

Another new species of *Hipparidium* JEANNEL, 1946 from Sulawesi, Indonesia (Coleoptera: Cicindelidae)

● JÜRGEN WIESNER* & HIROFUMI SAWADA

Abstract. *Hipparidium ingridae* sp. nov. is described. It is characterized by its small size, shape of aedeagus and shape of the elytral humeral lunule.

Zusammenfassung. *Hipparidium ingridae* sp. nov. wird beschrieben. Das Taxon ist durch ihre Größe, die Form des Aedeagus und die Form der Humerrallunula auf den Flügeldecken charakterisiert.

Key words. Tiger beetles, Cicindelidae, *Hipparidium*, new species, ingridae sp. nov., Sulawesi, Indonesia, Oriental Region.

Introduction

Previously only two species of the predominantly African *Hipparidium* JEANNEL, 1946 were known from Sulawesi, *H. heros* (FABRICIUS, 1801) (Figs 1, 2) and *H. shinjii* SAWADA & WIESNER, 2000 (Figs 3, 4). Now, with the support of HIDEO AKIYAMA and MICHIO HORI a third species from Sulawesi is herein described as new to science.

Hipparidium ingridae sp. nov.

(Figs 5, 6)

Holotype. ♂, Indonesia, IV.1989, Sulawesi Tengah, Pulau Peleng, in coll. WIESNER (later SMNS, Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde Stuttgart).

Paratypes. 5♂, 3♀, Indonesia, IV.1989, Sulawesi Tengah, Pulau Peleng, 4 paratypes in coll. WIESNER (later SMNS, Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde Stuttgart), 2 paratypes in coll. HIROFUMI SAWADA, Aomori, Japan, 2 paratypes in Aomori Prefectural Museum, Japan. 2♂, Sulawesi, IV.1989, Pulau Peleng, Luksaga, K. MARUYAMA leg., in coll. MICHIO HORI, Kyoto, Japan. 1♀, Indonesia, XII.1990, Sulawesi Tengah, Pulau Peleng, in coll. MICHIO HORI. 1♂, 2♀, Peleng Is., Indonesia, VIII.2006, in coll. HIDEO AKIYAMA, Yokohama, Japan. 1♀, Indonesia, IV.2012, Sulawesi Tengah, Pulau Peleng, in coll. MICHIO HORI.

Etymology. This new *Hipparidium* species is named in loving memory of INGRID WIESNER, wife of the first author, who assisted for many many years with collecting

of tiger beetles and suffered in the end an incurable disease.

Description. Total length (without labrum) 16,1–18,8 mm (mean: 17,3 mm; n = 14).

Head. Coppery brown with some green reflections behind the genae (cheeks). Surface glabrous, except for two long sensorial setae near the eyes, slight striations between the eyes. Labrum testaceous, with variable amounts of black at front (Figs 14, 15), wider than long, with five pointed teeth in front (median one shorter in ♂, longer in ♀), five to seven long setae near forward edge. Mandibles black with some green reflections except for a small (♀) or larger (♂) testaceous spot at base. Labial and maxillary palps testaceous, apical joint brownish. Antennae intermediate in length, reaching back the first third of the elytral length, scape and segment number two to four glabrous, shiny black, scape with a single apical bristle, segment number five to eleven finely and evenly pubescent.

Thorax. Pronotum coppery with green reflections in the furrows, nearly square but slightly wider than long, rounded at sides, distinctly narrower behind the middle, lateral surface bare with a row of white hairs on sides of middle lobe; episterna bare, red violet with some coppery reflections; mesepisternum of the female with a distinct longitudinal furrow at the bottom.

Elytra wider than head with eyes, subparallel-sided; apices microserrulate, rounded, with distinct sutural edge; shoulders well marked, nearly squared; surface smooth, ground color dark brown, with or without some coppery reflections; elytral yellowish markings comprising a humeral lunule, the apical end of it not or only very shortly extended towards the suture, slender marginal band and slender apical lunula, all of them connected, a slender middle band, a small basal dot, a slender longitudinal front humeral dot, which is more or less connected with a slender back humeral dot, produced towards and nearly reaching knee of middle band; epipleura black or metallic.

