

نامه انجمن حشره شناسان ایران
جلد سوم (شماره ۲۰۱) - اسفند ۱۳۵۴

معرفی یک گونه جدید از *MANTICHORA* Fabr.

نگارش : Jaroslav MARES *

خلاصه

نگارنده در سال ۱۳۴۸ شمسی (۱۹۶۹ مسیحی) در کناره شرقی مرداب بزرگ Okavango (۲۸' / ۱۹° جنوبی و ۲۴° شرقی) در منطقه Ngamiland کشور Botswana (جنوب افریقا) یک نمونه بزرگ *Mantichora* تر شکار مینماید که با مقایسه سایر گونه‌های این جنس کاملاً متفاوت بوده و بنام *M. imperator* n. sp. نامگذاری و معرفی مینماید.

در متن انگلیسی مشخصات کامل حشره مزبور که از خانواده *Cicindelidae* و قبیله *Mantichorini* میباشد با اختلافی که با سایر گونه‌های جنس *Mantichora* دارد مفصلاً بحث شده است. فعلاً ۲ نمونه تر از *Mantichora imperator* در کلکسیون شخصی نگارنده و یک نمونه در موزه تاریخ طبیعی لندن وجود دارد و ماده آن نیز تا بحال شناخته نشده است.

نگارنده همچنین ضمن بررسی جنس *Mantichora* در موزه تاریخ طبیعی لندن بدو نمونه بدون تشخیص برخورد مینماید که از خانواده *Cicindelidae* و از قبیله *Mantichorini* بود که در سال ۱۹۷۲ مسیحی از افریقای جنوب غربی - Namibia

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NEW SPECIES OF *MANTICHORA* FABR.

(Coleoptera, Cicindelidae, Mantichorini)

Mantichora imperator n. sp.

By: Jaroslav MARES: (*)

During my stay in Botswana on 18.1. 1969 in the region of Ngamiland to the North from Maun on the eastern edge of Okavange swamp 19°28'.S, 24°E I caught a giant male of *Mantichora* sp. It was impossible to include it into any of described species of this genus. This species must be very rare as it is missing in the most of specialized collections. During the following seven years I found only two more specimens in different collections. The first one was caught by Dr. Holub about 1885, the locality was indicated as "Bechuanaland" / today's Botswana/. I succeeded in obtaining of this specimen for my collection from a private collector. The second one I have seen in the collection of British Museum /Natural History/ in London, locality "Bechuanaland - Ngamiland, 1930". This specimen was included in the group which was denominated as *Mantichora scabra* Kl./*M. herculeana* Kl. The correct denomination of this group should be *M. latipennis* Wat. (see the following "The Nomenclatorical Notes").

As I have verified by the discovery of these two identical specimens that my first find was not in any case some individual aberration, but that it was a distinguished new species, I have decided to describe it as *Mantichora imperator*.

Description of male: Surface dull black. Flat, in the center slightly concave elytra very wide, not only absolutely but also in the relation to the length the widest of all species of the genus. They are only slightly granulated on their sides, on the most of their surface almost smooth. The back part of elytra steeply sloping down at the end of the body. Distinct vertical lines in the center of both elytra and on their both sides in the distance approximately 1.5 mm from the teathed pseudoepipleura.

Mandibulas outstandingly asymmetrical, the right one excessively larger. The right mandibula bent in the acute angle, while by other species of the genus bent in right or obtuse angle. Distinct lengthwise groove on the surface of the long tooth of the right mandibula, while by other species of the genus the above mentioned surface is flat or the groove is only slightly marked (by the biggest specimens of *M. latipennis* Wat.)

Measurements: The length including mandibulas 68-69mm, excluding

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mandibulas 54-55mm, the width 28mm. The measurements have been carried out on both specimens from my collection - the specimen from the collection of British Museum/Natural History/, which is slightly smaller, has not been measured.

Mantichora imperator is the largest species of the genus.

Occurrence: Botswana - Ngamiland

I have chosen the male specimen caught by me in 1969, which is in my collection, as a Holotype of the species and the second specimen from my collection caught by Dr. Holub as a Paratype. The female of the species has not yet been known.

Differences between males of *Mantichora imperator* Mar. and the most related species. - *Mantichora latipennis* Wat.:

M. latipennis Wat. (synonym *M. scabra* Klug, *M. herculeana* Klug) is not so wide, its elytra are distinctly and densely granulated. The right mandibula bent in the right angle, the surface of its long teeth flat or the groove is only slightly marked by the biggest specimens. Smaller size/37-49 mm excluding mandibulas/. Occurrence: Mosambique, North Transvaal, South Tanzania.

