

INSTITUT DES PARCS NATIONAUX
DU CONGO BELGE

INSTITUUT DER NATIONALE PARKEN
VAN BELGISCH CONGO

Exploration du Parc National de l'Upemba

MISSION G. F. DE WITTE

en collaboration avec

W. ADAM, A. JANSSENS, L. VAN MEEL et R. VERHEYEN (1946-1949).

FASCICULE 49

Exploratie van het Nationaal Upemba Park

ZENDING G. F. DE WITTE

met medewerking van

W. ADAM, A. JANSSENS, L. VAN MEEL en R. VERHEYEN (1946-1949).

AFLEVERING 49

1. **DRILIDAE**, par WALTER WITTMER (Zürich).
2. **NOTOXUS, ANTHICUS** and **TOMODERES**,
by FREDERICK D. BUCK (London).
3. Genus **FORMICOMUS**,
by Johan C. VAN HILLE (Grahamstown).
4. **PYGOSTENINAE**, by DAVID H. KISTNER (Chicago).
5. **GALERUGINAE**, by GILBERT E. BRYANT (London).
6. Gattung **AULAGCOHILUS** und **AMBLYOPUS**,
by KURT DELKESKAMP und HANS PHILIPP (Berlin).



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PARC NATIONAL DE L'UPEMBA
I. MISSION G. F. DE WITTE
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Fascicule 49 (1)

NATIONAAL UPEMBA PARK
I. ZENDING G. F. DE WITTE
met medewerking van
W. ADAM, A. JANSSENS, L. VAN MEEL
en R. VERHEYEN (1946-1949).
Aflevering 49 (1)

DRILIDAE (COLEOPTERA MALACODERMATA)

PAR

WALTER WITTMER (Zurich)

Genre **SELASIA** CASTELNAU.

Silb. Rev., IV, 1836, p. 19; LACORDAIRE, Gen. Col., IV, 1857, p. 375.

1. — **Selasia testaceicolor** PIC.

Rev. Zool. Afr., 1914, 3, p. 379.

20 ex. : Kaswabilenga, 700 m, 17.X.1947, n° 845 a; même localité, 3-8.XI.1947, n°s 912 a, 929 a, 960 a; même localité (rive dr. Lufira), 700 m, 22-26.X.1947, n° 856 a; riv. Lupiala, affl. dr. Lufira, 700 m, 6-9.X.1947, n° 807 a; piste de la Lupiala, 900-1.200 m, 23.X.1947, n° 880 a; [riv. Dipidi, 1.700 m, 22.IV.1947, n° 310 a] ⁽¹⁾.

2. — **Selasia rhipiceroides** CASTELNAU.

Silb. Rev., IV.1836, p. 19.

1 ex. : Lusinga, 1.760 m, 18.VII.1947, n° 603 a.

(1) Localité située hors des limites du Parc National de l'Upemba.

3. — **Selasia sicutensis** PIC.

Mél. exot.-ent., 10, 1914, p. 11.

5 ex. : Kanonga, affl. dr. Fungwe, 700 m, 17-22.II.1949, n° 2371 *a*; Kaziba, 1.140 m, 24.II.1948, n° 1329 *a*.

4. — **Selasia** sp.

1 ex. : Mukana, 1.810 m, 22-23.V.1949, n° 2550 *a*.

PARC NATIONAL DE L'UPEMBA
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Fascicule 49 (2)

NATIONAAL UPEMBA PARK
I. ZENDING G. F. DE WITTE
met medewerking van
W. ADAM, A. JANSSENS, L. VAN MEEL
en R. VERHEYEN (1946-1949).
Afl levering 49 (2)

NOTOXUS, ANTHICUS AND TOMODERES (COLEOPTERA, HETEROMERA)

Fam. ANTHICIDAE ⁽¹⁾

BY

FREDERICK D. BUCK (London)

The material collected by M. G. F. DE WITTE and his collaborators in the « Parc National de l'Upemba » comprises 10 species of *Notoxus*, 6 species of *Anthicus* and a single species of *Tomoderes*, of which 9 are new to science. There are also 5 species of *Notoxus* which are not assignable to any species known to the author and which being unique, have been left undescribed for the time being.

The types of the species described herein will be returned to the « Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo Belge », some of the paratypes will be incorporated in the collection of the British Museum (Nat. Hist.), London and where possible a paratype will be retained in the collection of the author.

***Notoxus guttulatus* n. sp.**

Elongate, shining, black; pronotum, 4 maculae on the elytra and appendages testaceous; pubescent; ventral surface pubescent.

Head testaceous, shining, about as broad as long; widest at eyes which are moderately convex and coarsely faceted; evenly rounded from eyes to

(¹) Unless otherwise mentioned, all specimens recorded in this paper were collected by Mission G. F. DE WITTE.

All the localities between [] are without the Park's boundaries.

base without trace of basal angles; contracted in an almost straight line to narrow clypeus; vertex depressed, rugose; palpi testaceous; antennae testaceous, elongate, reaching a little beyond base of pronotum, segment 1 stout, 2 and 3 sub-equal about as long as 1, 4-10 obconic, becoming progressively shorter, 10 about as long as wide, 11 pointed, elongate.

Pronotum testaceous, shining, globular, horn stout, slightly shorter than the pronotum, rounded at sides and pointed at apex, side margin coarsely crenulate, apical margin explanate, tuberculate with a crenulate crest; basal margin of pronotum with a transverse furrow; clothed with diffuse pale pubescence, except basal angles where the pubescence is very thick, with long outstanding setae at the sides, puncturation extremely fine and diffuse.

Scutellum testaceous, shining, triangular.

Elytra elongate, more than twice as long as wide at humeri, gently widening in an almost straight line to just behind the middle, where it is equivalent to about half the length, and then evenly rounded to apices, which are individually rounded; black, each elytron with a large testaceous, rounded sub-humeral macula extending from the lateral margin across disc almost to the suture, and another transverse sub-apical macula arising obliquely from the lateral margin and reaching the suture, also testaceous; apex of elytra piceo-testaceous; elytra slightly depressed just inside humeri and across elytra sub-basally so that humeri themselves are prominent and there is a broad obsolete prominence just behind the scutellum; moderately closely and strongly punctate, the punctures becoming evanescent apically; pubescence pale yellow and somewhat close with scattered elongate setae towards the sides.

Ventral surface testaceous, shining and finely pubescent. Legs slender and testaceous.

Holotype : [♀, Mwingwa, N.W. Rhodesia, 27°40' E., 13° S., 17.III.1914 (H. C. DOLLMAN)] (British Museum).

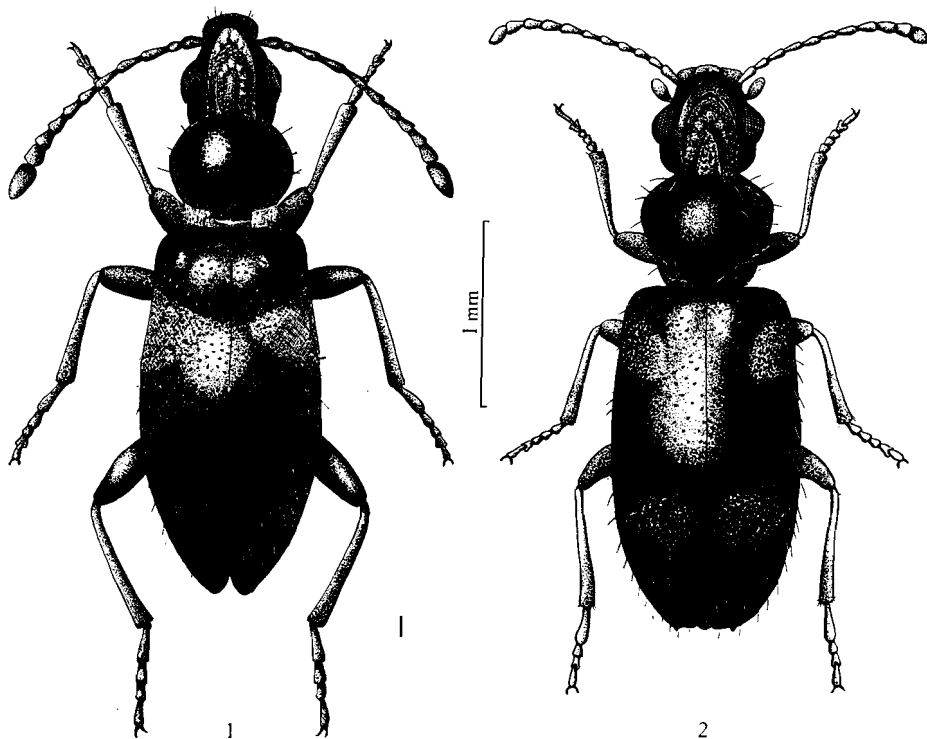
Paratypes : [Ujiji, Tanganyika, 15-17.VIII.1931 (Mrs. OGILVIE)]; [Albertville, Belgian Congo, IX.1931 (Miss A. MACKIE)]; [Elizabethville, Belgian Congo, 1928 (Dr. H. S. EVANS)]; Upemba National Park : Mabwe, lac Upemba, 585 m, 4.IX.1947.

The species resembles *N. cucullatus* LAFERTÉ from which it differs in its weaker puncturation, its testaceous head and pronotum, its shorter pubescence and more rounded apices of the elytra. Also the antennae and legs of *N. guttulatus* are more slender. The type and four paratypes are in the general collection of the British Museum (Nat. Hist.) and with the exception of the type, each carry a label « *Notoxus guttulatus* KRECK., *i.l. det.* R. F. HEBERDEY ». No reference can be found to the species and Dr. JANCZYK of the Vienna Museum says the species is neither in the HEBERDEY nor VON KRECKICH collections. Therefore presumably the description was never published and in consequence the insect is here described as new under the same name.

Notoxus alternans n. sp.

(Figs. 1 and 7.)

Elongate, shining, black, pronotum piceus, appendages lighter, each elytron with two testaceous to piceus maculae, puncturation moderately strong and close on elytra, variable and diffuse on pronotum, sparsely clothed with white setae.

FIG. 1. — *Notoxus alternans* n. sp.FIG. 2. — *Notoxus tropicalis* n. sp.

Head black, elongate-ovate, shining, depressed on vertex, depression bordered laterally by a fine irregular carina which is convergent and evanescent apically, strongly contracted in front of eyes to clypeus and evenly, arcuately, rounded to a broad neck behind, hind angles absent; eyes moderately large, moderately prominent and moderately faceted; antennae robust and elongate, extending beyond the base of the pronotum, testaceous, segments 5-10 slightly darker, pubescent, segment 1 elongate and stout, 2 shorter than 1 and 3, 3-5 elongate, slender and sub-equal, 6-10 obconic, becoming progressively shorter and broader, 11 elongate-ovate.

Pronotum globular, piceus, horn lighter at apex, shining, diffusely punctate with punctures of varying size and strength, with long, dark outstanding setae; at base on either side thickly clothed with fine white pubescence, centre of base with fine transverse furrow; thoracic horn elongate, sub-parallel, as long as pronotum, with broad margin, tuberculate, finely and rugosely on raised median area, coarsely and obsolete in the margin.

Scutellum minute.

Elytra elongate, twice as long as broad; black with two triangular sub-humeral maculae and two ante-apical maculae, testaceous or piceus; humeri prominent, sides slightly widened to middle and thence gently rounded to apices which are individually rounded, transversely depressed in an arc behind the humeri, strongly and moderately closely punctate, with sparse, long, white outstanding setae.

Ventral surface piceus to testaceous, finely and diffusely punctured, shining. Legs slender, femora piceus, tibiae testaceous, darker at the apices, tarsi testaceous. Aedeagus characteristic (fig. 7).

Length : 3,25 mm.

Holotype ♂ : Kabwe s/Muye, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.320 m, 6-12.V.1948.

Paratypes : 21 sp. : Kabwe s/Muye, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.320 m, 6-12.V.1948; 4 sp. : Buye-Bala, affl. g. Muye, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.750 m, 8-16.IV.1948; [3 sp. : Kenia, affl. dr. Lusinga, 1.585 m, 19.XII.1947]; 6 sp. : Buye-Bala, 1.750 m, 1-7.IV.1948; 10 sp. : Kalumengongo, tête source, affl. dr. Lualaba, 1.780 m, 21.I.1948; 1 sp. : rég. confl. Mubale-Munte, 1.480 m, 13-18.V.1947; 4 sp. : riv. Lufwa, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.700 m, 16.III.1948; 1 sp. : Lubanga, affl. dr. Senze, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.750 m, 5.IV.1948; [1 sp. : Grande Kafwe, affl. dr. Lufwa, 1.780 m, affl. dr. Lufira, 5.III.1948]; 2 sp. : Mukana Lusinga, 1.810 m, 18.III.1948.

In general shape this species approaches *N. griseofasciatus* PIC, but its coloration, markings and pubescence are very different.

Notoxus abnormis n. sp.

(Figs. 3 and 11.)

Elongate, parallel, piceo-flavous, head piceus and pronotum piceo-testaceous, somewhat shining, strongly and closely punctured, clothed with short, fine, flavous pubescence, appendages flavous.

Head piceus, a little longer than broad, flattened on vertex with a small well marked carina starting from just behind the eyes, extending across the base of the eyes and meeting just before the clypeus, strongly and arcuately contracted from the eyes to the clypeus; eyes rather large, moderately faceted; temples parallel, two-thirds of the length of the eye,

basal angles strongly rounded; mandibles and palpi testaceous; antennae testaceous, segment 1 stout, elongate, 2 shorter than 1 or 3, 3-5 elongate, sub-equal, 6-10 obconic, progressively becoming a little shorter, 11 longer and pointed at the apex.

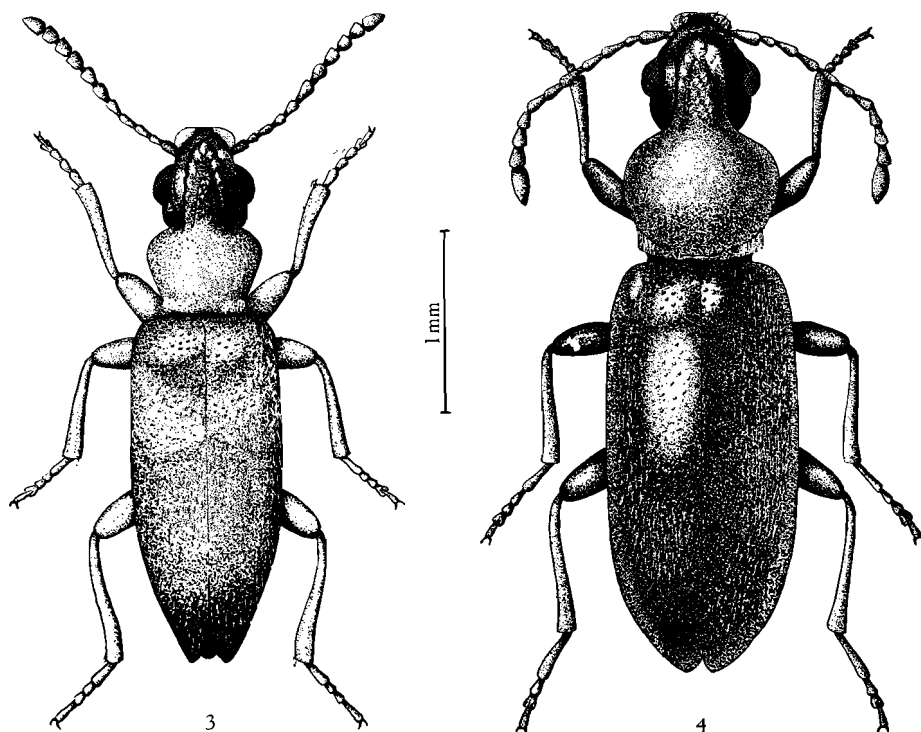


FIG. 3. — *Notoxus abnormis* n. sp.

FIG. 4. — *Notoxus gutenbergi* n. sp.

Pronotum transverse, piceo-testaceous, shining, finely and diffusely punctured, pubescence fine and very short, broadest well in front of middle from whence it is contracted to base in an almost straight line, thickly clothed at base on either side of middle with fine white pubescence, at the centre close to basal margin a deep narrow sulcus, thoracic horn elongate, shining between the tubercles, as long as pronotum, margin coarsely crenulate, raised central part distinctly and finely tuberculate, the explanate margin with very obsolete tubercles, each occupying the entire width of the margin.

Scutellum minute.

Elytra piceo-flavous; with an indistinct sub-humeral band contracted at the suture and broadened at the sides, somewhat lighter; elongate, a little more than twice as long as wide; humeri prominent and rounded; parallel sided for basal two-thirds and thence contracted to an acuminate apex, where the apex of each individual elytron is rounded, shining, less so than pronotum, coarsely and closely punctured, clothed with short, fine, flavous pubescence.

Ventral surface testaceous, shining, last visible segment of abdomen in both sexes strongly excised in the middle, where there is a brush of long castaneous hairs (fig. 11 a), each side of this segment is clothed with long, sparse, flavous pubescence. Legs slender pale testaceous to flavous, femora darker. Aedeagus characteristic (fig. 11 b).

Holotype ♂ : Lusinga, 1.760 m, 7.IV.1947.

Paratypes : 1 sp. : Lusinga, 1.760 m, 12-18.III.1947; 1 sp. : Kalumengongo (tête source), afl. dr. Lualaba, 1.780 m, 21.I.1948.

This species in general facies is perhaps closest to *N. sectator* QUEDENFELDT but differs not only in coloration but in puncturation, pubescence, etc. It is quite possible, owing to the unusual formation of the apical abdominal segment in both sexes, that this species may prove to constitute a new genus, but there is not sufficient material to come to any definite conclusion on this point.

***Notoxus tropicalis* n. sp.**

(Figs. 2 and 9.)

Somewhat elongate, shining, black, elytra with four testaceous maculae, finely and somewhat diffusely punctured, sparsely pubescent and setose.

Head black, quadrate, shining, very finely and very diffusely punctured, eyes moderately large, somewhat prominent and moderately coarsely faceted, evenly rounded in front of eyes to clypeus, temples short a little over half the length of the eyes, hind angles strongly rounded, with long pale setae at the base, vertex flattened, bordered at sides with a fine carina which is convergent anteriorly, almost meeting behind the clypeus, palpi testaceous, antennae piceus, somewhat short, scarcely reaching the base of the pronotum, segment 1 only slightly thickened, 2 a little shorter than 1 and 3, 3-10 becoming progressively stouter, 11 somewhat elongate.

Pronotum black, shining, as wide as broad, broadest in front of middle whence it is evenly rounded to anterior margin, anterior angles absent, contracted to base in an almost straight line, very finely and extremely diffusely punctate, with sparse long setae, at the base at each side of the middle with close fine, pale pubescence; thoracic horn somewhat short, broad, a little shorter than pronotum, side margin not crenulate, raised median area tuberculate, margin simple.

Scutellum minute.

Elytra shining, short and broad, less than twice as long as wide, humeri prominent, rounded, almost parallel sided to just beyond the middle thence evenly rounded to the apex where each elytron has a small tooth, puncturation stronger and closer than on pronotum, very slightly depressed just behind the humeri; a testaceous, sub-humeral macula on each elytron and another sub-median; clothed with very diffuse, pale pubescence and setae.