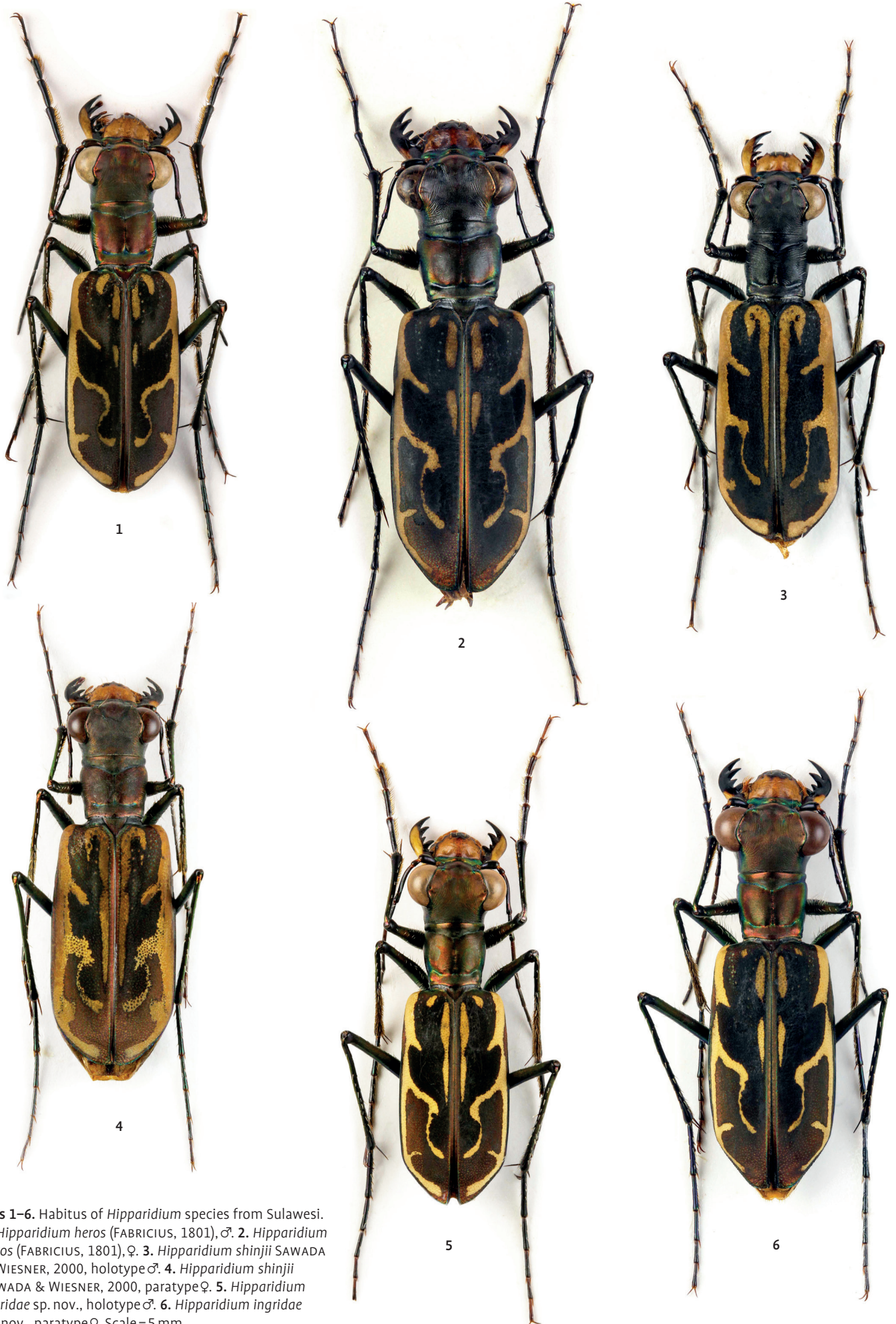
Abdomen. Underside greenish black or coppery, first and second abdominal sternite covered entirely with white hairs, third fourth and fifth sparsely setose, the remaining glabrous. Legs long and slender, black, with some metallic reflections, covered with white setae; trochanteres orange red and bare. Male genitalia (Fig. 9), total length 4,8 mm, slender, constricted in the center, tapered at the apex and terminating in a short tip.

Diagnosis. *Hipparidium ingridae* sp. nov. is smaller than *H. heros* (FABRICIUS, 1801). Measurements of *H. heros* specimens range from about 18 to 24 mm with an average of about 21 mm. *H. ingridae* has a total length similar to *H. shinjii* SAWADA & WIESNER, 2000, specimens of which range from 16,9 to 18,5 mm with an average of 17,6 mm. The aedeagus of *ingridae* (Fig. 9) is smaller than those of *heros* (fig. 7), and *shinjii* (Fig. 8), constricted in the center, tapered at the apex and producing a short tip. The labrum of *ingridae* (Figs 14, 15) is shorter than that of *heros* (Figs 10, 11), similar to that of *shinjii* (Figs 12, 13).

