reddish colour and its elytral pattern in which the dots are smaller in size. Moreover, its aedeagus is slightly longer and less thick.

It is important to note that in the typical series of Horn the medial fascia is sometimes complete; in other words both medio-marginal and discal dots are connected.

Found in Thailand in localities **6** (18.V.1986), **15** (31.V.1988), **20** (7.V.1987), **49** (16.V.1987 and 3.VI.1988).

Figs. 10 to 12, plate XXIII; 1, plate XLVII; 8, plate LX.

### *C. (Ifasina) somnuki* Naviaux

*C. (Ifasina) somnuki* NAVIAUX, 1991. Bull. mens. Soc. linn. Lyon, p. 251.

Greater than *viridilabris*; head and pronotum red brown brilliant; elytra ample, lustreless; labrum large and long, showing two distinct slopes on each sides of the acute carina; vertex finely striated.

Length 7,2 to 8,5 mm. Head moderately broad, vertex with approximately 28 longitudinal striae but the centre involved. Discrete marks green coloured on clypeus, cheeks, orbits. Labrum coppery brown, its front edge smooth, long with acute carina, furnished with 8 to 10 setae. Antennae dark, the four first joints metallic violet. Palpi light brown, the last joint of labiae and the two last joints of maxillary with green reflection. Pronotum slightly transverse with the sides poorly rounded, the basal lobe as broad as the apical one, the grooves barely marked except the basal deeper; sculpture involved on the disc, fairly transverse elsewhere. Elytra oval in shape, convex, regularly rounded with the greater width placed approximately on 2/3 of the length, apical edge barely serriform. Shoulders iridescent, epipleura non testaceous. Elytral sculpture formed by small pits, relatively large at the base then decreasing, each of them supplied with a minute crest on

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#### Plate XXIII.

Figs. 1 to 3, *Cylindera (Ifasina) juergenwiesneri*. – 1, male habitus (HOLOTYPE). – 2, labrum. – 3, aedeagus.

Figs. 4 to 6, *Cylindera (Ifasina) somnuki*. – 4, male habitus (HOLOTYPE). – 5, labrum. – 6, aedeagus.

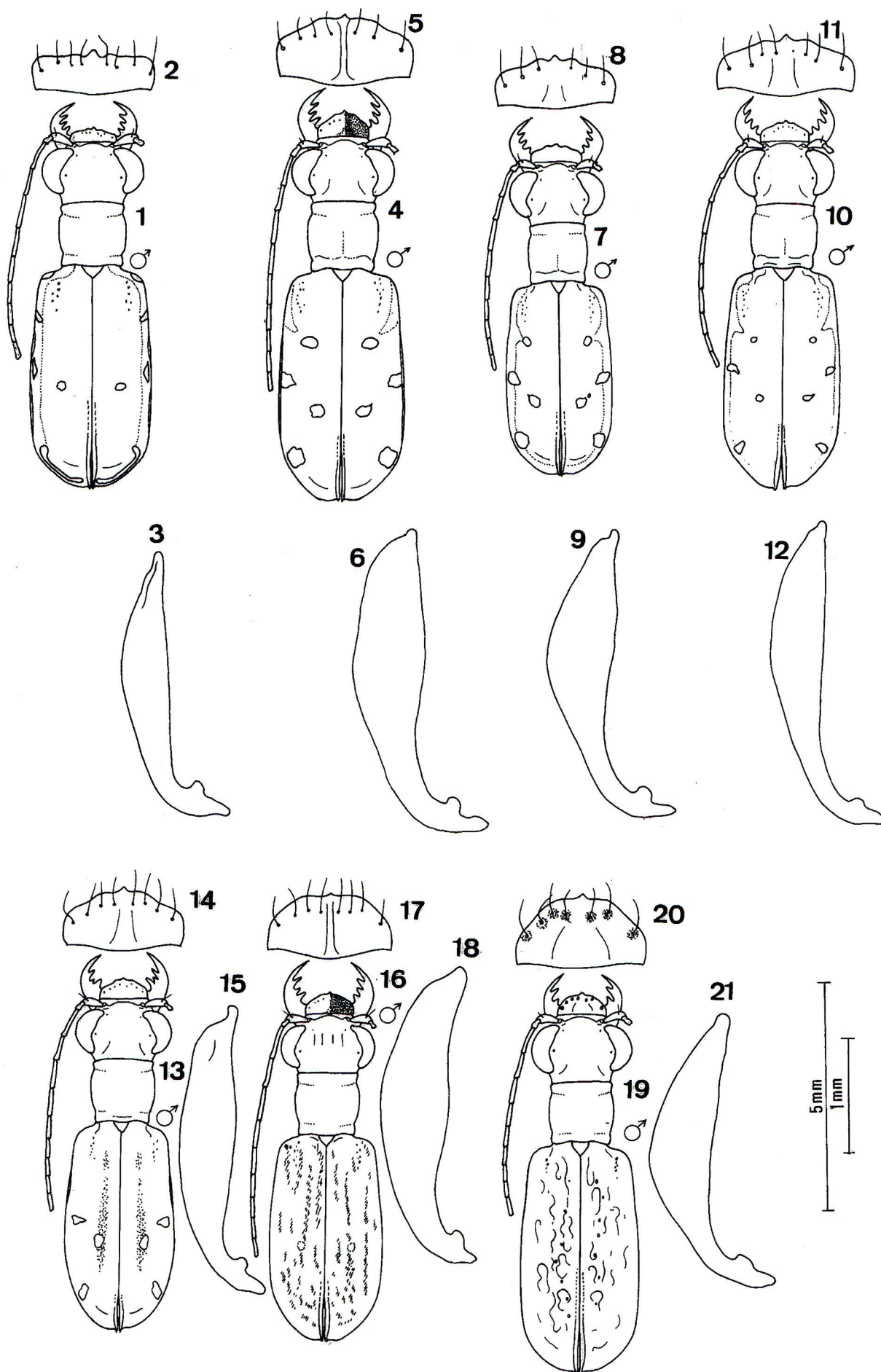
Figs. 7 to 9, *Cylindera (Ifasina) viridilabris*. – 7, male habitus. – 8, labrum. – 9, aedeagus.