Ventral surface piceus, obsoletely rugose. Legs slender, femora piceus, tibiae and tarsi lighter. Aedeagus characteristic (fig. 9).

Length : 3 mm.

Holotype : Kalumengongo (tête source), affl. dr. Lualaba, 1.780 m, 21.I.1948.

Paratypes : 1 sp. : Mukana-Lusinga, 1.810 m, 15-19.I.1948; [1 sp. : Kenia, 1.700 m, 28.III.1947]; [1 sp. : Kenia, affl. dr. Lusinga, 1.585 m, 19.XII.1947].

This species approaches *N. parallelus* KRECKICH but has a shorter thoracic horn and four maculae, from *N. pilosus* LAFERTÉ it differs in its more parallel sided elytra, broader and less elongate antennae, while *N. cucullatus* LAFERTÉ has a less shining pronotum and elytra.

***Notoxus wittei* n. sp.**

(Figs. 5 and 6.)

Black, shining, elongate, moderately strongly and diffusely punctate, pronotum piceus, elytra with two distinct sub-humeral testaceous maculae and two obscure sub-apical maculae, appendages lighter.

Head black, rugose, slightly elongate, slightly depressed on vertex, bordering carina very fine; eyes moderately large, moderately prominent, and somewhat coarsely faceted; contracted from eyes to clypeus in a gentle arc; and evenly, arcuately rounded to neck; hind angles not traceable; mandibles and palpi testaceous; antennae testaceous, slightly infusate apically, segment 1 elongate and broad, 2 narrower, shorter than both 1 and 3, 3-8 sub-equal, progressively slightly broader at the apex, 9-10 shorter, 11 longer, acuminate.

Pronotum testaceous, shining, finely and very diffusely punctate with sparse, long, white setae; slightly transverse, broadest a little in front of middle and rounded to apex without traceable apical angles; contracted to base in an almost straight line; at base each side of middle with a tuft of whitish pubescence, sulcate across base close to basal margin; thoracic horn elongate, as long as pronotum, lighter towards the apex, slightly widening to the base, sides simple, tuberculate on raised median area, becoming evanescent apically, margin smooth and shining at apex.

Scutellum small and dull.

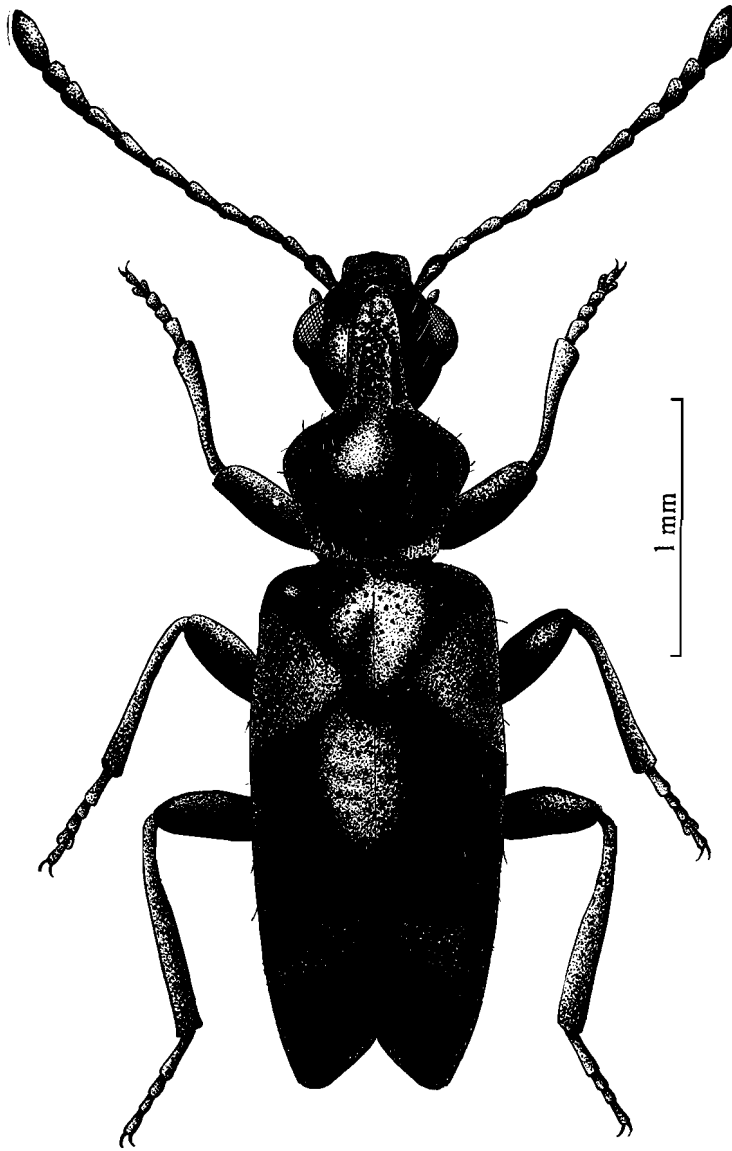
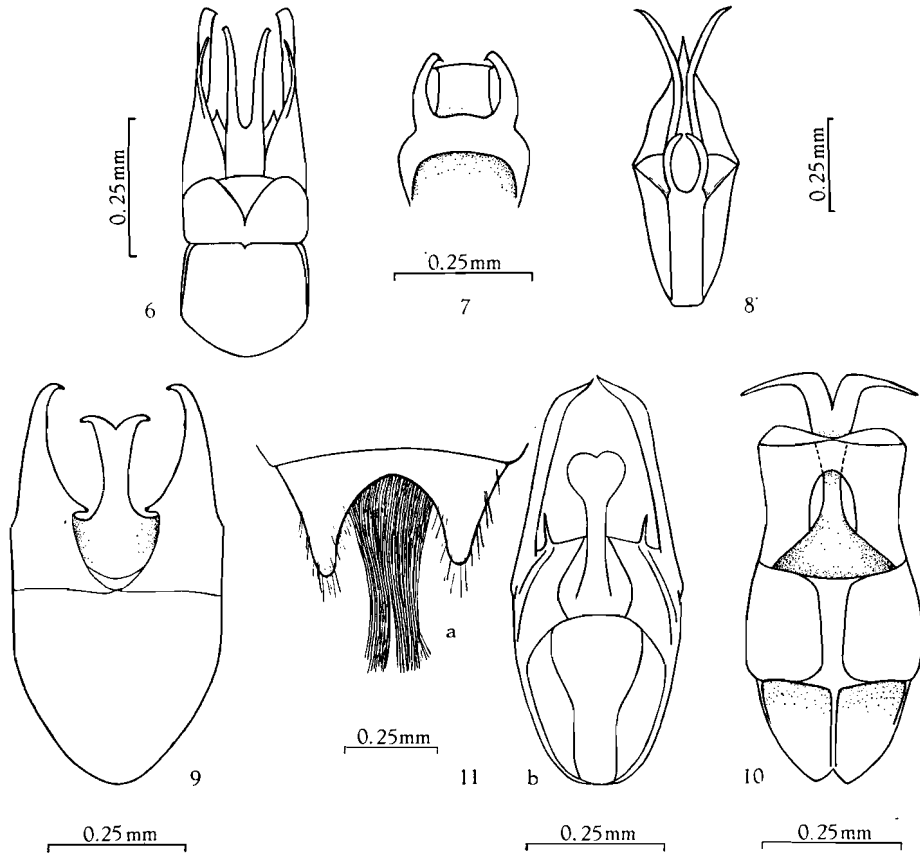


FIG. 5. — *Notoxus wittei* n. sp.

Elytra black to piceus, shining, with two sub-humeral triangular maculae and two obscure sub-apical maculae; twice as long as broad, almost parallel sided, humeri prominent, only slightly contracted to apex where each elytron is individually rounded; the tip of each elytron extended well beyond

the suture; at the base near the suture two raised areas and a broad depression behind; finely and diffusely punctate, with sparse, long, white setae.

Ventral surface testaceous, shining, very finely punctate. Legs slender, femora piceus, tibiae and tarsi flavous. Aedeagus characteristic (fig. 6).



Aedeagus of :

FIG. 6 : *Notoxus wittei* n. sp. — FIG. 7 : *Notoxus alternans* n. sp. — FIG. 8 : *Notoxus niger* n. sp. — FIG. 9 : *Notoxus tropicalis* n. sp. — FIG. 10 : *Notoxus gutenbergi* n. sp.
FIG. 11 : *Notoxus abnormis* n. sp : a, last visible ventral segment; b, aedeagus.

Holotype : Mukana, Lusinga, 1.810 m, 18.III.1948.

Paratypes : 6 sp. : Kalumengongo (tête source), affl. dr. Lualaba, 1.780 m, 21.I.1948; 2 sp. : Kalumengongo, 1.780 m, 16.III.1948; 3 sp. : riv. Lufwa, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.700 m, 16.III.1948; 1 sp. : Lufwa, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.700 m, 16.I.1948; 3 sp. : Mukana, 1.810 m, 18.III.1948; 12 sp. : Mukana-

Lusinga, 1.810 m, 15-19.I.1948; 4 sp. : Lusinga, 1.760 m, 9-17.XII.1947; [2 sp. : Kenia, affl. dr. Lusinga, 1.585 m, 19.XII.1947]; 2 sp. : Buye-Bala, affl. g. Muye, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.750 m, 6-8.IV.1948; 1 sp. : Buye-Bala, 1.750 m, 1-7.IV.1948; [1 sp. : riv. Dipidi (tête source), affl. dr. Lufwa, rég. Lusinga, 1.700 m, 10.I.1948].

This species is very distinct by the divergent apices of the elytra, but perhaps approaches most closely to *N. jeuneli* PIC, differing in the following respects : the more parallel sided elytra, the raised basal areas of the elytra, and the apices.

***Notoxus gutenbergi* n. sp.**

(Figs. 4 and 10.)

Elongate, sub-parallel; piceus, appendages and pronotum lighter; moderately strongly and moderately closely punctured; with fine, rather close, yellowish pubescence.

Head as broad as long, piceus; eyes moderately large and slightly prominent, not coarsely faceted, head in front of eyes sharply contracted to clypeus in an almost straight line, behind evenly rounded to neck without traceable basal angles; vertex concave, shining, with a few coarse, scattered punctures; bordered by a fine carina commencing by ocular margin, and running up to and across base of clypeus; with scattered setae anteriorly; mandibles and palpi lighter; antennae testaceous, reaching base of pronotum, slightly fuscous towards the apex, finely pubescent, segment 1 elongate and broader than next, 2 shorter than 1 and 3, 3-5 sub-equal, 6 onwards becoming shorter and wider apically until 10 is as wide as long, 11 elongate, acuminate.

Pronotum testaceous, globular, shining, a little narrower than elytra, finely and diffusely punctured, with sparse fine yellowish pubescence, at the base either side of the middle clothed with close, fine pale pubescence, close to base a distinct transverse furrow; thoracic horn elongate, crenulate at sides only, raised median portion strongly tuberculate, widely explanate margin obsoletely tuberculate.

Scutellum small.

Elytra elongate, twice as long as broad, subparallel; piceus, sometimes with one and sometimes with two obscure maculae on each elytron; shining, moderately strongly and moderately closely punctured; with close, fine, recumbent, yellowish pubescence; humeri prominent, evenly rounded from basal third to apices which are individually rounded, just behind base and close to suture two raised areas.

Ventral surface, testaceous, smooth, shining. Legs slender, testaceous; femora darker, tibiae lighter at apices, tarsi flavous. Aedeagus characteristic (fig. 10).

Holotype : Kalule Nord, rive g. face Mujinga-Kalenge, 1.050 m, 28.II-3.III.1949.

Paratypes : 5 sp. : Kalule Nord, rive g. face Mujinga-Kalenge, 1.050 m, 28.II-3.III.1949; 4 sp. : riv. Bowa, affl. dr. Kalule Nord, près Kiamalwa, 1-3.III.1949; 4 sp. : Kaziba, affl. g. Senze, sous-affl. dr. Lufira, 1.140 m, 10-14.II.1948; 1 sp. : Mukana-Lusinga, 1.810 m, 15-19.I.1948; 1 sp. : Lufwa, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.750 m, 16.I.1948.

This species differs from *N. litigiosus* LAFERTÉ in its generally narrower shape and different coloration, also by having a more pronounced post-humeral depression. *N. gutenbergi* has been named in honour of GUTENBERG the German 15th century printer whose invention of moveable type made the dissemination of knowledge by the printed word a commercial proposition.

***Notoxus niger* n. sp.**

(Figs. 8 and 12.)

Black, elongate, parallel, shining, strongly punctured, appendages lighter, with short, fine whitish pubescence.

Head black, shining, with scattered very fine white pubescence; as long as broad, vertex very slightly convex; with a fine carina running from just inside the eyes to the base of the clypeus; eyes moderately large, somewhat prominent, finely faceted; arcuately contracted from eyes to clypeus, temples parallel, a little shorter than eyes, basal angles widely rounded to a broad neck; palpi testaceous, mandibles darker; antennae with basal four segments testaceous rest becoming darker towards black apex, very finely pubescent, segment 1 elongate, stout, 2-6 sub-equal, obconic, 7-10 becoming wider, 11 elongate, acuminate.

Pronotum black, globular, posterior angles hardly traceable; slightly broader than long with scattered, fine, white pubescence, very finely and diffusely punctured, at the base on each side thickly clothed with whitish pubescence, sulcate across base close to basal margin; thoracic horn elongate, a little shorter than pronotum, parallel sided and rounded at apex, sides not noticeably crenulate unless viewed obliquely, explanate margin obsoletely tuberculate; raised median area tuberculate, triangular and bordered with a fine carina, rest of horn rugosely tuberculate.

Scutellum small.

Elytra black, shining, strongly and moderately closely punctured; about twice as long as broad, parallel-sided for basal two-thirds, thence contracted to a somewhat acuminate apex, where each elytron is individually rounded, humeri prominent, clothed with sparse long, whitish pubescence.

Ventral surface piceus, shining. Legs slender, femora piceus, tibiae and tarsi flavous. Aedeagus characteristic (fig. 8).

Holotype : Mukana-Lusinga, 1.810 m, 15-19.I.1948.

Paratypes : 4 sp. : Lufwa, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.700 m, 16.I.1948; 6 sp. : Mukana-Lusinga, 1.810 m, 15-19.I.1948; 1 sp. : same data, 6.III.1948; 1 sp. : Lusinga, 1.760 m, 8.XI.1949; 3 sp. : riv. Lufwa, 1.700 m, 16.I.1948.

N. niger differs from *N. ater* PIC by its narrower more elongate thoracic horn, the shorter antennae and the pronotum being narrower in proportion to the elytra, causing the humeri to be more prominent.

***Notoxus jeanelli* PIC.**

PIC, 1914, Voy. ALLUAUD et JEANNEL, IV, p. 169.

23 sp. : Kabwe s/Muye, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.320 m, 6-12.V.1948; 7 sp. : Buye-Bala, 1.750 m, 8-16.IV.1948; 11 sp. : Buye-Bala, affl. g. Muye, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.750 m, 8-16.IV.1948; 1 sp. : riv. Lufwa, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.700 m, 16.III.1948; [3 sp. : riv. Dipidi, 1.700 m, 22.IV.1947]; 3 sp. : Lusinga, 1.760 m, 20.IV.1947; [1 sp. : Kenia, affl. dr. Lusinga, 1.585 m, 19.XII.1947]; 5 sp. : Mukana-Lusinga, 1.810 m, 15-19.I.1948; 8 sp. : Mukana, 1.810 m, 18.III.1948; 3 sp. : riv. Kampadika, affl. Grande Kafwe, 1.700 m, 22.I.1948; 2 sp. : Lufwa, 1.700 m, 16.III.1948; 6 sp. : Kalumengongo (tête source), affl. dr. Lualaba, 1.780 m, 21.I.1948; 1 sp. : Kabwekanono, 1.815 m, 6.III.1948; 1 sp. : Katongo, affl. g. Mubale, sous-affl. g. Munte, 1.750 m, 1.IV.1948.

***Notoxus antinorii* PIC.**

PIC, 1901, Le Natural., XXIII, p. 228.

1 sp. : Ganza, 860 m, 30.V-10.VI.1949.

***Notoxus neavei* KREKICH.**

KREKICH, 1922, Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr., 10, p. 210.

1 sp. : Lufwa, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.700 m, 16.I.1948.
Determined from description.

***Notoxus guttula* KREKICH.**

1 sp. : Mabwe, lac Upemba, 585 m, 14.IX.1947.

Also amongst this material were five undescribed species of *Notoxus* represented by unique examples.

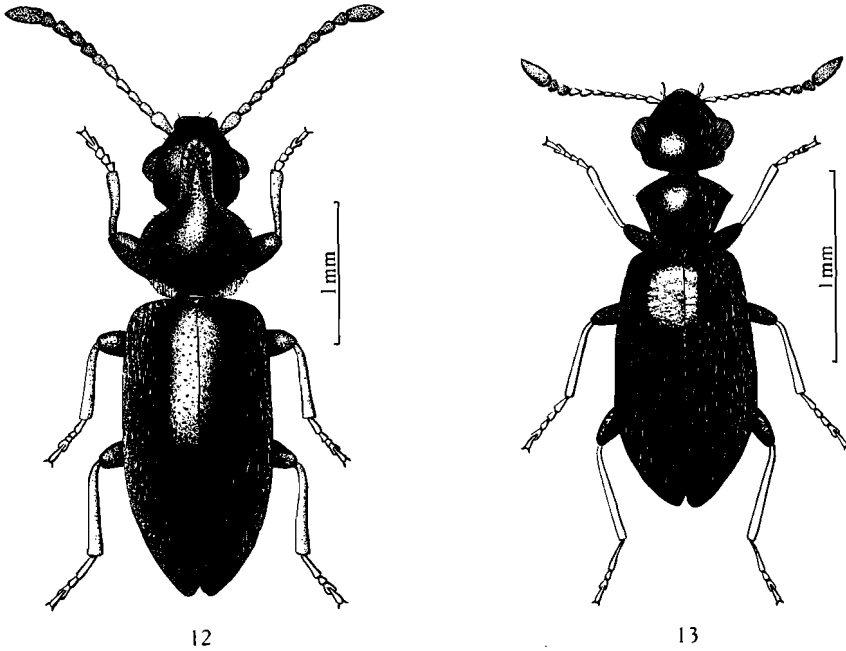
***Anthicus ashbyi* n. sp.**

(Fig. 13.)

Black, appendages lighter; shining, finely and somewhat closely punctured, pubescence white.

Head black, shining, finely and closely punctured; convex, a little broader than long, widest at base (exclusive of eyes); eyes large and

finely faceted; moderately strongly contracted from eyes to clypeus which is narrow and transverse, hind angles broadly rounded to arcuate base; very finely and diffusely clothed with white pubescence; clypeus, mandibles, palpi and base of antennae testaceous, apical segments of antennae piceus; segment 1 elongate and broad, 2-5 narrower, elongate, obconic, 6-8 about



12

FIG. 12. — *Notoxus niger* n. sp.

13

FIG. 13. — *Anthicus ashbyi* n. sp.

as broad as long, widest apically, 9 broader and longer than 8, 10 transverse, broader than 9, 11 broader and much more elongate than any preceding, acuminate.