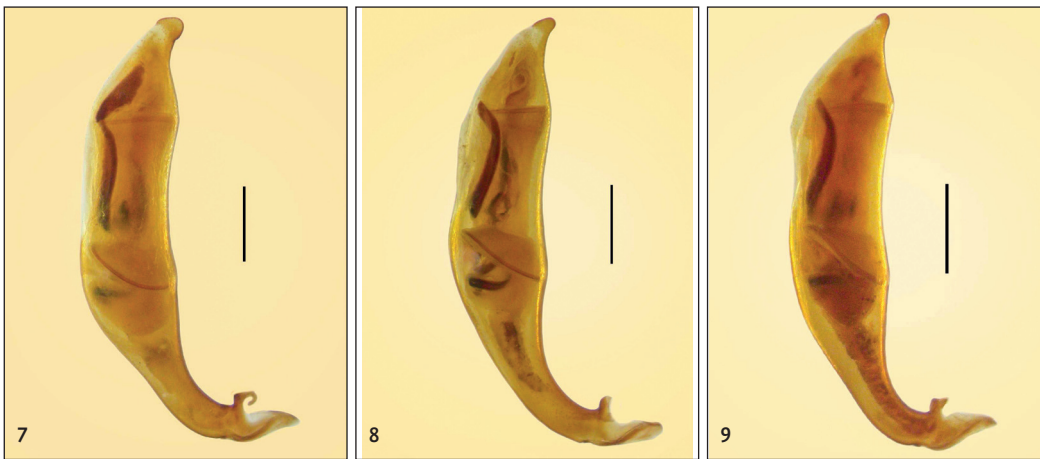
Key to the three *Hipparidium* species of Sulawesi, using elytral maculation characters

1 Humeral lunule very shortly extended towards the elytral suture (Figs 20, 21) *H. ingridae* sp. nov.

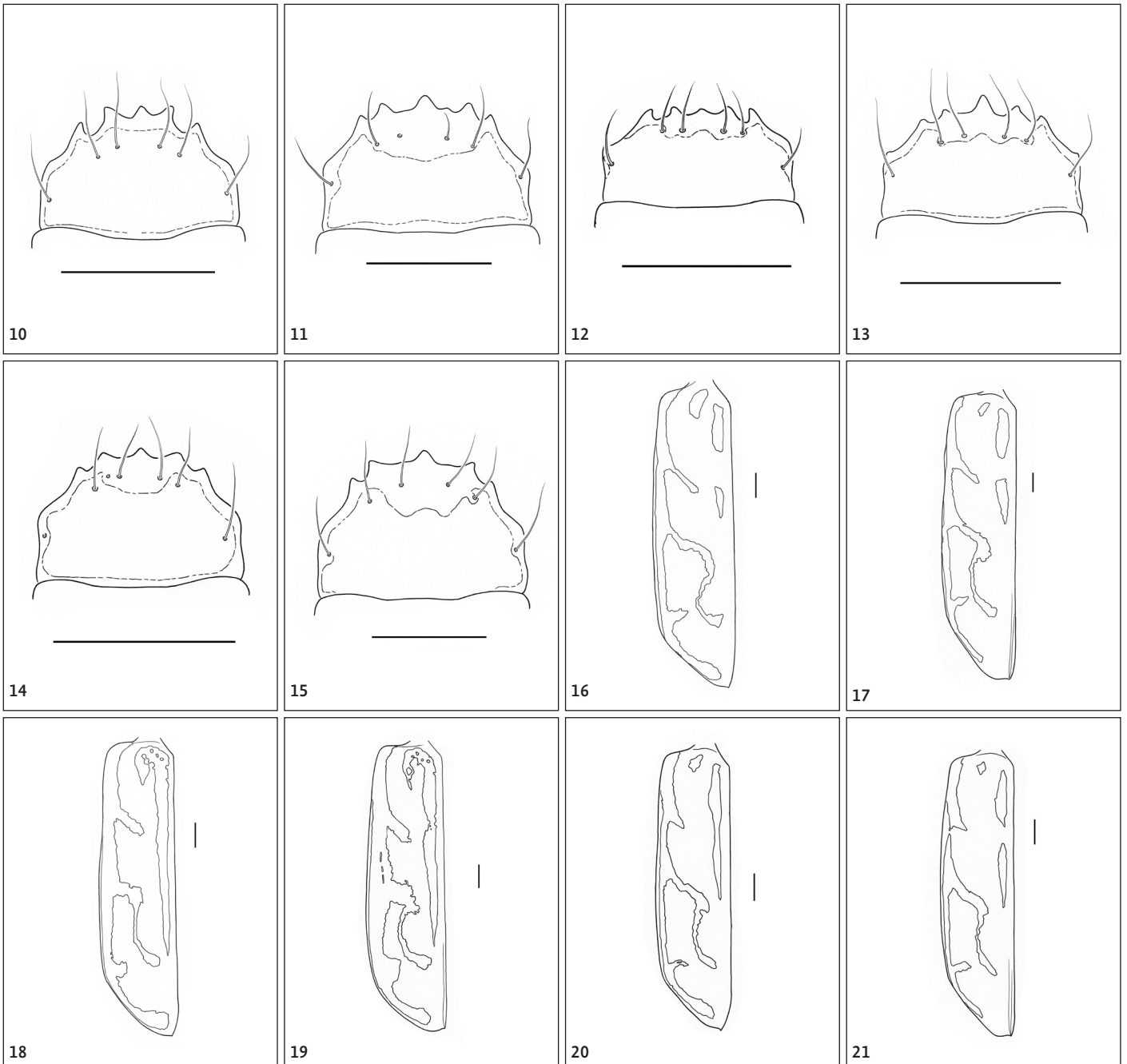
* 118. Contribution towards the knowledge of Cicindelidae.