Figs. 10 to 12, *Cylindera (Ifasina) fallaciosa*. – 10, male habitus. – 11, labrum. – 12, aedeagus.

Figs. 13 to 15, *Cylindera (Ifasina) viduata*. – 13, male habitus. – 14, labrum. – 15, aedeagus.

Figs. 16 to 18, *Cylindera (Ifasina) holosericea*. – 16, male habitus. – 17, labrum. – 18, aedeagus.

Figs. 19 to 21, *Cylindera (Ifasina) foveolata*. – 19, male habitus. – 20, labrum. – 21, aedeagus.





front. Elytral pattern like that of *viridilabris*. Trochanters dark brown, legs dark with violet reflection on femora and tibiae, green reflection on tarsi. Edeagus voluminous in its apical part, ended into a discrete bud.

This species was found in localities confined within the north-western part of Thailand : 2 (1.V.1987), 11, 66, 64, 21, 49.

Figs. 4 to 6, plate XXIII; 2, plate XLVII; 9, plate LX.

### *C. (Ifasina) viduata* (Fabricius)

*Cicindela viduata* FABRICIUS, 1801. Systema Eleutheratorum, p. 242.

*Cicindela triguttata* HERBST, 1806. Natursyst. Ins., p. 172 (SYNONYMY).

*Cicindela Sexmaculata* DEJEAN, 1825. In litt. Species Col., p. 146.

*Cicindela chlorochila* CHAUDOIR, 1852. Bull. Soc. Nat. Moscou, p. 25 (SYNONYMY).

*Cicindela myrrha* THOMSON, 1857. Arch. Ent., p. 129 (SYNONYMY ?).

*Cylindera stygica* CHAUDOIR, 1865. Catal. Coll. Cicind., p. 23 (SYNONYMY ?).

*Cylindera (Ifasina) viduata* (Fabricius) : NAVIAUX, 1991. Bull. mens. Soc. linn. Lyon, p. 252.

Common species, known for a long time under the name *triguttata*.

Length 6,5 to 8 mm. Habitus narrow, fore-part dark brown or blackish with variable red or green reflection, elytra blackish furnished with a long velvety band on the disc, parallel to the suture Pronotum subquadrate, rather parallel with the sides feebly convex, finely sculpted but with the grooves feebly marked. Elytra oval in shape, lengthily and regularly narrowed towards back with a minute apical spine. Elytral pattern reduced in size, dull yellow or somewhat greyish, consisting into three small dots: one medio-marginal, one on the disc behind the middle variable in size, one preapical. The first and second ones are sometimes gathered by a very fine line. Compared to *viridilabris* and allied species, it lacks the anterior discal dot which is replaced, mainly in the female, by a discrete iridescent mark. Trochanters brown, legs dark coloured with metallic reflection.

This species is very abundant in South-East Asia; one can find it along the paths in the forests in the company of several other cicindelids. In Thailand, it was collected in numerous localities from north to south. Very common in all collections.

Figs. 13 to 15, plate XXIII; 3, plate XLVII; 10, plate LX.

### *C. (Ifasina) holosericea* (Fabricius)

*Cicindela holosericea* FABRICIUS, 1801. Systema Eleutheratorum, p. 243.

*Cylindera (Ifasina) holosericea* (Fabricius) : RIVALIER, 1961. Revue fr. Ent., p. 142.

Length 6,5 to 7,6 mm. Habitus similar to the preceding one. Fore-part brown bronze or blackish, barely bright, coarsely sculpted. Labrum bright bronze in colour, carinate, with the distal edge rounded. Pronotum subquadrate, slightly narrower posteriorly. Elytra black, their surface slightly goffered and covered by small lustreless areas giving a marbled appearance. The pattern is like that of *viduata* but obliterated and sometimes absent. Underside and trochanters blackish, legs black but with blue reflection on the tarsi.

This species occupies an huge habitat from Burma to Indonesia but seems to be rare everywhere. In Thailand, it was found in locality 66 (24.V.1988).

Figs. 16 to 18, plate XXIII; 4, plate XLVII; 11, plate LX.