Pronotum black, shining, as finely and closely punctured as head; convex, distinctly broader than long, approximately as broad as head with eyes; anterior angles acute, anterior margin strongly arcuate, contracted behind to narrow base in an almost straight line; with large obsolete fovea in the centre at the base; clothed with short, fine, white pubescence.

Scutellum minute.

Elytra black, shining; a little more coarsely and rugosely punctured than the head and pronotum; elongate-ovate, about $1\frac{3}{4}$ times as long as broad, at humeri much wider than pronotum, humeri prominent and rounded; widened to a little beyond the middle and thence evenly, arcuately rounded to apex; with an almost imperceptible depression on suture sub basally; pubescence moderately close, white.

Ventral surface black and shining. Legs slender, with femora piceus to black, tibiae and tarsi testaceous, intermediate and hind tarsi almost as long as tibiae, anterior shorter.

Length 2 mm.

Holotype : Mukana-Lusinga, 1.810 m, 6.III.1948.

Paratypes : 2 sp. : Kabwekanono, 1.815 m, 6.III.1948; 3 sp. : Mukana-Lusinga, 1.810 m, 6.III.1948; 2 sp. : gorges de la Pelenge, 1.150 m, 31.V.1947; 1 sp. : Lusinga, 1.760 m, 19.III.1947; [1 sp. : Grande Kafwe, affl. dr. Lufwa, 1.780 m, affl. dr. Lufira, 5.III.1948]; [1 sp. : riv. Dipidi, 1.700 m, 9.I.1948].

This species is very near *A. trapezithorax* PIC but differs in having the basal margin of the head more arcuate and consequently the basal angles less prominent, is more shining particularly on the head and pronotum, the elytra are more rounded at the sides, is less strongly and more rugosely punctured, overall it is a little smaller. Both this species and the following are named in honour of the two coleopterists, Mr. S. R. ASHBY and Mr. F. J. COULSON, who encouraged me and maintained my interest in those very early days when the difficulties which beset one seem almost insuperable.

***Anthicus coulsoni* n. sp.**

(Fig. 14.)

Small, piceo-testaceous, appendages lighter, distinctly punctured and with short pale, inconspicuous pubescence.

Head piceus, shining, finely and diffusely punctured; convex, as wide as long (exclusive of eyes) almost globular; eyes large, prominent, finely faceted; rounded from eyes to narrow, transverse, fuscous clypeus, temples short, hind angles broadly rounded, scarcely traceable; mandibles, palpi and antennae flavous, antennal segment 1 elongate, 2-5 shorter, filiform, sub-equal, 6-8 very slightly elongate, 9-10 quadrate, wider, 11 longer and wider than any preceding, acuminate.

Pronotum testaceous, shining, finely punctured about as strongly as head but much closer; convex, about as wide as long, distinctly narrower than the head with eyes; broadest at anterior angles which are acute; anterior margin strongly arcuate, contracted to a narrow base in an almost straight line, with an almost imperceptible depression at base.

Scutellum minute.

Elytra piceo-testaceous, shining; more strongly punctured than head or pronotum, punctures with a tendency to run into rows; convex, ovate, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ times as long as broad, much broader than pronotum at humeri which are broadly rounded, widest at middle and evenly rounded to apex; pubescence fine, pale, short, only noticeable at sides, with an occasional more elongate seta.

Ventral surface darker; legs moderately short, flavous, tarsi shorter than tibiae.

Length : 1,75 mm.

Holotype : Lusinga, 1.760 m, 9-17.XII.1947.

Paratypes : 1 sp. : Lusinga, 1.760 m, 1-8.XII.1947; 1 sp. : Lusinga, 1.760 m, 3.III.1947.

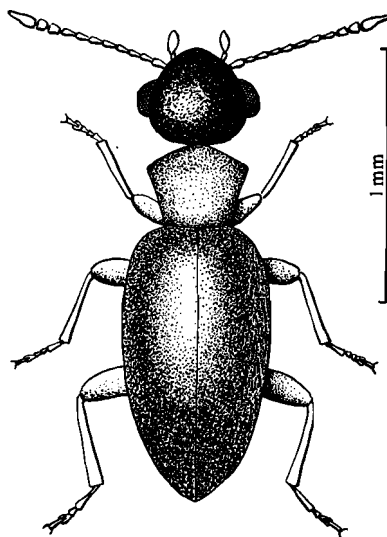


FIG. 14. — *Anthicus coulsoni* n. sp.

A very distinct species, in size and general facies closest to *A. scydmaenoides* WOLLASTON from the Canaries; quite apart from its different coloration the head of *A. coulsoni* is more transverse than that of *A. scydmaenoides*, the elytra is less distinctly punctured and the antennae have the apical segments less elongate.

***Anthicus trapezithorax* PIC.**

PIC, 1899, Bull. Mus. Paris, V, p. 31.

In spite of the fact that this insect is a Madagascan species, the author cannot see any significant differences between those specimens in the general collection of the British Museum (Nat. Hist.) and the specimen collected by the expedition to Upemba National Park.

1 sp. : Lusinga, 1.760 m, 9-17.XII.1947.

Anthicus bottegoi PIC.

PIC, 1895, Ann. Mus. Genova, (2), XV, p. 231.

1 sp. : Kaswabilenga, 700 m, 3-4.XI.1947; 5 sp. : riv. Lukawe, affl. dr. Lufira, 700 m, 22.X.1947; 2 sp. : Mabwe, rive Est lac Upemba, 585 m, 1-15.VIII.1947.

Anthicus gestroi PIC.

PIC, 1895, Ann. Mus. Genova, (2), XV, p. 231.

1 sp. : Kabwe s/Muye, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.320 m, 6-12.V.1948.

Anthicus usambarensis PIC.

PIC, 1908, Échange, XXIV, p. 27.

1 sp. : Lusinga, 1.760 m, 22.III.1947; 1 sp. : riv. Mboto, affl. Lusinga, 9.VII.1945.

Tomoderes tschoffeni PIC.

PIC, 1900, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belge, XLIV, p. 428.

2 sp. : Buye-Bala, 1.750 m, 25-31.III.1948; 1 sp. : Lusinga, 1.750 m, 1-8.XII.1947.

INDEX
ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.

SPECIES.

	Pages.		Pages.
<i>abnormis</i> nov. (<i>Notoxus</i>)	8	<i>jeanelli</i> PIC (<i>Notoxus</i>)	16
<i>alternans</i> nov. (<i>Notoxus</i>)	7	<i>neavei</i> KREKICH (<i>Notoxus</i>)	16
<i>antinorii</i> PIC (<i>Notoxus</i>)	16	<i>niger</i> nov. (<i>Notoxus</i>)	15
<i>ashbyi</i> nov. (<i>Anthicus</i>)	16	<i>trapezithorax</i> PIC (<i>Anthicus</i>)	19
<i>bottegoi</i> PIC (<i>Anthicus</i>)	20	<i>tropicalis</i> nov. (<i>Notoxus</i>)	10
<i>coulsoni</i> nov. (<i>Anthicus</i>)	18	<i>tschoffeni</i> PIC (<i>Tomoderes</i>)	20
<i>gestroi</i> PIC (<i>Anthicus</i>)	20	<i>usambarensis</i> PIC (<i>Anthicus</i>)	20
<i>gulenbergi</i> nov. (<i>Notoxus</i>)	14	<i>wittei</i> nov. (<i>Notoxus</i>)	11
<i>guttula</i> KREKICH (<i>Notoxus</i>)	16		
<i>guttulatus</i> nov. (<i>Notoxus</i>)	5		

PARC NATIONAL DE L'UPEMBA
I. MISSION G. F. DE WITTE
en collaboration avec
W. ADAM, A. JANSSENS, L. VAN MEEL
et R. VERHEYEN (1946-1949).
Fascicule 49 (3)

NATIONAAL UPEMBA PARK
I. ZENDING G. F. DE WITTE
met medewerking van
W. ADAM, A. JANSSENS, L. VAN MEEL
en R. VERHEYEN (1946-1949).
Aflevering 49 (3)

GENUS FORMICOMUS
(COLEOPTERA POLYPHAGA)
(Fam. ANTHICIDAE)

BY

JOHAN C. VAN HILLE (Grahamstown, S. Africa)

In this collection the genus *Formicomus* is represented by 215 specimens, distributed over the following ten species :

<i>F. wittei</i> n. sp.	111 specimens.
<i>F. jordani</i> n. sp.	26 specimens.
<i>F. upembensis</i> n. sp.	45 specimens.
<i>F. dollmani</i> VAN HILLE	10 specimens.
<i>F. spatulatus</i> VAN HILLE	2 specimens.
<i>F. rubricollis</i> LAFERTÉ	4 specimens.
<i>F. tuberculifer</i> PIC	9 specimens.
<i>F. subinflatus</i> PIC	5 specimens.
<i>F. tropicalis</i> KREKICH	2 specimens.
<i>F. lacustris</i> KREKICH	1 specimen.

The three species described as new form 85 % of the collection. They belong to the group of black species with dark, metallic-blue elytra which especially in tropical Africa is represented by a large number of very similar species of limited geographical distribution. All these species are very alike in form and colour, while in several species progressive and regressive colourations occur. In the author's opinion only the secondary sex characteristics provide reliable data for identifications. Of the three

species described below the males can be distinguished externally by the shape of the femoral spine on the front legs. The females which do not have external sex characteristics are very difficult to separate. Identification was carried out on the external features summarized in the following key.

- 1a. Elytra with posthumeral band of white hairs 2
 b. Elytra without posthumeral band of hairs 3
- 2a. Prothorax dorsally somewhat shagreened but not flattened and with two dorsal pits in front of the posterior margin; the distance between these pits exceeds the diameter of each pit; ♂ with short triangular femoral spine on front leg *F. jordani* n. sp.
 b. Prothorax dorsally smooth and glossy with very insignificant pits in front of the posterior margin, not much larger than the punctures; ♂ with large downward pointing femoral spine on front leg
F. wittei n. sp.
3. Prothorax dorsally somewhat flattened and shagreened; the dorsal pits on the prothorax not always visible; when visible the distance between them does not exceed the diameter of each pit; ♂ with slender femoral spine on front leg *F. upembensis* n. sp.

The band of white hairs on the elytra is easily rubbed off, but even then the places where the hairs were implanted are clearly visible. The shagreen appearance on the thorax is not a constant characteristic in *F. jordani* and the author is not sure to what extent this feature is caused or emphasised by the drying out of the specimens.

The geographical distribution of these three species is nearly identical. They were all collected in an area of which the diameter does not exceed 60 km and at altitudes between 1.070-1.820 m, apart from two specimens of *F. jordani* collected at Mabwe, 585 m, on the east coast of Lake Upemba (not Kabwe on the river Muye, 1.320 m).

1. — **Formicomus wittei** n. sp. ⁽¹⁾.

(Fig. 1.)

Head, thorax and abdomen black; elytra with metallic blue or greenish-blue reflection; appendages black.

Head finely punctured, with scattered, dark, procumbent hairs anteriorly.

Prothorax glossy; punctures finer than on head; with fine recumbent hairs which are black in middle area, but grey anteriorly, posteriorly and laterally.

(1) The localities between [] are outside the Park's boundaries.

Elytra with posthumeral constriction carrying a band of stiff white hairs, which does not reach the median suture; surface highly glossy, with very few punctures in front of the band, slightly more densely punctured behind the band, but less densely than on head; hairs on central area of elytra black; greyish-white posteriorly and laterally.

Sexual characteristics :

♂ : Front legs with large, downward pointing femoral spine and a tubercle on distal third of tibia (fig. 1 A). Last exposed abdominal sternite having a semicircular incision on the posterior margin (fig. 1 B). Sternite of retractile abdominal segment with narrow median sclerite; side-lobes with narrow ventral prong and broad, pointed, dorsal prong; very hairy (fig. 1 C). Tergite of retractile abdominal segment as figured (fig. 1 D). Tegmen of aedeagus with three terminal subequal lobes (fig. 1 E).

♀ : Retractable segment weakly sclerotized; sternite with irregular, blunt, median point and well developed side-lobes (fig. 1 F).

(The last exposed sternite of ♂ is very similar to that of *F. pagnioni* Pic but in all other details the parts are different.)

Length : 3,5-4,2 mm, average 4,0 mm.

Width (over widest part of elytra) : 1,2-1,3 mm, average 1,25 mm.

Holotype : ♂, Grande Kafwe, affl. dr. Lufwa, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.780 m, 5.III.1948.

Allotype : ♀, Mukana, Lusinga, 1.810 m, 1.IV.1947.

Geographical distribution : Mukana, Lusinga, 1.810 m, 17 ♂♂, 20 ♀♀; Mukana, 1.810 m, 8 ♂♂, 12 ♀♀; Lusinga, 1.760 m, 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀; riv. Lufwa, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.700 m, 17 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀; [Grande Kafwe, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.780 m, 10 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀]; région confl. Mubale-Munte, 1.480 m, 7 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; [Kiamakoto-Kiwakishi, 1.070 m, 1 ♂]; Kankunda, 1.300 m, 1 ♀.

2. — *Formicomus jordani* n. sp.

(Fig. 2.)

Head, thorax and abdomen black; elytra with metallic blue reflection; appendages black.

Head finely punctured; with scattered dark hairs, procumbent in front and laterally, recumbent dorsally.

Prothorax in many specimens shagreened over posterior, dorsal third, in other specimens smooth and glossy; more densely punctured and more hairy than head; hairs black, but greyish white over posterior fifth; near posterior margin two pits, further apart than the diameter of each pit.

Elytra with a slight posthumeral constriction, carrying a band of stiff, white, recumbent hairs, not extending to the median suture; surface highly glossy with few punctures; hairs black, but greyish white laterally and over posterior third.

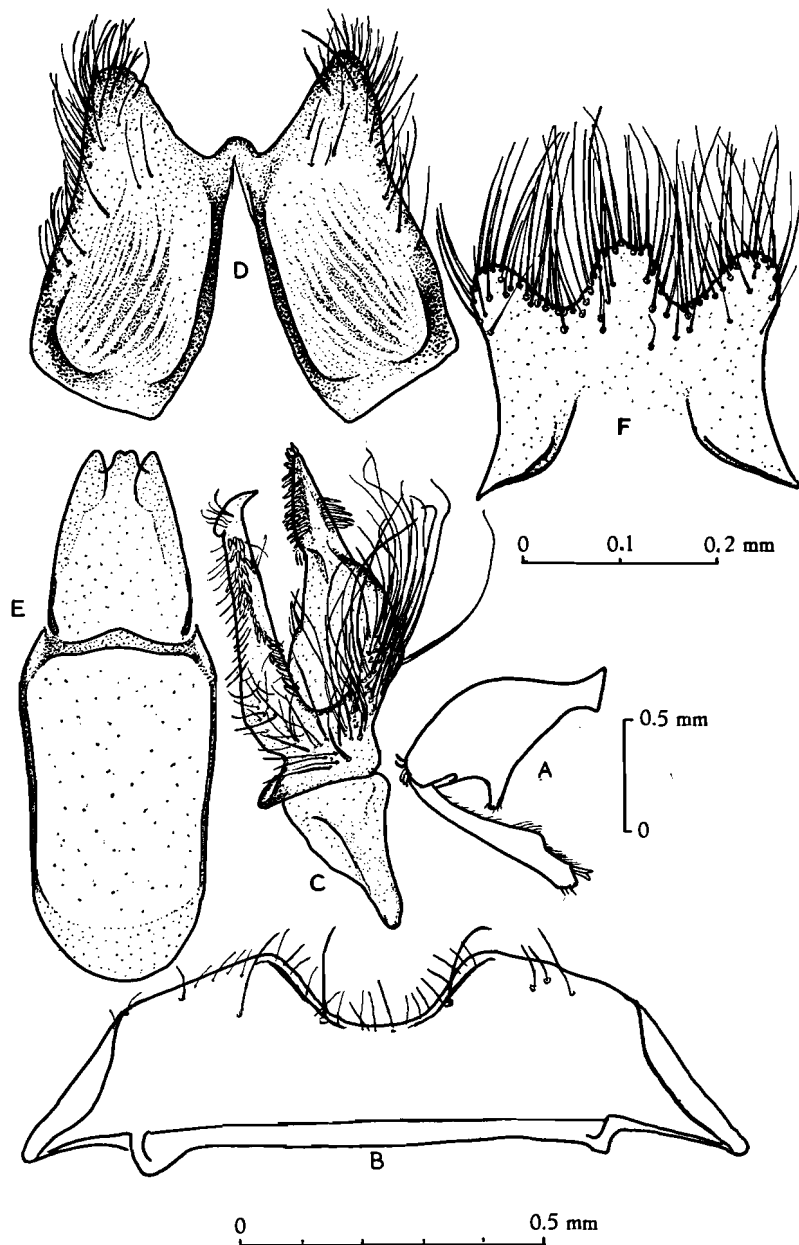


FIG. 1. — *Formicomus wittei* n. sp.

A : Femur and tibia of front leg of ♂. — B : Last exposed abdominal sternite of ♂. — C : Ventral view of right sidelobe of sternite of retractile segment of ♂. — D : Tergite of retractile segment of ♂. — E : Tegmen of aedeagus. — F : Sternite of retractile segment of ♀.

(B, C, D and E at same scale; A and F as indicated.)

Sexual characteristics :

♂ : Front legs with short triangular femoral spine and small tubercle on distal third of tibia (fig. 2A). Last exposed abdominal sternite with slightly sinuous posterior margin (fig. 2B). Sternite of retractile abdominal segment with narrow median sclerite and broad, simple side-lobes with lateral hair tufts (fig. 2C). Tergite of retractile abdominal segment as figured (fig. 2D). Tegmen of aedeagus with three terminal lobes of which the middle one is slightly shorter than the lateral ones (fig. 2D).

♀ : Retractable segment weakly sclerotized; sternite with well developed median point and side-lobes (fig. 2F).

Length : 2,9-4 mm, average 3,7 mm.

Width (over widest part of elytra) : 1-1,3 mm, average 1,16 mm.

Holotype ♂ : Lufwa, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.700 m, 16.I.1948.

Allotype ♀ : [Grande Kafwe, affl. dr. Lufwa, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.780 m, 5.III.1948].

Geographical distribution : Lusinga, 1.760 m, 1 ♂, 5 ♀ ♀; Mukana, Lusinga, 1.810 m, 1 ♂, 4 ♀ ♀; Mukana, 1.810 m, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; [riv. Lufwa, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.700 m, 1 ♂, 3 ♀ ♀]; [Grande Kafwe, affl. dr. Lufwa, 1.700 m, 2 ♀ ♀]; riv. Kampadika, affl. Kafwe, 1.700 m, 1 ♀; Mabwe (rive Est lac Upemba), 585 m, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Kalumengongo (tête source), affl. dr. Lualaba, 1.750 m, 1 ♂; [riv. Kenia, affl. dr. Lusinga, sous-affl. dr. Lufira (nid rat-taupe), 1.585 m, 1 ♀]; rég. confl. Mubale-Munte, 1.480 m, 1 ♀; Kabwe s/Muye, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.320 m, 1 ♂.

This species also occurs in Angola where Prof. K. JORDAN collected 1 ♂ and 4 ♀ ♀ in Quirimbo, 1934; these specimens belong to the British Museum.