Figs 1–6. Habitus of *Hipparidium* species from Sulawesi. 1. *Hipparidium heros* (FABRICIUS, 1801), ♂. 2. *Hipparidium heros* (FABRICIUS, 1801), ♀. 3. *Hipparidium shinjii* SAWADA & WIESNER, 2000, holotype ♂. 4. *Hipparidium shinjii* SAWADA & WIESNER, 2000, paratype ♀. 5. *Hipparidium ingridae* sp. nov., holotype ♂. 6. *Hipparidium ingridae* sp. nov., paratype ♀. Scale = 5 mm.



Figs 7–9. Aedeagi of *Hipparidium* species. 7. *Hipparidium heros* (FABRICIUS, 1801). 8. *Hipparidium shinjii* SAWADA & WIESNER, 2000, holotype. 9. *Hipparidium ingridae* sp. nov., holotype. All scales = 1 mm.



Figs 10–15. Labrum of *Hipparidium* species. 10. *Hipparidium heros* (FABRICIUS, 1801), ♂. 11. *Hipparidium heros* (FABRICIUS, 1801), ♀. 12. *Hipparidium shinjii* SAWADA & WIESNER, 2000, holotype ♂. 13. *Hipparidium shinjii* SAWADA & WIESNER, 2000, paratype ♀. 14. *Hipparidium ingridae* sp. nov., holotype ♂. 15. *Hipparidium ingridae* sp. nov., paratype ♀. All scales = 1 mm.

Figs 16–21. Maculae of left elytra of *Hipparidium* species. 16. *Hipparidium heros* (FABRICIUS, 1801), ♂. 17. *Hipparidium heros* (FABRICIUS, 1801), ♀. 18. *Hipparidium shinjii* SAWADA & WIESNER, 2000, holotype ♂. 19. *Hipparidium shinjii* SAWADA & WIESNER, 2000, paratype ♀. 20. *Hipparidium ingridae* sp. nov., holotype ♂. 21. *Hipparidium ingridae* sp. nov., paratype ♀. - All scales = 1 mm.

- Humeral lunule long extended towards the elytral suture 2
- 2 Basal dot, front and back humeral dot mostly connected, the latter produced towards elytral apex (Figs 18, 19)
H. shinjii SAWADA & WIESNER, 2000
- Basal dot, front and back humeral well separated, the latter not produced towards elytral apex (Figs 16, 17)
. **H. heros (FABRICIUS, 1801)**

Distribution. *Hipparidium ingridae* sp. nov. is known only from Peleng Island, Sulawesi Tengah.

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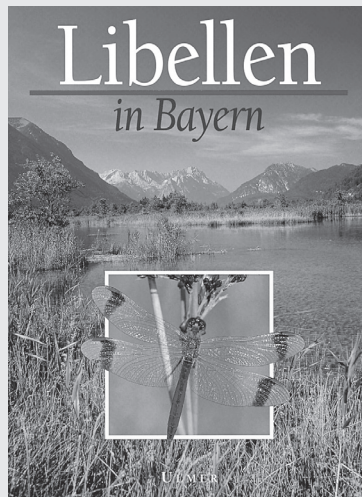
SAWADA, H. & WIESNER, J. 2000. Tiger Beetles of Indonesia collected by Mr. SHINJI NAGAI (Coleoptera: Cicindelidae). *Entomological Revue of Japan* 55: 1, 31–37.

● JÜRGEN WIESNER,
Dresdener Ring 11, D-38444 Wolfsburg;
E-Mail: juergen.wiesner@wolfsburg.de

● HIROFUMI SAWADA,
Harabetsu 8-9-18, 030-0921 Aomori, Japan

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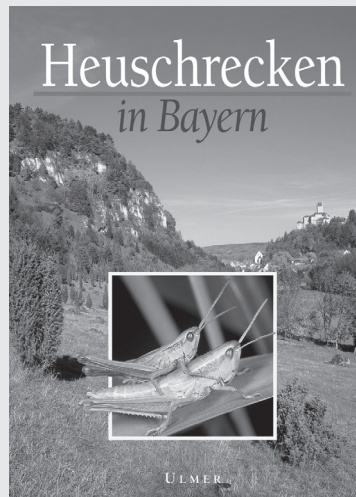
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