The Nomenclatorial Notes to the Genus *Mantichora* Fabr.

From the point of view of nomenclature the genus *Mantichora* Fabr. is not the simple one. The situation has been made pretty complicated by a lot of synonyms and by using incorrect names for specimens different from the type described under such a name. Also a vast variability inside the same species and very often a strong resemblance between different species are sometimes difficult to overcome. The most unclear situation was caused by the fact that a lot of specimens of one non-described species were attached by mistake to the type of *Mantichora latipennis* Wat./female/under the same name. Under this situation the species originally described by Waterhouse in 1837 as *M. latipennis* Wat. was described once more by Klug in 1849 as *M. scabra* Kl. respectively *M. herculeana* Kl. (Klug distinguished here two species, but the only difference is in the size of specimens - the complete row from the smallest specimens to the biggest ones does exist).

Thomson drew the attention to this fact in 1857 and described the specimens attached previously by mistake to *M. latipennis* Wat. under the new name - *M. mygaloides* Thoms. But the difficulties were not suppressed as some authors including W.Horn used further on the incorrect denomination and didn't take under consideration the correction made by Thomson.

I have studied the type of *Mantichora latipennis* Wat. in the British Museum/Natural History/in London and I found that this species is really identical with *Mantichora scabra/herculeana*/ Klug. The card of determination attached to this specimen confirms also this conclusion: "*latipennis* Waterh./type/*scabra* Klug." According to the rule of priority the name *M. latipennis* Wat., has the priority and the name *M. scabra/herculeana*/Klug is only a synonym.

In the following survey of the genus *Mantichora* Fabr., all known species are mentioned / synonyms in brackets/:

1. *M. congoensis* Pér. 1888 / *M. livingstoni* Harold 1879/
2. *M. tuberculata* Geer 1778 / *gigantea* Thunb. 1781, *maxillosa* Fabr. 1781, *maxillaris* Fischer 1821, *granulata* Klug 1849/subspecies: *M. sichell* Thoms. 1857 (*Ludovici* Cast. 1863).
3. *M. tibialis* Boh. 1848 / *dreget* Cast. 1863/
4. *M. mygaloides* Thoms. 1857 / *latipennis* Klug. 1849/
5. *M. livingstoni* Cast. 1863 / *damarensis* Pér. 1893/
6. *M. gruti* Bouc. 1892 / *ferex* Pér. 1893/
7. *M. latipennis* Wat. 1837 / *scabra* Klug 1849, *herculeana* Klug 1849/
8. *M. imperator* Mar. 1976

But may be that this distribution is not final. At present I am working on the revision of the genus *Mantichora* Fabr. and I shall highly appreciate all the material which will be lent to me for study with accurate and correct locality identification. The material lent for study should be sent to: Jaroslav Mares, c/o National Museum (Natural History), Department of Entomology, 14800 PRAHA 4 - Kunratice, Czechoslovakia.

New found of *MANTICA HORNI* (Coleoptera, Cicindelidae Mantichorini).

Studying the undetermined material of the genus *Mantichora* in the British Museum/Natural History/ in London, I found and determined two specimens of *Mantica horni*, collected by the entomological expedition of this Museum to the South West Africa / Namibia/ in the year 1972. *Mantica horni* is a very rare species, which has been known as far as I know only in two specimens collected at the end of the 19th century.

The head of the appropriate section of this Museum Mr. P.M. Hammond who took also part in the above mentioned expedition, gave me the following datas concerning the locality on which the new specimens of *Mantica horni* have been found:

Southwest Africa, Fish River Canyon, 2.500 ft on top of the sand plateau with almost no vegetation, 27°37'S, 17° 36'E, Warmbad district, 12-14.1. 1972.

NEW SPECIES OF *MANTICHORA* FABR.

Mantichora imperator n. sp.

- Fig. 1 - Difference in the granulation and shape of clytra - on the left *M. latipennis* Wzt., on the right *M. imperator* n. sp. Holotype.
- Fig. 2 - Comparison of the size and shape of some species (males) of the genus *Mantichora* Fabr. from left to right: *M. tuberculata* Geer, *M. mygalotoles* Thoms., *M. latipennis* Wat., *M. imperator* n. sp. Holotype.
- Fig. 3 - Difference in the angle in which the right mandibula of male is bent. On the left *M. latipennis* Wat., on the right *M. imperator* n. sp. On the surface of the mandibula of *M. imperator* distinct lengthwise groove can be seen.