3. — **Formicomus upembensis** n. sp.

(Fig. 3.)

Head, thorax and abdomen black; elytra with very faint blue reflection, often appearing black; appendages dark testaceous (especially the antennae and tarsi) to black.

Head finely punctured, with scattered black and grey hairs.

Prothorax with few black and grey hairs; the posterior half to third of the middorsal area is finely shagreened and flattened; in some specimens pits are visible near the posterior margin; these are about as far apart as the diameter of each pit.

Elytra slightly indented behind the humerus; without transverse band of white hairs; hairs fine and scattered, grey or greyish white.

Sexual characteristics :

♂ : Front legs with slender femoral spine and small tubercle on distal fourth of tibia (fig. 3A). Last exposed abdominal sternite with posterior

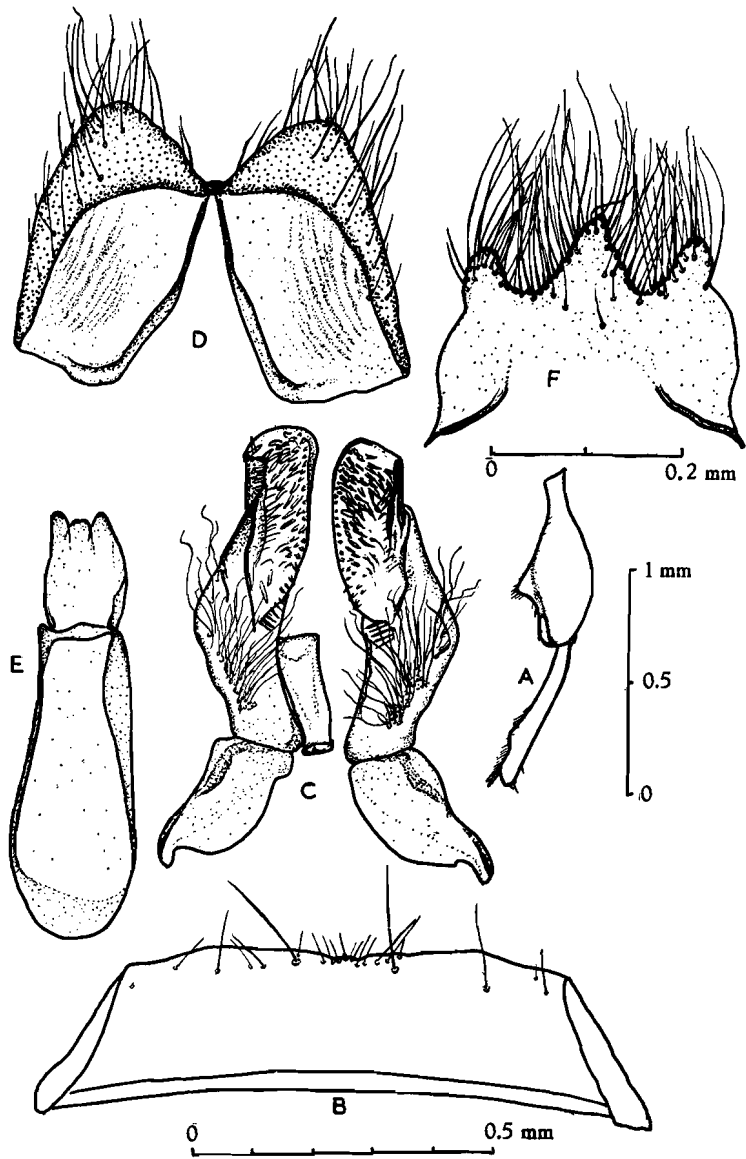


FIG. 2. — *Formicomus jordani* n. sp.

A : Femur and tibia of front leg of ♂. — B : Last exposed abdominal sternite of ♂. — C : Sternite of retractile segment of ♂. — D : Tergite of retractile segment of ♂. — E : Tegmen of aedeagus. — F : Sternite of retractile segment of ♀.

(B, C, D and E at same scale; A and F as indicated.)

margin somewhat cut in and with a small, median protuberance (fig. 3 B). Sternite of retractile abdominal segment with rhomboid median sclerite and simple elongated side-lobes (fig. 3 C). Tergite of retractile abdominal segment as figured (fig. 3 D). Tegmen of aedeagus very slightly incised at the tip (fig. 3 E).

♀ : Retractable segment weakly sclerotized; the sternite without median point or tubercle (fig. 3 F).

Length : 3,5-4,2 mm, average 3,8 mm.

Width (over widest part of elytra) : 1,1-1,3 mm, average 1,2 mm.

Holotype ♂ : Buye-Bala, 1.750 m, 25-31.III.1948.

Allotype ♀ : Buye-Bala, 1.750 m, 25-31.III.1948.

Geographical distribution : Buye-Bala, 1.750 m, 2 ♂♂, 27 ♀♀; [riv. Lufwa, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.700 m, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀]; région confl. Mubale-Munte, 1.480 m, 1 ♀; Lubanga, affl. dr. Senze (affl. dr. Lufira), 1.750 m, 2 ♀♀; Mukana, 1.810 m, 3 ♀♀; Kabwe s/Muye, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.320 m, 1 ♀; riv. Kampadika, affl. Kafwe, 1.700 m, 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀; Katongo, affl. g. Mubale, sous-affl. g. Munte, 1.750 m, 1 ♀.

4. — **Formicomus dollmani** VAN HILLE.

Proc. Roy. ent. Soc. Lond., (B), 22, 1953, p. 151.

Distribution. — [Riv. Lufwa, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.700 m, 6 ♂♂; Mukana, 1.810 m, 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀.

Described from Namwala and Chinenga, w. half of N. Rhodesia.

5. — **Formicomus spatulatus** VAN HILLE.

J. ent. Soc. S. Afr., 13, 1950, p. 68-72.

Distribution. — Kanonga, 675 m, 1 ♂; Mabwe (rive Est lac Upemba), 585 m, 1 ♀.

Described from Nairobi (Kenya) and recorded from Mwendwa (N. Rhodesia), Kanna (Urundi) and Bugarama (Ruanda).

6. — **Formicomus rubricollis** LA FERTÉ.

Monographie des *Anthicus*, Paris, 1848, p. 75.

Distribution. — Ganza, 860 m, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀; Kaswabilenga, 700 m, 1 ♀.

Described from S. Africa and occurring over the whole eastern half of Africa from Lake Victoria to the Cape Province.

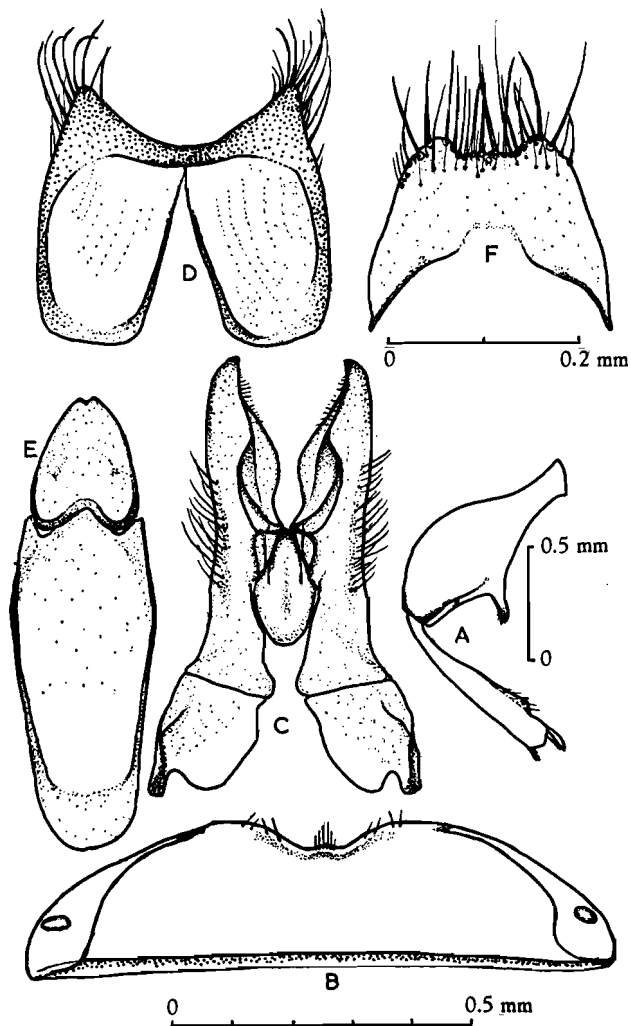


FIG. 3. — *Formicomus upembensis* n. sp.

A : Femur and tibia of front leg of ♂. — B : Last exposed abdominal sternite of ♂. — C : Sternite of retractile segment of ♂. — D : Tergite of retractile segment of ♂. — E : Tegmen of aedeagus. — F : Sternite of retractile segment of ♀.

(B, C, D and E at same scale; A and F as indicated.)

7. — **Formicomus tuberculifer** PIC.

Naturaliste, 19, 1897, p. 340.

Distribution. — Mabwe, rive Est lac Upemba, 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀; Kaziba, affl. g. Senze, sous-affl. dr. Lufira, 1.140 m, 2 ♀♀; Mukana-Lusinga, 1.810 m, 1 ♀; Kiamakoto (entre Masombwe et Mukana) rive dr. Lukima, affl. dr. Grande Kafwe, 1.070 m, 1 ♀.

Described from S. Africa and recorded from Kenya, Uganda, Belgian Congo, N. and S. Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Angola and S. Africa.

8. — **Formicomus subinflatus** PIC.

Rev. Ent. Caen, 20, 1901, p. 97.

Distribution. — Kaswabilenga, 1.700 m, 1 ♂; riv. Kande (affl. g. Lupiala), sous-affl. dr. Lufira, 700 m, 1 ♂; riv. Lupiala, affl. dr. Lufira, 700 m, 1 ♀; Kanonga, affl. dr. Fungwe, 700 m, 2 ♀♀.

Described from S. Rhodesia and recorded from N. and S. Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

9. — **Formicomus tropicalis** KREKICH-STRASSOLDO.

Ann. Mus. Stor. nat. Genova, 52, 1928, pp. 1-4.

Distribution. — Mabwe, rive Est lac Upemba, 585 m, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Described from S. Rhodesia and recorded from N. and S. Rhodesia, Nyasaland, S. Angola, S. W. Africa and S. Africa.

10. — **Formicomus lacustris** KREKICH-STRASSOLDO.

Ann. Mus. Stor. nat. Genova, 52, 1928, pp. 1-4.

Distribution. — Mabwe, rive Est lac Upemba, 585 m, 1 ♀.

Described from Lake Rudolf (British Somaliland) and recorded from S. Ethiopia, Gold Coast, Lake Victoria, N. and S. Rhodesia, Portuguese East Africa and Zululand (South Africa).

PARC NATIONAL DE L'UPEMBA
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Fascicule 49 (4)

NATIDNAAL UPEMBA PARK
I. ZENDING G. F. DE WITTE
met medewerking van
W. ADAM, A. JANSSENS, L. VAN MEEL
en R. VERHEYEN (1946-1949).
Aflevering 49 (4)

PYGOSTENINAE
(COLEOPTERA POLYPHAGA)
Fam. STAPHYLINIDAE

BY

DAVID H. KISTNER (University of Chicago)

This paper is based on a collection of *Pygosteninae* made in the Upemba National Park by the G. F. DE WITTE Mission, 1946-1949, to which have been added some specimens from the « Musée Royal du Congo Belge », Tervuren, and the « Institut royal des Sciences naturelles de Belgique », Brussels. In the following pages, all new species from within the park boundaries will be described and illustrated. In addition, some species not found within the park, but whose morphological affinities approximate species therein will also be described, the names of which will be enclosed in brackets. Species collected within the park but known primarily from other localities will be merely cited.

Descriptions of genera and higher categories in addition to keys for the identification of all species will be given in a monograph which is in preparation at this time. The genus *Typhloponemys* REY is used as defined previously in my Albert National Park paper.

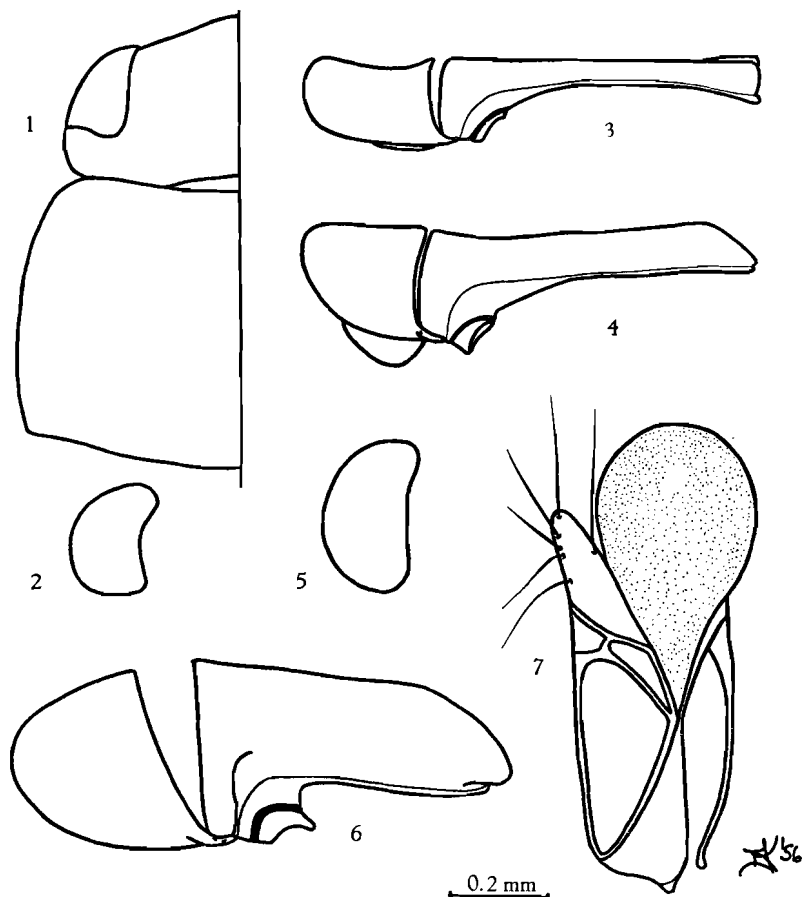
The author wishes to express his gratitude to Dr. ALFRED E. EMERSON, University of Chicago, and Dr. CHARLES H. SEEVERS, Roosevelt University for helpful suggestions incorporated into this paper. Thanks are also given to Mr. P. BASILEWSKY, Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren (M.R.C.B.); Mr. A. COLLART, Institut royal des Sciences naturelles de Belgique, Brussels (I.R.S.N.B.); and Mr. G. FAGEL, Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo Belge (I.P.N.C.B.), for the loan of specimens included in this study. The letters in parentheses will be used hereinafter to indicate the institution where specimens cited are deposited. Specimens retained in the collection of the author will be indicated (D.K.). Partial financial aid has been given by the Dr. WALLACE C. and CLARA A. ABBOTT Memorial Fund of the University of Chicago.

1. — [***Typhloponemys gabonensis*** FAUVEL].

(Figs. 1, 2, 3, 7.)

Pygostenus gabonensis FAUVEL, Rev. d'Ent., 18, 1899, p. 19.

Head and pronotum shaped as in figure 1. Eye, viewed from the side, shaped as in figure 2. Color reddish brown throughout, head and antennae much darker than the rest of the body. Dorsal surface of the head, pronotum, and elytra smooth and shiny, very finely and evenly punctate.



FIGS. 1-7.

1: Head and pronotum, *Typhloponemys gabonensis* FAUVEL; 2: Eye, lateral, *T. gabonensis* FAUVEL; 3: Median lobe of the male genitalia, *T. gabonensis* FAUVEL; 4: Median lobe of the male genitalia, *T. hirsutopudenda* n. sp.; 5: Eye, lateral, *T. afer* n. sp.; 6: Median lobe of the male genitalia, *T. zodium* n. sp.; 7: Lateral lobe of the male genitalia, *T. gabonensis* FAUVEL.

Macrochaetotaxy of abdominal tergites II-VIII : 0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 4, 0. Macrochaetotaxy of abdominal segment IX as follows : dorso-lateral plates, 7, most anterior chaeta smaller, thinner, and lighter in color than the more posterior ones; median dorso-lateral part, 5; ventro-lateral part, 4; median lobe, 7. Lateral lobe of the male genitalia with 6-7 long black chaetae on the apical portion, shaped as in figure 7 (shaded area membranous). Median lobe of the male genitalia with a narrow median ventral anterior carina, shaped as in figure 3. Female unknown.

Measurements. — Pronotum length, 0,60 mm; elytra length, 0,52 mm; eye length, 0,24 mm; gula width, 0,15 mm; interocular distance, 0,46 mm; head length, 0,34 mm. Number measured, 1.

This species can be distinguished from all other species by the shape of the median lobe of the male genitalia.

Material examined. — 1 ♀ : No. 1146 : Holotype, *P. gabonensis* FAUVEL, det. A. FAUVEL, French Equatorial Africa : Gabon : Lambaréné (I.R.S.N.B.).

2. — *Typhloponemys hirsutopudenda* n. sp.

(Figs. 4, 10.)

Head shape, pronotum shape, eye shape, shape and chaetotaxy of the lateral lobe of the male genitalia as in *T. gabonensis* FAUVEL (figs. 1, 2 and 7). Color reddish brown throughout, head and antennae much darker than the rest of the body. Dorsal surface of the head, pronotum, and elytra smooth and shiny; finely and evenly punctate. Macrochaetotaxy of abdominal tergites II-VIII : 0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 4, 0. Macrochaetotaxy of abdominal segment IX as follows : dorso-lateral plates, 6, most anterior chaeta smaller, thinner, and lighter in color than the more posterior ones; median dorso-lateral part, 6; ventro-lateral part, 4; median lobe, 7. Spermatheca shaped as in figure 10. Median lobe of the male genitalia with a wide median ventral anterior carina, shaped as in figure 4.

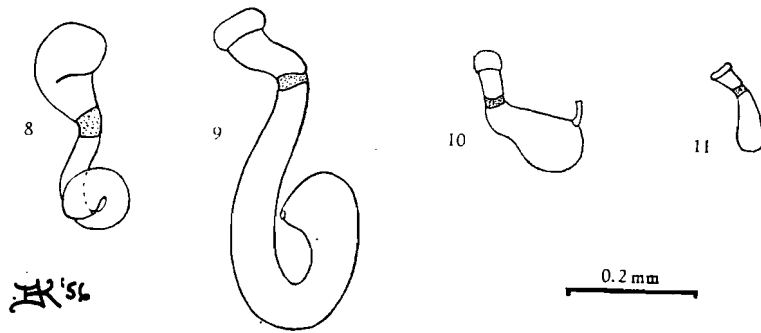
Measurements. — Pronotum length, 0,64-0,80 mm; elytra length, 0,60-0,64 mm; eye length, 0,26-0,33 mm; gula width, 0,13-0,15 mm; interocular distance, 0,52-0,54 mm; head length, 0,34-0,40 mm. Number measured, 6.

This species is distinguished from all other species by the shape of the spermatheca and the median lobe of the male genitalia.

Holotype ♂ : No. 1622 : Lusinga, 1.760 m, 28.III.1947. In the collection of the Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo Belge, Brussels.

Allotype ♀ : No. 2266 : [Kivu : Bitale, Bukaru, near Kalehe, 19.III.1950, G. MARLIER]. In the collection of the Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren.

Paratypes : [1 ♂ : Kivu : Mutakato, near Masisi, 800 m, IX.1953, N. LELEUP, at light (M.R.C.B.)]; [1 ♀ : Kivu : Contr. S.E. du Kahuzi, near Kabare, 13.VIII.1951, N. LELEUP, collected from leaf mold in *Hagenia* forest (D.K.)]; [1 ♂ : Equator : Bokatola, 20.II.1932, R.P. HULSTAERT (M.R.C.B.)]; [1 ♂ : Equator : Flandria, 1931, R.P. HULSTAERT (M.R.C.B.)].



FIGS. 8-11. — Spermathecae.

8 : *Typhloponemys zodium* n. sp.; 9 : *T. afer* n. sp.; 10 : *T. hirsutopudenda* n. sp.;
11 : *T. raignieri* n. sp.

3. - - [***Typhloponemys raignieri*** n. sp.]

(Fig. 11.)

Head shape, pronotum shape, and eye shape as in *T. gabonensis* FAUVEL (fig. 1 and 2). Color reddish brown throughout, head and antennae much darker than the rest of the body. Dorsal surface of the head, pronotum, and elytra smooth and shiny; very finely and evenly punctate. Macrochaetotaxy of abdominal tergites II-VIII : 0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 4, 0. Macrochaetotaxy of abdominal segment IX as follows : dorso-lateral plates, 6, most anterior chaeta smaller, thinner, and lighter in color than the more posterior ones; median dorso-lateral part, 5; ventro-lateral part, 4; median lobe, 7. Spermatheca shaped as in figure 11. Male unknown.

Measurements. — Pronotum length, 0,45-0,50 mm; elytra length, 0,36-0,44 mm; eye length, 0,20-0,21 mm; gula width, 0,11-0,12 mm; interocular distance, 0,36-0,40 mm; head length, 0,20-0,28 mm. Number measured, 3.

This species can be distinguished from all other species by the shape of the spermatheca.

Holotype ♀ : [No. 1783 : Belgian Congo : Kivu : Mutakato, near Masisi, 800 m, 1.IX.1953, N. LELEUP, at light]. In the collection of the Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren.

Paratypes : 2 ♀ ♀ : same data as the holotype (M.R.C.B., D.K.).

Remarks. — This species is named for R.P. A. RAIGNIER, Louvain, who has contributed much to the knowledge of the behaviour of the old world doryline ants with which the pygostenines are closely associated.

This species and the two preceding fall into a single species group (*hirsutopudenda* group) which can be distinguished from all other species groups of *Typhloponemys* by the following characters in combination : shape and sculpture of the head and pronotum, the eye shape, the abdominal macrochaetotaxy, and the peculiar lateral lobe of the male genitalia.

4. — **Typhloponemys lujae** WASMANN.

Pygostenus lujae WASMANN, Zool. Jahrb., Suppl., 7, 1904, p. 648.

Material examined. — 1 ♀ : Lusinga, 1.760 m, 28.III.1947 (I.P.N.C.B.).

5. — **Typhloponemys afer** n. sp.

(Figs. 5, 9.)

Color blackish brown throughout; head darker, approaching black. Dorsal surface of the head, pronotum, and elytra smooth and shiny; finely and evenly punctate. Eye, viewed from the side, shaped as in figure 5. Macrochaetotaxy of abdominal tergites II-VIII : 2, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 0. Macrochaetotaxy of abdominal segment IX as follows : dorso-lateral plates, 8, most anterior chaeta smaller, thinner, and lighter in color than the more posterior ones; median dorso-lateral part, 6; ventro-lateral part, 4; median lobe, 7. Spermatheca shaped as in figure 9. Male unknown.

Measurements. — Pronotum length, 1,02 mm; elytra length, 0,96 mm; eye length, 0,32 mm; gula width, 0,24 mm; interocular distance, 0,76 mm; head length, 0,44 mm. Number measured, 1.

Distinguished from all other species, including *T. lujae* (WASMANN) to which it is most closely related, by the shape of the spermatheca.

Holotype ♀ : No. 1644 : Lusinga, 1.760 m, 22.IV.1949. In the collection of the Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo Belge, Brussels.

6. — **Typhloponemys schoutedeni** BERNHAUER.

Pygostenus schoutedeni BERNHAUER, Rev. Zool. Afr., 15, 1927, p. 236.

Material examined. — 1 ♂, 1 ♀ : Lusinga, 1.760 m, 7.V.1949 (I.P.N.C.B.).

7. — **Typhloponemys zodium** n. sp.

(Figs. 6, 8.)

Dorsal surface of the head, pronotum, and elytra very dark reddish brown; head approaching black. Abdomen and venter reddish brown,

appendages with a golden sheen caused by the abundant yellow setae thereon. Dorsal surface of the head, pronotum, and elytra smooth and glistening, with extremely fine punctures scattered evenly over them. Macrochaetotaxy of abdominal tergites II-VIII : 2, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 0. Macrochaetotaxy of abdominal segment IX as follows : dorso-lateral plates, 7, most anterior chaeta smaller, thinner, and lighter in color than the more posterior ones; median dorso-lateral part, 7; ventro-lateral part, 4; median lobe, 7. Spermatheca shaped as in figure 8. Median lobe of the male genitalia shaped as in figure 6.

Measurements. — Pronotum length, 0,84-0,90 mm; elytra length, 0,62-0,68 mm; eye length, 0,27-0,28 mm; gula width, 0,20-0,24 mm; interocular distance, 0,64-0,68 mm; head length, 0,40-0,42 mm. Number measured, 2.

Distinguished from *T. kapangae* (BERNHAEUER) by its extremely dark color, the shape of the spermatheca, and the shape of the median lobe of the male genitalia. Distinguished from all other species by the latter two characters.

Holotype ♀ : No. 1641 : Kankunda, 1.300 m, 16-19.IX.1947. In the collection of the Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo Belge, Brussels.

Paratype : 1 ♂ : same data as holotype (D K.).

8. — *Typhloponemys rufotestaceus* BERNHAUER.

Pygostenus rufotestaceus BERNHAUER, Rev. Zool. Afr., 15, 1927, p. 237.

Material examined. — 19 (including 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀) : Lusinga, 1.760 m, 27-28.III.1947 (I.P.N.C.B., D.K.); 24 (3 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀) : same locality and altitude, 19.III.1947 (I.P.N.C.B., D.K.); 1 ♂ : same locality and altitude, 7.IV.1947 (I.P.N.C.B.); 16 (2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀) : same locality and altitude, 28.III.1947 (I.P.N.C.B., D.K.); 1 ♀ : [riv. Kenia, 1.700 m, 28.III.1947] (I.P.N.C.B.).

9. — *Doryloxenus kohli* WASMANN.

Doryloxenus kohli WASMANN, Zool. Jahrb., Suppl., 7, 1904, p. 654.

Material examined. — 1 : Kaswabilenga, bank of the Lufira River, 600 m, 5-9.I.1949, from the stomach of *Phrynobatrachus* sp. B, No. 2106-7 (I.P.N.C.B.).

10. — *Mimocete torpilla* FAUVEL.

Mimocete torpilla FAUVEL, Rev. d'Ent., 18, 1899, p. 8.

Material examined. — 1 : [riv. Kenia, 1.700 m, 28.III.1947] (I.P.N.C.B.).

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INDEX
ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.

SPECIES.

	Pages.
<i>afer</i> nov. (<i>Typhloponemys</i>)	37
<i>gabonensis</i> FAUVEL (<i>Typhloponemys</i>)	34
<i>hirsutopudenda</i> nov. (<i>Typhloponemys</i>)	35
<i>kohli</i> WASMANN (<i>Dorylozenus</i>)	38
<i>lujae</i> WASMANN (<i>Typhloponemys</i>)	37
<i>raignieri</i> nov. (<i>Typhloponemys</i>)	36
<i>rufotestaceus</i> BERNHAUER (<i>Typhloponemys</i>)	38
<i>schoutedeni</i> BERNHAUER (<i>Typhloponemys</i>)	37
<i>torpilla</i> FAUVEL (<i>Mimocete</i>)	38
<i>zodium</i> nov. (<i>Typhloponemys</i>)	37

PARC NATIONAL DE L'UPEMBA
I. MISSION G. F. DE WITTE

en collaboration avec
W. ADAM, A. JANSSENS, L. VAN MEEL
et R. VERHEYEN (1946-1949).

Fascicule 49 (5)

NATIONAAL UPEMBA PARK
I. ZENDING G. F. DE WITTE

met medewerking van
W. ADAM, A. JANSSENS, L. VAN MEEL
en R. VERHEYEN (1946-1949).

Aflevering 49 (5)

GALERUCINAE (COLEOPTERA CHRYSOMELIDAE)

BY

GILBERT ERNEST BRYANT (London)

This very interesting collection of *Chrysomelidae*, consisting of the Subfamily *Galerucinae*, represented by over 10.000 specimens and many species represented by very long series, I am able to identify 76 species and describe 15 new species.

This is a very difficult group and there are many minute species with practically no characters I am unable to identify, as I do not know many species described by LABOISSIÈRE ⁽¹⁾.

COLEOPTERA.

GALERUCINAE.

OIDINI.

1. — *Aulacophera africana* WEISE.

WEISE, Deutsche Zeitschr., 1903, p. 36 (W. Africa).

[Kembwile, rive g. Kalule-Nord, 1.050 m, 28.II.1949 (13 sp.)]; Mukana, Lusinga, 1.810 m, 15.III.1948 (1 sp.); riv. Bowa, affl. dr. Kalule-Nord, 1.050 m, 3.III.1949 (1 sp.); riv. Kande, affl. g. Lupiala, 700 m, 3.X.1947 (1 sp.).

⁽¹⁾ Unless otherwise mentioned, all specimens recorded in this paper were collected by Miss. G. F. DE WITTE.

All the localities between [] are without the Park's boundaries.

2. — **Idacantha hastata** LABOISSIÈRE.

LABOISSIÈRE, Rev. Zool. afric., IX, 1921, p. 67, f. 7 (Tanganyika).

Lusinga (Kabwekanono), 1.815 m, 31.V.1945 (1 sp.); Parc National de l'Upemba, 1947-1949 (1 sp.).

3. — **Idacantha decempunctata** LABOISSIÈRE.

LABOISSIÈRE, Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1926, p. 192 (Rhodesia).

Lusinga, 1.760 m, 4.IV.1947 (7 sp.)

4. — **Leptaulaca fissicollis** THOMSON.

THOMSON, Arch. ent., II, 1858, p. 218 (Guinea).

Gorges de la Pelenge, 1.150 m, 10-14.VI.1947 (3 sp.); [Kembwile, rive g. Kalule-Nord, 1.050 m, 28.II.1949 (1 sp.)]; Kaziba, affl. g. Senze, 1.140 m, 4-12.II.1948 (1 sp.); Lusinga, 1.760 m, 2.IV.1947 (1 sp.).

var. **tristis** LABOISSIÈRE.

LABOISSIÈRE, Rev. Zool. afr., IX, 1921, p. 58.

Gorges de la Pelenge, 1.150 m, 10-14.VI.1948 (1 sp.); Mabwe, 585 m, 12-17.XII.1948 (1 sp.).

5. — **Leptaulaca vinula** ERICHSON.

ERICHSON, Stett. Ent. Zeit., XX, 1859, p. 315 (Guinea).

Gorges de la Pelenge, 1.150 m, 10-14.VI.1947 (2 sp.); [Kembwile, rive g. Kalule-Nord, 1.050 m, 28.II.1949 (4 sp.)]; Mabwe, 585 m, 2.II.1949 (1 sp.).

6. — **Leptaulaca festiva** GERSTAECKER.ab. **particularis** WEISE.

WEISE, Arch. f. Nat., LXVIII, 1902, p. 148 (W. Africa).

Gorges de la Pelenge, 1.150 m, 10-14.VI.1947 (7 sp.) (80 vars).

7. — **Copa delata** ERICHSON.

ERICHSON, Arch. f. Nat., IX, 1843, p. 165 (C. Africa).

Mabwe, 585 m, 3-12.I.1949; riv. Bowa, affl. dr. Kalule-Nord, 1.050 m, 1.III.1949; [Kembwile, rive g. Kalule-Nord, 1.050 m, 28.II.1949] (172 sp.).

8. — **Dilinsa acutipennis** LABOISSIÈRE.

LABOISSIÈRE, Rev. Zool. afr., X, 1922, p. 225 (Congo Belge).

Kankunda, 1.300 m, 13-19.XI.1947 (22 sp.); Kateke, sous-affl. Lufira, 960 m, 23.XI-5.XII.1948 (3 sp.).

9. — **Dilinsa overlaeti** LABOISSIÈRE.

LABOISSIÈRE, Rev. Zool. Bot. afr., 84, 1940, p. 8 (Congo Belge).

Kateke, sous-affl. Lufira, 960 m, 23.XI-5.XII.1948 (1 sp.).

10. — **Mellesianella viridipennis** LABOISSIÈRE.

LABOISSIÈRE, Rev. Zool. afr., X, 1922, p. 229 (Albertville).

Lusinga, 1.760 m, 1-8.XII.1947 (420 sp.).

11. — **Schematizella erythrocephala** LABOISSIÈRE.

LABOISSIÈRE, Bull. Soc. ent. Fr., 1920, p. 100 (Congo Belge).

Kaziba, affl. g. Senze, 1.140 m, 4-12.II.1948 (12 sp.); Lusinga, 1.760 m, 9-17.XII.1947 (7 sp.).

12. — **Pachytoma gigantea** ILLIGER.

ILLIGER, in Wiedem. Arch., II, 2, 1800, p. 181 (C. Africa, etc.).

[Kembwile, rive g. Kalule-Nord, 1.050 m, 3-5.III.1949]; gorges de la Pelenge, 1.150 m, 16-20.VI.1947; Lusinga, 1.760 m, 4.IV.1947 (282 sp.).

13. — **Hydrogaleruca funesta** JACOBY.

JACOBY, Notes Leyd. Mus., IX, 1887, p. 236 (W. Africa).

Mabwe, 588 m, 3-6.I.1949 (787 sp.).

14. — **Megaleruca parvicollis** HAROLD.

HAROLD, Col. Hefte, XVI, 1879, 214 (W. Africa).

Gorges de la Pelenge, 1.150 m, 6-10.VI.1947 (11 sp.).

15. — **Hemiphracta lurida** ALLARD.

ALLARD, Ws. Arch. f. Nat., 1902, p. 157 (W. Africa).

Kiamakoto-Kiwakishi, 1.070 m, 4-16.X.1948 (2 sp.).

GALERUCINI.

1. — **Buphonella** sp.

Kaziba, affl. g. Senze, sous-affl. dr. Lufira, 1.140 m, 4.II.1948 (2 sp.); Kanonga, affl. dr. Fungwe, 700 m, 17-21.II.1948 (1 sp.); riv. Bowa, affl. dr. Kalule-Nord, près Kiamalwa, 1.050 m, 1-3.III.1949 (1 sp.); Lusinga, 1.170 m, 12-17.XII.1947 (1 sp.).

2. — **Buphonella metallica** JACOBY.

JACOBY, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, LXXVI, 1907(08), p. 533 (Addis Abbeba).

Mabwe, 585 m, 27-30.XI.1948 (6 sp.); Lusinga, 1.760 m, 1-8.XII.1947 (1 sp.); Kalule-Nord, rive g. face Mujinga-Kalenge, 1.050 m, 28.II-3.III.1949.

3. — **Buphonella** sp.

Mabwe (rive Est lac Upemba), 585 m, 6-9.XII.1948 (1 sp.).

4. — **Lusingania flava** LABOISSIÈRE.

LABOISSIÈRE, Ann. Mus. civ. Genova, LIII, 1929, p. 34 (W. Africa).

Munoi, bif. Lupiala, 890 m, 6-15.VI.1948 (2 sp.); Kabwe s/Muye, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.320 m, 6-12.V.1948 (1 sp.).

LUPERINI.

1. — **Hyperacantha flavodorsata** FAIRMAIRE.

FAIRMAIRE, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., LXII, 1893, p. 145 (Guinea).

Kalumengongo (tête source), affl. dr. Lualaba, 1.780 m, 21.I.1948 (1 sp.).

2. — **Hyperacantha hypomelaena** THOMSON.

THOMSON, Arch. Ent., II, 1858, p. 219 (W. Africa).

Lusinga, 1.760 m, 12.III.1949 (4 sp.); gorges de la Pelenge, 1.150 m, 10-14.VI.1947 (1 sp.).

3. — **Hyperacantha senegalensis** LABOISSIÈRE.

LABOISSIÈRE, Rev. Zool. afr., XII, 1924, p. 307 (Sénégal).

Kabwe s/Muye, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.350 m, 6-12.V.1948 (2 sp.); Kiamakoto-Kiwakishi, 1.070 m, 4-16.X.1948 (1 sp.).

4. — **Hyperacantha clavareai** WEISE.

WEISE, Deutsche Ent. Zeitsch., 1903, p. 44, 53, t.1, f. 38 (Congo).

Kanonga, affl. dr. Fungwe, 700 m, 17-22.II.1949 (1 sp.); riv. Bowa, affl. dr. Kalule-Nord, près Kiamalwa, 1.050 m, 1-3.III.1949 (4 sp.); Kaziba, affl. g. Senze, sous-affl. dr. Lufira, 1.140 m, 10-14.II.1948 (1 sp.); Lusinga (galerie), 7-20.VI.1945 (4 sp.); Kalule-Nord, rive g. face Mujinga-Kalenge, 1.050 m, 28.II-3.III.1949 (1 sp.).

5. — **Hyperacantha inaequalis** CHAPUIS.

CHAPUIS, Ann. Mus. Genova, XV, 1879, p. 19 (Abyssinia).

Lusinga (Kabwekanono), 1.815 m, 31.V.1945 (4 sp.); gorges de la Pelenge, 1.150 m, 6-10.VI.1947 (4 sp.).

6. — **Hyperacantha soyauxi** KARSCH.

KARSCH, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr., XXVI, 1882, p. 398 (W. Africa).

Kabwe s/Muye, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.320 m, 6-12.V.1948 (3 sp.); [riv. Kenia, 1.700 m, 28.III.1947 (1 sp.)]; Mukana, Lusinga, 1.810 m, 18.III.1948 (1 sp.).

7. — **Bonesia missis** LABOISSIÈRE.

LABOISSIÈRE, Rev. Zool. Afr., XIV, 1, 1926, 99, fig. 93 (Kapiri).

Kaziba, 1.140 m, 7-12.II.1948 (1 sp.); Kanonga, 700 m, 16-23.II.1949 (4 sp.); Mabwe, 585 m, 17-20.XII.1948 (1 sp.); Kaswabilenga, 700 m, 16-24.X.1947 (1 sp.); Kateke, sous-affl. Lufira, 960 m, 23.XI-5.XII.1947 (1 sp.).

8. — **Luperus brevicornis** JACOBY.

JACOBY, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1897, p. 588 (Mashonaland).