Fig. 1

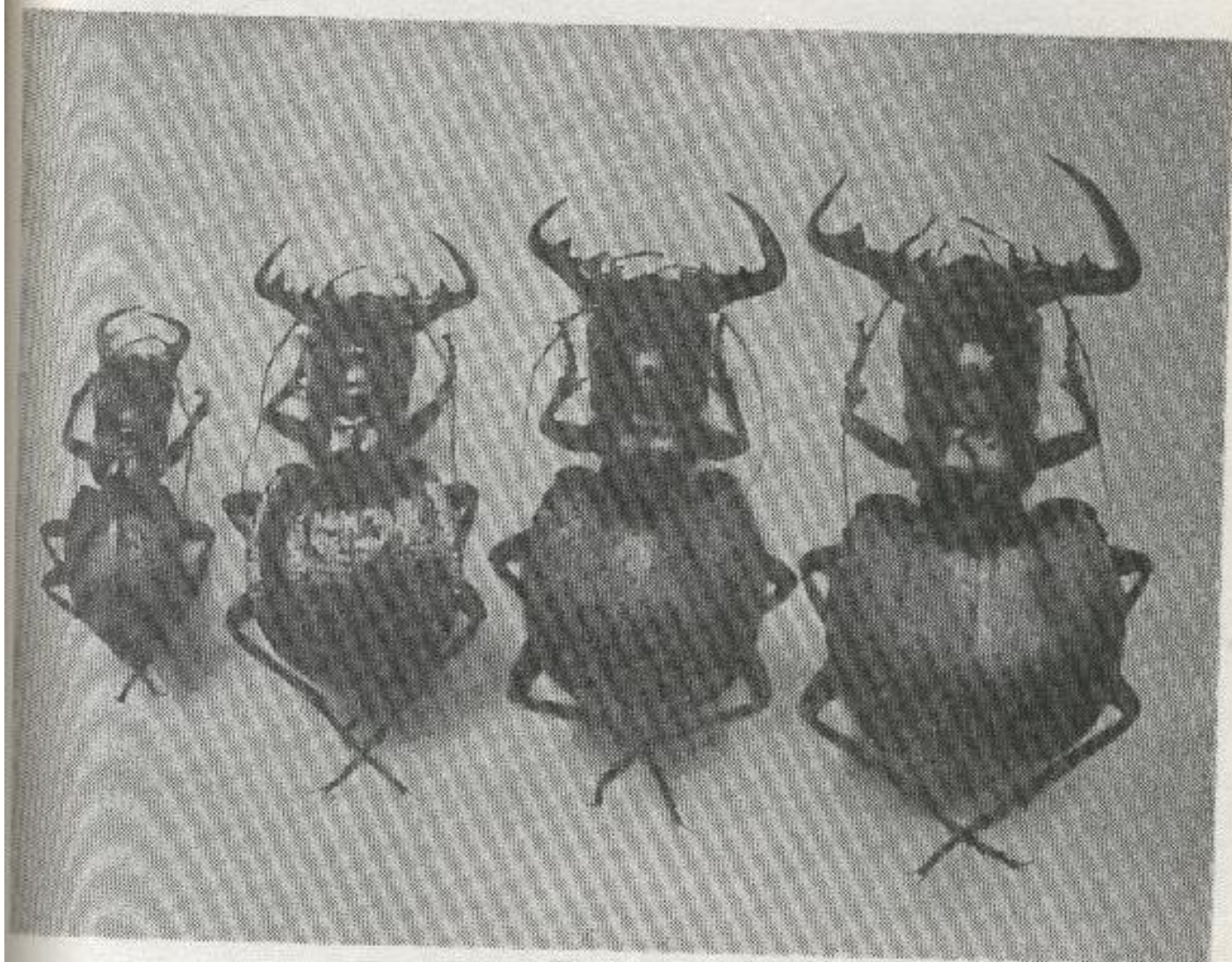


Fig. 2

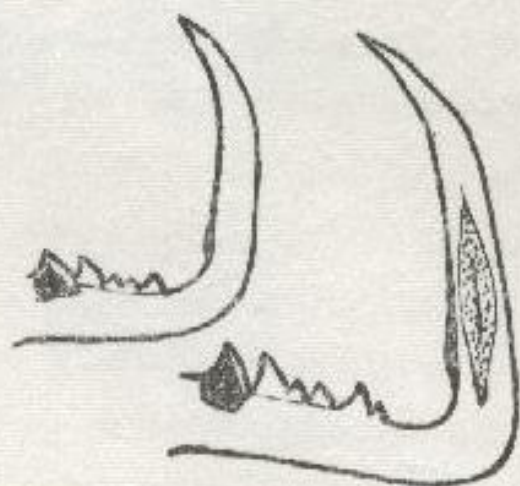


Fig. 3