[Grande Kafwe, affl. dr. Lufwa, 1.780 m, 5.III.1948]; Lusinga, 1.760 m, 12.III.1947; Mukana-Lusinga, 1.810 m, 22-23.IV.1949; Kabwekanono, près tête source Lufwa, 1.815 m, 25.IV.1948; Karibwe, affl. Lusinga, 1.700 m, 8-10.III.1947 (765 sp.).

9. — **Luperus wittei** n. sp.

(Fig. 1.)

Head, prothorax and antennae black. Elytra flavous with a broad sutural longitudinal black stripe and the side margins black. Length : 2,50 mm.

Head black, very finely punctured. Antennae black, extending just beyond the middle of the elytra, the first segment the longest about equal

to the second and third together. Prothorax black, impunctate, the sides broadening to the base, the side margins feebly margined. Scutellum black, triangular, impunctate. Elytra flavous, with a broad black sutural stripe and the side margins narrowly black. Legs flavous with the tarsi tinged with fuscous. Underside black.

Mukana, Lusinga, 1.810 m, 15-19.I.1948 (holotype and paratypes); Lusinga, 1.700 m, 12.IV.1947; [Lufwa, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.700 m, 16.I.1948]; Kalumengongo (tête source), affl. dr. Lualaba, 1.830 m, 21.I.1948; [riv. Lufwa, 1.700 m, 16.I.1948] (243 sp.).

Allied to *L. tugelensis* JACOBY from Natal, but differs in being less elongate and the prothorax not rufous.

10. — **Luperus congoensis** n. sp.

(Fig. 2.)

Head and prothorax black. Elytra brown, with the shoulders with a slanting flavous marking. Antennae and legs brown. Length : 2-2,50 mm.

Head black nitid, a short longitudinal impression between the antennae, and a transverse impression behind the insertion of the antennae. Antennae brown, extending well beyond the middle of the elytra, the first segment the longest, the second and third both short, the fourth slightly longer than the fifth to eleventh each about equal. Prothorax black nitid, transverse, the sides feebly margined. Elytra brown, the shoulders with a slanting flavous patch from the base to the middle of the side margin, the sides gradually broadening to beyond the middle and then rounded to the apex, very minutely punctate. Legs brown, the tibiae very slender. Underside black.

Kabwekanono, 1.815 m, 6.II.1948 (holotype and paratypes); [Grande Kafwe, affl. dr. Lufwa, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.780 m, 1.750 m, 5.III.1948]; Mukana, 1.810 m, 15.III.1948; [riv. Lufwa, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.700 m, 16.II.1948] (385 sp.).

11. — **Luperodes quaternus** FAIRMAIRE.

FAIRMAIRE, Natural., II, 1880, p. 316 (Tropical Africa, etc.).

Mabwe (rive Est lac Upemba), 585 m, 12-15.XII.1948 (1 sp.).

12. — **Luperodes lineatus** KARSCH.

KARSCH, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr., XXVI, 1882, p. 400 (Tropical Africa).

Mabwe, 585 m, 17.XI.1948 (1 sp.); Mukana, Lusinga, 1.810 m, 6.III.1948 (1 sp.); Lusinga, 1.760 m, 4.IV.1947 (2 sp.).

13. — **Exora apicalis** LABOISSIÈRE.

LABOISSIÈRE, Bull. Soc. ent. France, 1919, (20), p. 281 (E. Africa).

Lusinga, 1.760 m, 12-17.XII.1947 (24 sp.); Mabwe (rive Est lac Upemba), 585 m, 11-26.I.1949 (1 sp.); Kankunda, 1.300 m, 19-24.XI.1947 (2 sp.).

14. — **Exora pusilla** GERSTAECKER.

GERSTAECKER, Arch. f. Nat., XXXVII, 1871, 1, 2, p. 84 (E. Africa).

Mukana, Lusinga, 1.810 m, 18.III.1948 (4 sp.); riv. Munte, 1.400 m, 22.IV.1949 (2 sp.).

15. — **Exora kohischutteri** WEISE.

WEISE, Arch. f. Nat., LXIX, 1, 2, 1903, p. 207 (Uganda).

Mabwe (rive Est lac Upemba), 585 m, 17-20.XII.1948 (10 sp.); Lusinga, 1.780 m, 1-8.XII.1947 (13 sp.); Kaswabilenga (rive dr. Lufira), 700 m, 6-9.X.1947 (1 sp.).

16. — **Exora castanea** n. sp.

(Fig. 3.)

Oblong. Castaneous, except the seven apical segments of the antennae tinged with fuscous. Length : 3 mm.

Head castaneous; a short median longitudinal impression between the eyes, impunctate. Antennae with the four basal segments castaneous, the remainder tinged with fuscous, extending to the middle of the elytra; the first segment the longest and slightly dilated at the apex, the second more swollen than the third, the third to the eleventh each about equal. Prothorax castaneous nitid, the sides slightly contracted to the base, feebly margined. Scutellum castaneous nitid, triangular. Elytra castaneous nitid, the sides parallel and rounded to the apex, very feebly punctate. Legs and underside castaneous.

Kaziba, 1.140 m, 19.II.1948 (holotype and 30 paratypes).

Allied to *E. capitatus* JACOBY from Mashonaland, but the head not black and more elongate and parallel sided.

17. — **Exora fulvicollis** n. sp.

(Fig. 4.)

Elongate narrow. Head black; the prothorax, base of antennae and legs fulvous; elytra black. Length : 3,50 mm.

Head black nitid, impunctate; a deep transverse impression between the eyes. Antennae extending to the middle of the elytra; the three basal segments fulvous, the remainder black clothed with pubescence; the first segment long and slender, as long as the second and third together. Pro-

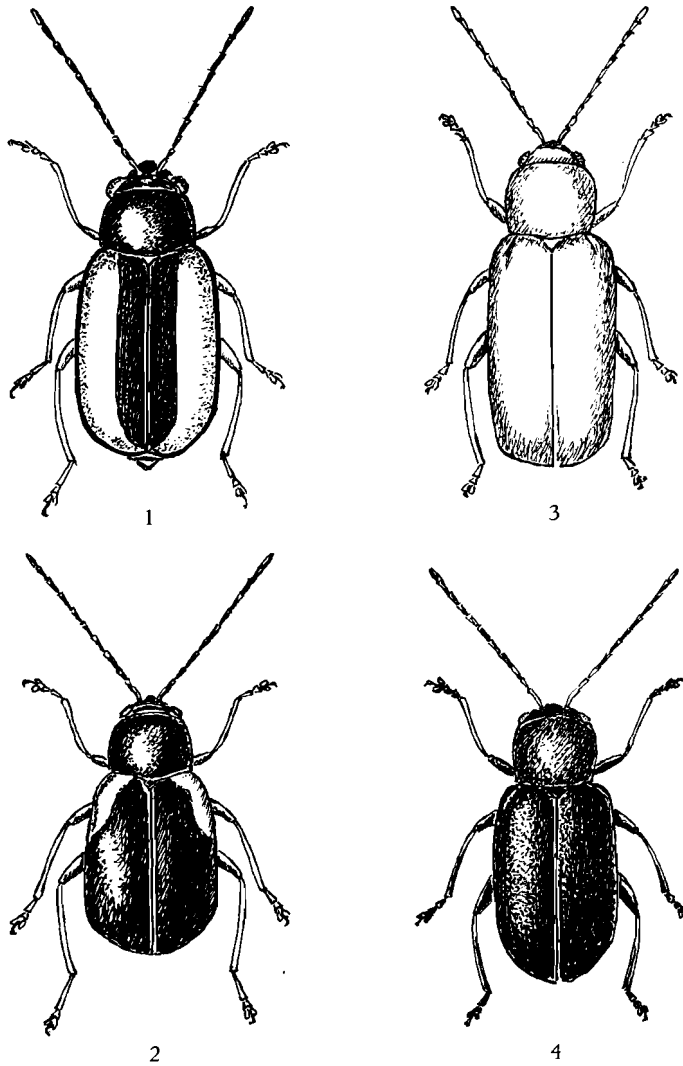


FIG. 1. — *Luperus wittei* n. sp. ($\times 16$).

FIG. 2. — *Luperus congoensis* n. sp. ($\times 16$).

FIG. 3. — *Exora castanea* n. sp. ($\times 14$).

FIG. 4. — *Exora fulvicollis* n. sp. ($\times 11$).

thorax fulvous nitid, impunctate, the sides straight. Scutellum fulvous, triangular, nitid. Elytra elongate, parallel sided rounded to the apex, twice as long as the prothorax, very finely and closely punctate. Legs fulvous. Underside black nitid.

Mukana, 1.810 m, 22-29.IV.1949 (holotype and 27 paratypes); Lusinga, 1.760 m, 23.IV.1949 (2 sp.); [Grande Kafwe, affl. dr. Lufwa, 1.780 m, 5.III.1948 (2 sp.)].

Allied to *E. apicalis* LABOISSIÈRE but differs in not having the two apical spots on the elytra, and in being more parallel sided.

18. — **Exora wittei** n. sp.

(Fig. 5.)

Elongate-ovate. Head fulvous. Prothorax black nitid. Elytra with the basal two thirds fulvous, the apical third black. Legs fulvous. Length : 4,50 mm.

Head fulvous, very minutely punctured, a transverse impression between the eyes. Antennae black, the first segment the longest, the fourth about equal to the second and third together, the fourth to the eleventh each about equal, clothed with pubescence. Prothorax black nitid, transverse; the sides margined and with scattered punctures. Scutellum black nitid. Elytra somewhat ovate, with the basal two thirds fulvous, and the apical third black, the black portion extending slightly up at the suture, closely and finely punctate. Legs and tarsi fulvous, the tarsi with pale pubescence.

Kankunda, 1.380 m, 16-19.XI.1947 (holotype and 29 paratypes); [Lufwa, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.700 m, 16.I.1948 (1 sp.)].

Allied to *E. kohischutteri* WEISE but much smaller, not so elongate and parallel sided, and with the apical portion of the elytra black, and more closely punctured.

19. — **Barombia quadrilineata** LABOISSIÈRE.

LABOISSIÈRE, Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat., 1921, p. 287 (Benguela).

Masombwe, 1.120 m, 4-16.X.1948 (1 sp.); Kiamakoto-Kiwakishi, 1.070 m, 4-16.X.1948 (1 sp.); Kalule-Nord, rive g. face Mujinga-Kalenge, 1.050 m, 28.II.1949 (1 sp.); Lusinga, près Mukana, 1.810 m, 4.VI.1945 (1 sp.).

20. — **Barombia bilineata** n. sp.

(Fig. 6.)

Pale flavous, the elytra with a longitudinal black stripe, the suture and side margins narrowly black. Length : 5 mm.

Head flavous, the basal portion closely punctate, a transverse impression between the eyes. Antennae extending beyond the middle of the elytra, the six basal segments flavous, the remainder tinged with fuscous, the first the longest and slightly dilated at the apex, the second and third short about equal to the fourth, the remainder each about equal. Prothorax pale flavous, very finely punctured, the sides slightly rounded and broadest at the base. Scutellum flavous, triangular, impunctate. Elytra slightly broader than

the base of the prothorax, rounded at the apex, a black longitudinal stripe on each elytron not extending to the apex, the suture and side margins narrowly black, finely and closely punctate, slightly stronger than those on the prothorax. Legs and underside flavous.

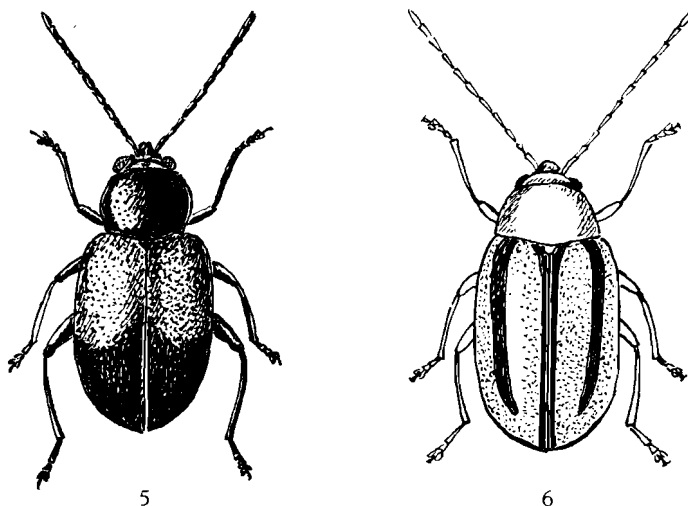


FIG. 5. — *Exora wittei* n. sp. ($\times 8$).

FIG. 6. — *Barombia bilineata* n. sp. ($\times 7,5$).

Kankunda, 1.300 m, 16-19.XI.1947 (11 sp., holotype and paratypes); Lusinga, riv. Kamitungulu, 1.760 m, 13.XI.1945 (3 sp.).

Allied to *B. quadrilineata* LABOISSIÈRE but differs in the position of the longitudinal striae of the elytra.

21. — **Megalognatha apicicornis** LABOISSIÈRE.

LABOISSIÈRE, Rev. Zool. Afr., 1926-1927, p. 198.

Lusinga, riv. Kamitungulu, 1.760 m, 13.VI.1945 (2 sp.).

22. — **Megalognatha tinantae** LABOISSIÈRE.

LABOISSIÈRE, Rev. Zool. Afr., 1926-1927, p. 39 (Élisabethville).

Lusinga, 1.760 m, 1-8.XII.1947 (12 sp.); [Kenia, affl. dr. Lusinga, 1.580 m, 19.XII.1947 (1 sp.)]; Buye-Bala, 1.750 m, 25-31.III.1948 (1 sp.); Mabwe (rive Est lac Upemba), 585 m, 11-26.I.1949 (3 sp.).

23. — **Megalognatha marginicollis** n. sp.

(Fig. 7.)

Black, except the prothorax margined with fulvous, and the apex of the elytra fulvous. Length : 9 mm.

♂ ♀ : Head black impunctate, a cruciform impression on the vertex. Antennae black, extending slightly beyond the middle of the elytra, with the first segment very dilated about equal to the second and third together, the second very short, the fifth to seventh each somewhat flattened and triangular, the seventh more expanded and pointed. Female with the fifth to seventh segments normal not flattened. Prothorax slightly broader than long, black with the side and front margins broadly fulvous, very finely punctured. Elytra black, with the apex fulvous, irregularly and not closely punctured, the punctures slightly stronger than on the prothorax. Legs black, the tibiae clothed with grey pubescence.

Lusinga, 1.760 m, 8.III.1947 (4 sp., holotype and paratypes); Mukana, Lusinga, 1.810 m, 15-19.I.1948 (2 sp.); [Lufwa, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.700 m, 16.I.1948 (1 sp.)].

Allied to *M. hamaticornis* LABOISSIÈRE but differs in the colour and in the sixth and four apical segments of the antennae.

24. — ***Aulamorphoides pectinicornis*** LABOISSIÈRE.

LABOISSIÈRE, Rev. Zool. Afr., XIV, 1926, p. 115 fig.

Riv. Kateke, sous-affl. Lufira, 960 m, 23.XI.1947 (6 sp.).

25. — ***Aulamorphus histrio*** LABOISSIÈRE.

LABOISSIÈRE, Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr., vol. XIV, fasc. 1, 1926, p. 105.

Lusinga, riv. Kamitungulu, 1.760 m, 13.XI.1945 (2 sp.); Kankunda, affl. g. Lupiala, 1.300 m, 22-28.XI.1947 (2 sp.); Kateke, sous-affl. Lufira, 950 m, 23.XI.1947 (1 sp.); [Kenia, affl. dr. Lusinga, 1.585 m, 19.XII.1947 (1 sp.)].

26. — ***Pseudocrania africana*** JACOBY.

JACOBY, Novit. Zool., I, 1894, p. 530 (Guinea).

Kilwezi 750 m, 6-7.IX.1948 (25 sp.); Kiamakoto-Kiwakishi, 1.070 m, 4-16.X.1949 (8 sp.); Kaswabilenga, 700 m, 16.X.1948 (7 sp.); riv. Lukawe, affl. dr. Lufira, 700 m, 22.X.1947 (1 sp.); Kabwekanono, 1.815 m, 30.IX.1948 (4 sp.); Lusinga, 1.760 m, 18.VII.1947 (13 sp.); Kaziba, affl. g. Senze, 1.140 m, 18-26.II.1948 (5 sp.); [riv. Dipidi, 1.700 m, 10.I.1948 (2 sp.)]; Mukana, 1.810 m, 15-19.I.1948 (1 sp.); Buye-Bala, 1.750 m, 25-31.III.1948 (1 sp.); riv. Lupiala, affl. dr. Lufira, 700 m, 6-9.X.1947 (1 sp.); Masombwe, 1.120 m, 4-16.X.1948 (1 sp.).

27. — ***Hemixantha mozambica*** LABOISSIÈRE.

LABOISSIÈRE, Mon. Estud. Mus. zool. Univ. Coimbra, 1931, 1 (n° 48), p. 42.

Lusinga, 1.760 m, 4-8.III.1947; Karibwe, affl. Lusinga, 1.700 m, 8-10.III.1947; Karibwe, affl. Lusinga, 1.700 m, 8-10.III.1947; Kiamakoto-Kiwakishi, 1.070 m, 4-16.X.1948; [riv. Kenia, 1.700 m, 28.III.1947] (51 sp.).

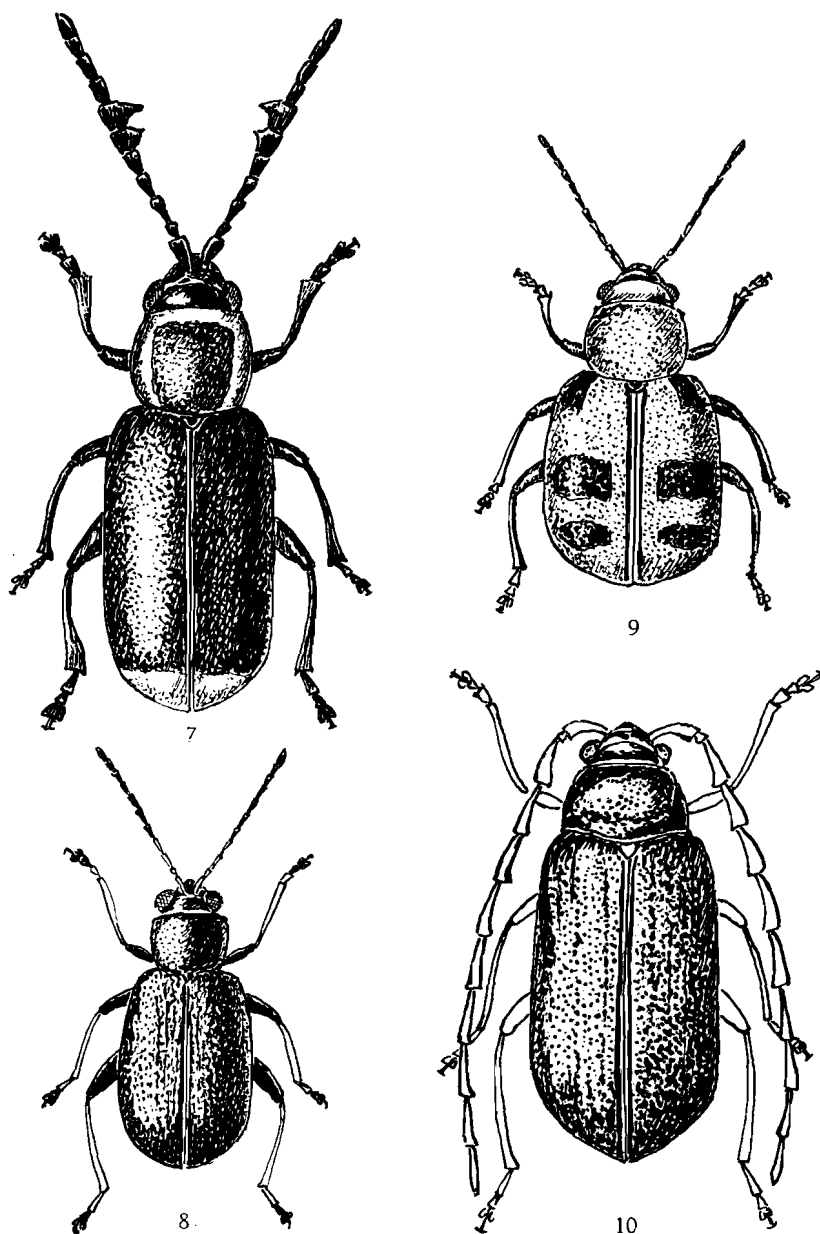


FIG. 7. — *Megalognatha marginicollis* n. sp. (env. $\times 6,5$).

FIG. 8. — *Hemixanthe nigrofemorata* n. sp. ($\times 12$).

FIG. 9. — *Estcourtiana sexnotata* n. sp. ($\times 14$).

FIG. 10. — *Platyxantha lusingana* n. sp. ($\times 8,5$).

28. — **Hemixantha bifasciata** JACOBY.

JACOBY, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1899, p. 369, t. 21, f. 7 (Natal).

Kaswabilenga, 700 m, 3-4.XI.1947 (1 sp.).

29. — **Hemixantha scutellata** JACOBY.

JACOBY, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1897, p. 576 (Mashonaland).

Lusinga (riv. Kamitungulu), 1.760 m, 13.VI.1945 (1 sp.).

30. — **Hemixantha nigrofemorata** n. sp.

(Fig. 8.)

Oblong. Metallic green; prothorax and elytra irregularly punctate, the femora black, the four basal segments of the antennae and the tibiae flavous. Length : 3 mm.

Head dark metallic green nitid, a short longitudinal median impression between the eyes. Antennae extending to the middle of the elytra, the four basal segments flavous, the basal segment tinged with fuscous, the seven apical segments fuscous. Prothorax metallic green, closely and finely punctate, the anterior angles slightly produced, the sides slightly contracted to the base. Scutellum green nitid. Elytra metallic green, closely and irregularly punctate. Legs with the femora black, the tibiae flavous, the tarsi flavous with the apical portion fuscous. Underside black.

Mukana, 1.810 m, 18.III.1948 (holotype and 4 paratypes); [Lufwa, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.700 m, 16.I.1948 (9 sp.)].

Allied to *H. dilutipes* JACOBY from Natal, but smaller, more coarsely punctate and with the femora black.

31. — **Ootheca kibonotensis** WEISE.

WEISE, in SjöST. Kilim., I, 1909, p. 199 (Kilimandjaro).

Lusinga, 1.760 m, 9-17.XII.1947 (5 sp.).

32. — **Ootheca mutabilis** SAHLBERG.

SAHLBERG, in THON. Ent. Arch., II, 1, 1829, p. 27, t. 2, f. 27 (Guinea).

Kapero, 1.760 m, 13.I.1948; Mabwe, rive Est lac Upemba, 585 m, 3-11.I.1949; Kanonga, 675 m, 17-22.II.1949; Kaswabilenga, rive dr. Lufira, 700 m, 22-26.X.1947 (7 sp.).

33. — **Estcourtiana vittata** LABOISSIÈRE.

LABOISSIÈRE, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1919 (1920), p. 322 (Senegal).

Kalule-Nord, rive g. face Mujinga-Kalenge, 1.050 m, 28.II-3.III.1949; riv. Bowa, affl. dr. Kalule, 1.050 m, 1-3.III.1949; Kanonga, affl. dr. Fungwe, 700 m, 17-22.II.1949 (428 sp.).

34. — **Estcourtiana sexnotata** n. sp.

(Fig. 9.)

Brown, each elytron with 3 black patches. Antennae with the 7 apical segments fuscous, prothorax and elytra closely punctured. Length : 3 mm.

Head brown nitid, the antennae with the 4 basal segments brown, the remainder fuscous, the first segment slightly longer than the second, extending just beyond the base of the elytra. Prothorax brown, the sides feebly margined closely and irregularly punctate. Scutellum small triangular, impunctate. Elytra about twice as long as the head and prothorax together; brown, with a black patch on the shoulders, a larger one just behind the middle and another near the apex, closely and irregularly punctate. Legs brown, clothed with fine grey pubescence.

Kalule-Nord, rive g. face Mujinga-Kalenge, 1.050 m, 28.II-3.III.1949 (2 sp.) (holotype and paratypes); [riv. Lufwa, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.700 m, 16.III.1948 (1 sp.)]; riv. Bowa, affl. dr. Kalule-Nord, près Kiamalwa, 1.050 m, 3.III.1949 (5 sp.); [Grande Kafwe, affl. dr. Lufwa, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.780 m (3 sp.)]; Mukana Lusinga, 1.800 m, 18.III.1948 (2 sp.).

Allied to *E. litura* GERSTAECKER but differs in the position of the black patches.

35. — **Platyxantha lukungensis** JACOBY.

JACOBY, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1899, p. 371 (Congo).

Mukana Lusinga, 1.810 m, 15-19.I.1948; Kalumengongo, 1.780 m, 21.I.1948; [Lufwa, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.700 m, 16.I.1948]; [Grande Kafwe, affl. dr. Lufwa, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.800 m, 5.III.1948] (31 sp.).

36. — **Platyxantha lusingana** n. sp.

(Fig. 10.)

Elongate, metallic green or blue, the antennae and legs flavous. Length : 7-8 mm.

Head metallic green or blue, the labrum black, a transverse impression between the eyes, nitid. Antennae flavous, extending to the apex of the elytra. The first segment dilated at the apex, the second very short, the third longer than the first, the third to the sixth slightly curved, the four apical segments thinner and straighter, tinged with fuscous. Prothorax metallic green or blue, rugose, a broad transverse impression containing irregular punctures, the sides rounded. Scutellum metallic green, triangular, impunctate. Elytra elongate, metallic green or blue, irregularly punctured, with a trace of a longitudinal carina parallel to the suture. Legs flavous, the tibiae slender. Underside metallic blue.

Mukana, 1.810 m, 1.IV.1947 (4 sp.) (holotype and paratypes); Lusinga, 1.760 m, 15.III.1947 (8 sp.); Kamitungulu, 1.700 m, 3.IV.1947 (1 sp.); [riv. Dipidi, 1.700 mm, 22.IV.1947 (1 sp.)].

Allied to *P. elegans* HAROLD but larger, the elytra not strongly carinate, the antennae longer and the segments thicker and curved.

37. — **Rohania megalophtalma** LABOISSIÈRE.

LABOISSIÈRE, Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, 1921, p. 288 (Congo).

Lusinga, Mukana, 1.810 m, 29.V.1945 (1.085 sp.).

38. — **Chimporia monardi** LABOISSIÈRE.

(Fig. 11.)

LABOISSIÈRE, Rev. Suisse de Zool., 1931, p. 415 (Chimporo).

Kalumengongo, 1.780 m, 21.I.1948; Lusinga, riv. Kamitungulu, 1.760 m, 13.VI.1945 (1 sp.); Buye-Bala, 1.750 m, 23-31.III.1948 (5 sp.); Mukana Lusinga, 1.810 m, 6.III.1948 (1 sp.); [Grande Kafwe, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.780-1.830 m, 5.III.1948 (1 sp.)].

39. — **Bonesioides coerulea** ALLARD.

ALLARD, C. r. Soc. Ent. Belg., XXXIII, 1889, p. 102 (Old Calabar).

Kateke, sous-affl. Lufira, 960 m, 23.XI.-5.XII.1947 (1 sp.).

MONOLEPTINI.

1. — **Asbecesta cyanipennis** HAROLD.

HAROLD, Mitt. Munch. Ent. Ver., I, 1877, p. 110 (W. and C. Africa).

[Kembwile, rive g. Kalule-Nord, 28.II.1949 (3 sp.)]; Kabwekanono, 1.814 m, 3-9.VII.1947 (1 sp.).

2. — **Asbecesta unicostata** JACOBY.

JACOBY, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1895, p. 179 (Togo).

Riv. Kabwekanono, 1.815 m, 3-9.VII.1947 (2 sp.); Lusinga, 1.760 m, 3.VII.1947 (2 sp.).

3. — **Asbecesta monardi** LABOISSIÈRE.

LABOISSIÈRE, Rev. Suisse Zool., 38, 1931, p. 408 (Angola).

Kaziba, affl. g. Senze, sous-affl. dr. Lufira, 1.140 m, 8-14.II.1948; Lusinga, riv. Kamalonge, 1.700 m, 11.VI.1945; riv. Kabwekanono, 1.815 m, 3-9.VII.1947; Mukana Lusinga, 1.810 m, 16.IV.1947 (mousses) (141 sp.).

4. — ***Asbecesta melanocephala*** JACOBY.

JACOBY, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1895, p. 327 (Mashonaland).

Kabwekanono, 1.815 m, 3-9.VII.1947 (33 sp.); Lusinga (Mukana), 1.810 m, 20-21.VI.1946 (7 sp.).

5. — ***Asbecesta sobrina*** WEISE.

WEISE, Deutsche Ent. Zeitschr., 1905, p. 330 (Usambara).

Kabwekanono, 1.815 m, 3-9.VII.1947 (9 sp.); Lusinga, riv. Kamalonge, \pm 1.700 m, 11.VI.1945 (6 sp.).

6. — ***Asbecesta duvivieri*** JACOBY.

JACOBY, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1899, p. 359 (Congo).

Kabwekanono, 1.815 m, 3-9.VII.1947; Lusinga, (riv. Kamalonge), \pm 1.700 m, 11.VI.1945; [Grande Kafwe, affl. dr. Lufwa, 1.780 m, 3.III.1948]; Mukana Lusinga, 1.810 m, 6.III.1948; [riv. Lufwa, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.700 m, 16.III.1948] (1.200 sp.).

7. — ***Asbecesta nigripes*** n. sp.

(Fig. 12.)

Head, prothorax, antennae and legs black; the elytra dark metallic blue, irregularly punctured. Length : 6 mm.

Head black nitid, with a transverse impression behind the insertion of the antennae and two fulvous spots at the base of the antennae. Eyes not very prominent, antennae not quite extending to the middle of the elytra, the first segment the longest and more dilated at the apex, the second very short, about half as long as the third, black clothed with grey pubescence. Prothorax transverse, black nitid, the sides margined, a deep transverse impression before the basal margin containing a few punctures. Scutellum black, triangular, nitid. Elytra dark metallic blue, the sides slightly broadening beyond the middle, rounded at the apex, irregularly punctured. Legs and underside black.

Gorges de la Pelenge, 1.150 m, 16-23.VI.1947 (3 sp.) (holotype and paratypes); Mubale, 1.480 m, 1-20.V.1947 (14 sp.); Lusinga, 1.760 m, 7.V.1947; 18.VII.1947 (2 sp.); Kabwe s/Muye, 1.320 m, 23-25.V.1948 (1 sp.).

Allied to *A. unicastata* JACOBY but much larger and without the costae on the elytra.

8. — **Asbecesta nigricollis** n. sp.

(Fig. 13.)

Head, prothorax, apical segments of the antennae and legs black. Elytra fulvous, closely punctate. Length : 3,50 mm.

Head black nitid, with two round fulvous spots on the base and a transverse impression between the eyes. Antennae extending slightly beyond the base of the elytra, the four basal segments fulvous, the remainder black, the first more dilated at the apex, the second short and rounded. Prothorax black nitid, a few fine scattered punctures, and a deep transverse impression behind the middle, the sides feebly margined. Scutellum black, triangular nitid. Elytra fulvous, closely punctate, narrowest at the base, the sides slightly expanding to beyond the middle and rounded to the apex. Legs and underside black.

Lusinga (riv. Kamalonge), \pm 1.700 m, 11.VI.1945 (64 sp) (holotype and paratypes); riv. Kabwekanono, 1.815 m, 3-9.VII.1949 (7 sp.).

Allied to *A. polita* JACOBY from Cameroons, but differs in the head and prothorax and legs black, and slightly smaller.

9. — **Strobiderus africanus** JACOBY.

JACOBY, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1900, p. 265 (Cameroons).

Lusinga, 1.700 m, 1-8.XII.1947; Buye-Bala, 1.750 m, 25-31.III.1948; Kaziba, affl. g. Senze, 1.140 m, 18-26.II.1948; riv. Bowa, affl. dr. Kalule-Nord, près Kiamalwa, 1.050 m, 1-3.III.1949; Mukana-Lusinga, 1.810 m, 15-19.I.1948; gorges de la Pelenge, 1.150 m, 30.V.1947; [Kembwile, rive g. Kalule-Nord, 28.II.1949]; [riv. Dipidi, 1.700 m, 10.I.1948]; riv. Kihuhuma, rég. Mugando, 27.IV.1945 (47).

10. — **Monolepta intermedia** RITSEMA.

RITSEMA, Tijdschr. Ent., XVIII, 1875, p. 22 (Tropical Africa).

Kapero, 1.700 m, 13.I.1948; Mabwe, 585 m, 3-12.I.1949; Lusinga (Mukana), 1.810 m, 20-21.VI.1945; Kabwekanono, près tête source Lufwa, 1.815 m, 12.I.1948; [riv. Dipidi, 1.700 m, 9.I.1948] (346 sp.).

11. — **Monolepta allardi** WEISE.

WEISE, Ergebn. z. Deutsch. Zentr. Afr. Exp., Zool., I, 1915, p. 177 (Senegal).

Kanonga, 675 m, 17-22.II.1949 (2 sp.); Lusinga, 1.760 m, 12-17.XII.1947 (2 sp.); Kiamakoto-Kiwakishi, 1.070 m, 4-16.X.1948 (1 sp.).

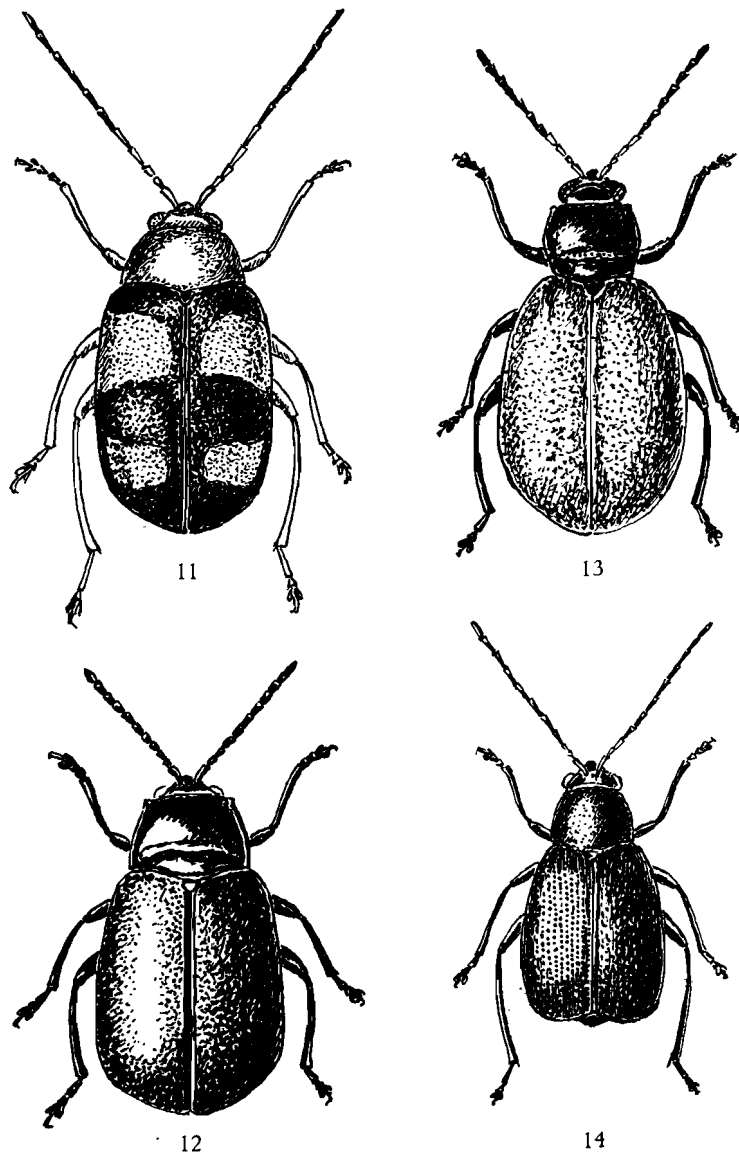


FIG. 11. — *Chimporia monardi* LABOISSIÈRE (×7).

FIG. 12. — *Asbecesta nigripes* n. sp. (×7).

FIG. 13. — *Asbecesta nigricollis* n. sp. (×13,5).

FIG. 14. — *Monolepta multistriata* n. sp. (×17).

12. — **Monolepta apicalis** SAHLBERG.

SAHLBERG, Periculi Ent., V, 1823, p. 65, t. 4, f. 1 (Tropical Africa).

Kaziba, affl. g. Senze, 1.140 m, 4-12.II.1948 (1 sp.); Kabwekanono, 1.815 m, 3-9.VII.1947 (1 sp.); Lusinga, 1.760 m, 4.V.1949 (2 sp.); Katongo, affl. Mubale, 1.750 m, 12.IV.1948 (1 sp.).

13. — **Monolepta pauperata** ERICHSON.

ERICHSON, Arch. f. Nat., IX, 1, 1843, p. 265 (Ashanti).

Kanonga, affl. dr. Fungwe, 700 m, 17-22.II.1949; Mabwe (lac Upemba), 585 m, 4.IX.1947; Kaswabilenga, 1.700 m, 16.X.1947 (205 sp.).

14. — **Monolepta zambesiana** JACOBY.

JACOBY, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1906, p. 41 (Zambesi).

Katongo, affl. Mubale, 1.750 m, 12.IV.1948 (2 sp.); [riv. Lufwa, 1.700 m, 16.I.1948 (1 sp.)]; Lusinga (Mukana), 1.810 m, 28.V.1945 (4 sp.).

15. — **Monolepta elegans** ALLARD.

ALLARD, Naturaliste, (2), X, 1888, p. 286, f. 1 (Congo).

Riv. Dipwa, 1.900 m, 17.I.1948; [riv. Dipidi, 1.700 m, 10.I.1948]; Mukana Lusinga, 1.810 m, 15-19.I.1948; Lusinga, 1.700 m, 5.IV.1947; Masombwe, 1.120 m, 6-9.VII.1948; Kaziba, affl. g. Senze, 1.140 m, 8-14.II.1948 (100 sp.).

16. — **Monolepta duvivieri** JACOBY.

JACOBY, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1897, p. 573 (Niger-Benue).

Kilwezi, 750 m, 2-12.VIII.1948; [riv. Dipidi, tête source, affl. dr. Lufwa, 1.700 m, 10.I.1948] (100 sp.).

17. — **Monolepta haematura** FAIRMAIRE.

FAIRMAIRE, C. r. Soc. Ent. Belg., XXXV, 1891, p. 305.

Mabwe, 585 m, 17.IX.1948 (26 sp.).

18. — **Monolepta centromaculata** JACOBY.

JACOBY, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1900, p. 261, t. 20, f. 10 (Natal).

Kanonga, 675 m, 17-22.II.1949; Mukana (Lusinga), 1.810 m, 18-19.III.1948; Buye-Bala, 1.750 m, 1-7.IV.1948; Katongo, 1.750 m, 1.IV.1948; Munoi, bif. Lupiala, 890 m, 28.V-15.VI.1948; Buye-Bala, affl. g. Muye, 1.750 m, 25-31.III.1948 (42 sp.).

19. — **Monolepta vincta** GERSTAECKER.

GERSTAECKER, Arch. f. Nat., XXXVII, 1871, p. 83 (E. Africa).

Kilwezi, 750 m, 2-7.VIII.1948; Lusinga, 1.760 m, 28.XI-6.XII.1947; Loie, affl. g. Lufira, 1.000 m, 6.VI.1949; gorges de la Pelenge, 1.150 m, 19.VI.1947; riv. Lupiala, 850 m, 24.X.1947; Kamitungulu, affl. Lusinga, 1.700 m, 4-7.III.1947; Munoi, bif. Lupiala, 890 m, 28.V-15.VI.1948; riv. Munte, 1.400 m, 22.IV.1949; Buye-Bala, affl. g. Muye, 1.750 m, 8-16.IV.1948; riv. Dipidi, tête source, affl. dr. Lufwa, 1.700 m, 10.I.1948 (201 sp.).

20. — **Monolepta morio** JACOBY.

JACOBY, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1906, p. 44 (Ogowe).

Kankunda, 1.300 m, 19-24.XI.1947 (321 sp.).

21. — **Monolepta dahlmani** JACOBY.

JACOBY, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1899, p. 378 (E. Africa).

Kaziba, affl. g. Senze, sous-affl. dr. Lufira, 1.140 m, 10-14.II.1948; Kanonga, affl. dr. Fungwe, 700 m, 17-22.II.1949 (1 sp.); Kiamakoto, entre Masombwe-Mukana, 1.070 m, 4-16.X.1948 (3 sp.).

22. — **Monolepta goldingi** BRYANT.

BRYANT, Stylops, 2, 1933, p. 254, fig. (S. Nigeria).

Buye-Bala, 1.750 m, 1-7.IV.1948; Kankunda, 1.300 m, 22-24.XI.1947; gorges de la Pelenge, 1.150 m, 10-14.VI.1947; Lusinga, 1.700 m, 1.IV.1949; Katongo, 1.750 m, 1.IV.1948 (96 sp.).

23. — **Monolepta pygidialis** JACOBY.

JACOBY, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1906, p. 41 (Natal).

Lusinga, 1.700 m, 4.V.1949 (2 sp.); Kanonga, affl. dr. Fungwe, 700 m, 17-21.II.1949 (2 sp.); Kaziba, affl. g. Senze, sous-affl. dr. Lufira, 1.140 m, 4-12.II.1948; Kabwe s/Muye, 1.320 m, 6-12.V.1948 (1 sp.).

24. — **Monolepta tenuicornis** JACOBY.

JACOBY, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1899, p. 379 (Sierra Leone).

Riv. Bowa, affl. dr. Kalule-Nord, près Kiamalwa, 1.050 m, 1-3.III.1949; Kalule-Nord, rive g. face Mujinga-Kalenge, 1.050 m, 28.II-3.III.1949; Kankunda, affl. g. Lupiala, 1.300 m, 23-28.XI.1947 (100 sp.).

25. — **Monolepta opulenta** JACOBY.

JACOBY, Stett. Ent. Zeit., LXIV, 1903, p. 335 (Cameroons).

Mabwe, rive Est lac Upemba, 585 m, 28.XI-2.XII.1948 (1 sp.).

26. — **Monolepta multistriata** s. sp.

(Fig. 14.)

Deep metallic blue green; antennae and legs black. Prothorax with scattered punctures, slightly transverse. Elytra each with about 15 close and strongly punctate striae. Length : 2 m.

Head metallic blue green, with a few fine punctures. Antennae extending just beyond the middle of the elytra, the three basal segments flavous, the remainder black, the first segment about as long as the second and third together, the fourth slightly longer than the third and the fourth to eleventh each about equal. Prothorax slightly transverse, deep metallic blue green, the sides gradually broadening to the base, strongly but not closely punctured. Elytra metallic blue green, each with about fifteen close and strongly punctured striae. Legs and underside black.

[Riv. Kenia, affl. dr. Lusinga, 1.585 m, 19.XII.1947 (6 sp.) (holotype and paratypes)]; Kankunda, affl. g. Lupiala, 1.300 m, 22-28.XI.1947 (5 sp.); Mabwe (rive Est lac Upemba), 586 m, 20-26.I.1949 (1 sp.).

Allied on account of its small size to *M. gossypiperda* BRYANT but differs in colour and in having the closely striate elytra.

27. — **Sesselia nigrocincta** n. sp.

(Fig. 15.)

Elongate, head prothorax antennae and legs fulvous. Elytra pale ivory, margined with black. Length : 4,50 mm.

Head fulvous, impunctate, with a median longitudinal impression; the eyes prominent. Antennae fulvous, extending to the middle of the elytra, the first segment the longest and dilated at the apex, the second and third short. Prothorax fulvous nitid, slightly transverse, the sides slightly rounded. Scutellum fulvous, triangular, impunctate. Elytra elongate, slightly broader at the base than the prothorax, the sides broadening to beyond the middle and then rounded to the apex, pale ivory margined with black, the basal and apical being broader. Legs and underside fulvous.

Riv. Lukawe, 700 m, 28.X.1947 (14 sp.) (holotype and 13 paratypes).

Allied to *S. (Malacosoma) pusilla* GERSTAECKER but differs in the colour of the elytra pale and margined with black, *S. pusilla* with the central portion metallic green and margins fulvous.

28. — *Palpoxena wittei* n. sp.

(Fig. 16.)

Elongate, narrow, black, with the antennae and legs flavous nitid and impunctate. Length : 3,50 mm.

Head black, with the labrum flavous, nitid, a short longitudinal impression behind the insertion of the antennae not extending to the base. Eyes

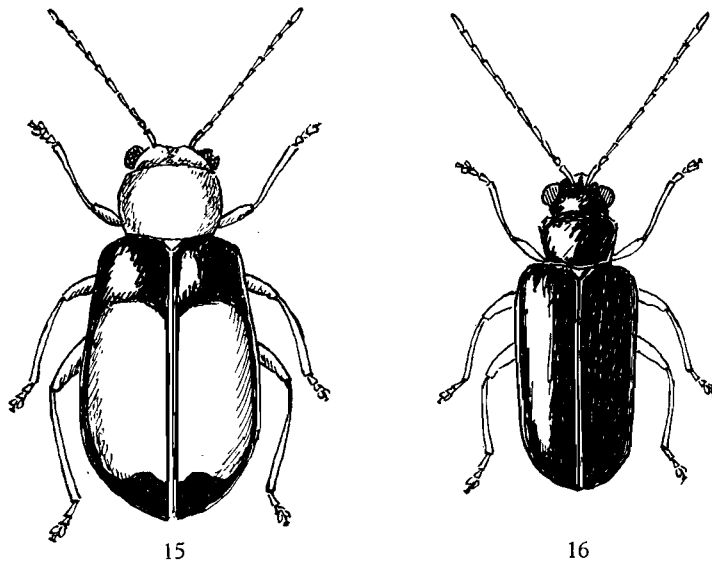


FIG. 15. — *Sesselia nigrocincta* n. sp. ($\times 13$).

FIG. 16. — *Palpoxena wittei* n. sp. ($\times 12$).

rather prominent. Antennae flavous, extending beyond the middle of the elytra; the first segment the longest, the second very short, the third slightly shorter than the first, the third to eleventh each about equal. Prothorax black nitid, very transverse, a deep transverse impression across the middle, front margin slightly broader than the basal margin. Scutellum black nitid. Elytra elongate and narrow, black nitid, impunctate, the sides straight and rounded at the apex. Legs flavous, tibiae and tarsi slender.

Kenia, affl. dr. Lusinga, 1.585 m, 19.XII.1947 (holotype); Lusinga, 1.760 m, 9-17.XII.1947; Kalumengongo, 1.780 m, 21.I.1948; Mukana-Lusinga, 1.810 m, 15-19.I.1948; Mabwe (rive Est lac Upemba), 585 m, 12-15.XII.1948; 11.I.1949; Kankunda, 1.300 m, 14-28.XI.1947 (52 sp.).

Somehat allied to *P. verticalis* JACOBY but differs in its black nitid colour, smaller and narrower.

APOPHYLIINI.

1. — **Apophylia wittei** LABOISSIÈRE.

LABOISSIÈRE, Expl. Parc Nat. Albert, Miss. G. F. DE WITTE (1933-1935), fasc. 31, 1940, p. 21 (Congo).

Kanonga, affl. dr. Fungwe, 700 m, 17-22.II.1949 (2 sp.).

2. — **Apophylia holosericea** LABOISSIÈRE.

LABOISSIÈRE, Rev. Zool. Afr., X, 1922, p. 250 (E. Africa).

Kaswabilenga, 700 m, 8.XI.1947 (5 sp.).

3. — **Apophylia chloroptera** THOMSON.

THOMSON, Arch. Ent., II, 1858, p. 221 (Gaboon).

Kaswabilenga, 700 m, 8.XI.1947 (18 sp.); Kanonga, affl. dr. Fungwe, 700 m, 17-22.II.1949 (1 sp.); Kaswabilenga, 700 m, 14.X.1947.

4. — **Gastrida abdominalis** CHAPUIS.

CHAPUIS, Ann. Mus. Genova, XV, 1879, p. 21 (Africa).

Lusinga, riv. Kamitungulu, 1.760 m, 13.VI.1945 (43 sp.); Kabwe (rive Est lac Upemba), 585 m, 11-26.I.1948 (5 sp.).

INDEX ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.

SPECIES.

	Pages.		Pages.
<i>abdominalis</i> CHAPUIS (<i>Gastrida</i>) ...	63	<i>flavodorsata</i> FAIRMAIRE (<i>Hyperacantha</i>) ...	44
<i>acutipennis</i> LABOISSIÈRE (<i>Dilinosa</i>) ..	43	<i>fulvicollis</i> NOV. (<i>Exora</i>) ...	47
<i>africana</i> JACOBY (<i>Pseudocrania</i>) ...	51	<i>funesta</i> JACOBY (<i>Hydrogaleruca</i>) ...	43
<i>africana</i> WEISE (<i>Aulacophera</i>) ..	41	<i>gigantea</i> ILLIGER (<i>Pachytoma</i>) ...	43
<i>africanus</i> JACOBY (<i>Strobiderus</i>) ..	57	<i>goldingi</i> BRYANT (<i>Monolepta</i>) ...	60
<i>allardi</i> WEISE (<i>Monolepta</i>) .	57	<i>haematura</i> FAIRMAIRE (<i>Monolepta</i>) ...	59
<i>apicalis</i> LABOISSIÈRE (<i>Exora</i>) ...	47	<i>hastata</i> LABOISSIÈRE (<i>Idacantha</i>) ...	42
<i>apicalis</i> SAHLBERG (<i>Monolepta</i>) .	59	<i>histrion</i> LABOISSIÈRE (<i>Aulamorphus</i>) .	51
<i>apicicornis</i> LABOISSIÈRE (<i>Megalognatha</i>) ...	50	<i>holosericea</i> LABOISSIÈRE (<i>Apophyllia</i>)	63
<i>bifasciata</i> JACOBY (<i>Hemixantha</i>) ...	53	<i>hypomelaena</i> THOMSON (<i>Hyperacantha</i>) ...	44
<i>bilineata</i> NOV. (<i>Barombia</i>) ..	49	<i>inaequalis</i> CHAPUIS (<i>Hyperacantha</i>) ..	45
<i>brevicornis</i> JACOBY (<i>Luperus</i>) ...	45	<i>intermedia</i> RITSEMA (<i>Monolepta</i>) ...	57
<i>castanea</i> NOV. (<i>Exora</i>) ..	47	<i>kibonotensis</i> WEISE (<i>Ootheca</i>) ...	53
<i>centromaculata</i> JACOBY (<i>Monolepta</i>) ..	59	<i>kohischutteri</i> WEISE (<i>Exora</i>) ...	47
<i>chloroptera</i> THOMSON (<i>Apophyllia</i>) ...	63	<i>lineatus</i> KARSCH (<i>Luperodes</i>) ...	46
<i>clavareai</i> WEISE (<i>Hyperacantha</i>) ...	45	<i>lukungensis</i> JACOBY (<i>Platyxantha</i>) ...	54
<i>coerulea</i> ALLARD (<i>Bonesioides</i>) ..	55	<i>lurida</i> ALLARD (<i>Hemiphracta</i>) ...	43
<i>congoensis</i> NOV. (<i>Luperus</i>) ..	46	<i>lusingana</i> NOV. (<i>Platyxantha</i>) ...	54
<i>cyanipennis</i> HAROLD (<i>Asbecesta</i>) ...	55	<i>marginicollis</i> NOV. (<i>Megalognatha</i>) ...	50
<i>dahlmani</i> JACOBY (<i>Monolepta</i>) ..	60	<i>megalophtalma</i> LABOISSIÈRE (<i>Rohania</i>) ...	55
<i>decempunctata</i> LABOISSIÈRE (<i>Idacantha</i>) ...	42	<i>melanocephala</i> JACOBY (<i>Asbecesta</i>) ...	56
<i>delata</i> ERICHSON (<i>Copa</i>) ...	42	<i>metallica</i> JACOBY (<i>Buphonella</i>) ..	44
<i>duvivieri</i> JACOBY (<i>Asbecesta</i>) ...	56	<i>missis</i> LABOISSIÈRE (<i>Bonesia</i>) ...	45
<i>duvivieri</i> JACOBY (<i>Monolepta</i>) ...	59	<i>monardi</i> LABOISSIÈRE (<i>Asbecesta</i>) ...	55
<i>elegans</i> ALLARD (<i>Monolepta</i>) ...	59	<i>monardi</i> LABOISSIÈRE (<i>Chimporia</i>) ...	55
<i>erythrocephala</i> LABOISSIÈRE (<i>Schematizella</i>) .	43	<i>morio</i> JACOBY (<i>Monolepta</i>) .	60
<i>festiva</i> GERSTAECKER (<i>Leptaulaca</i>) ...	42	<i>mozambica</i> LABOISSIÈRE (<i>Hemixantha</i>) ...	51
<i>fissicollis</i> THOMSON (<i>Leptaulaca</i>) ...	42		
<i>flava</i> LABOISSIÈRE (<i>Lusingania</i>) ...	44		

	Pages.		Pages.
<i>multistriata</i> NOV. (<i>Monolepta</i>)	61	<i>senegalensis</i> LABOISSIÈRE (<i>Hyperacantha</i>)	44
<i>mutabilis</i> SAHLBERG (<i>Ootheca</i>)	53	<i>sexnotata</i> NOV. (<i>Estcourtiana</i>)	54
<i>nigricollis</i> NOV. (<i>Asbecesta</i>)	57	<i>sobrina</i> WEISE (<i>Asbecesta</i>)	56
<i>nigripes</i> NOV. (<i>Asbecesta</i>)	56	<i>soyauxi</i> KARSCH (<i>Hyperacantha</i>) ...	45
<i>nigrocincta</i> NOV. (<i>Sesselia</i>)	61	<i>tenuicornis</i> JACOBY (<i>Monolepta</i>) ...	60
<i>nigrofemorata</i> NOV. (<i>Hemixantha</i>) ...	53	<i>tinantae</i> LABOISSIÈRE (<i>Megalognatha</i>)	50
<i>opulenta</i> JACOBY (<i>Monolepta</i>)	61	<i>unicostata</i> JACOBY (<i>Asbecesta</i>)	55
<i>overlaeti</i> LABOISSIÈRE (<i>Dilinosa</i>) ...	43	<i>vincta</i> GERSTAECKER (<i>Monolepta</i>) ...	60
<i>parvicollis</i> HAROLD (<i>Megaleruca</i>) ...	43	<i>vinula</i> ERICHSON (<i>Leptaulaca</i>)	42
<i>pauperata</i> ERICHSON (<i>Monolepta</i>) ...	59	<i>viridipennis</i> LABOISSIÈRE (<i>Mellesianella</i>)	43
<i>pectinicornis</i> LABOISSIÈRE (<i>Aulamorphoides</i>)	51	<i>vittata</i> LABOISSIÈRE (<i>Estcourtiana</i>) ...	53
<i>pusilla</i> GERSTAECKER (<i>Exora</i>)	47	<i>wittei</i> LABOISSIÈRE (<i>Apophyllia</i>)	63
<i>pygidialis</i> JACOBY (<i>Monolepta</i>)	60	<i>wittei</i> NOV. (<i>Exora</i>)	49
<i>quadrilineata</i> LABOISSIÈRE (<i>Barombia</i>)	49	<i>wittei</i> NOV. (<i>Luperus</i>)	45
<i>quaternus</i> FAIRMAIRE (<i>Luperodes</i>) ...	46	<i>wittei</i> NOV. (<i>Palporena</i>)	62
<i>scutellata</i> JACOBY (<i>Hemixantha</i>)	53	<i>zambesiana</i> JACOBY (<i>Monolepta</i>) ...	59

PARC NATIONAL DE L'UPEMBA
I. MISSION G. F. DE WITTE
en collaboration avec
W. ADAM, A. JANSSENS, L. VAN MEEL
et R. VERHEYEN (1946-1949).
Fascicule 49 (6)

NATIONAAL UPEMBA PARK
I. ZENDING G. F. DE WITTE
met medewerking van
W. ADAM, A. JANSSENS, L. VAN MEEL
en R. VERHEYEN (1946-1949).
Aflevering 49 (6)

GATTUNGEN AULACOCHILUS DEJEAN UND AMBLYOPUS DEJEAN (COLEOPTERA POLYPHAGA)

Fam. EROTYLIDAE ⁽¹⁾

VON

KURT DELKESKAMP und HANS PHILIPP (Berlin)

Im folgenden teilen wir die Ergebnisse unserer taxonomischen Untersuchungen an den zu den Gattungen *Aulacochilus* DEJEAN und *Amblyopus* DEJEAN gehörenden Erotyliden mit, die durch die Mission G. F. DE WITTE (1946-1949) im National-Park von Upemba erbeutet wurden. Die Verfasser haben sich das Material so aufgeteilt, dass die Bearbeitung der zu *Aulacochilus* gehörenden Exemplare von KURT DELKESKAMP und der zu *Amblyopus* gehörenden von HANS PHILIPP vorgenommen ist.

I. — AULACOCHILUS DEJEAN.

(VON KURT DELKESKAMP.)

Die 2 im folgenden behandelten Arten der Gattung *Aulacochilus*, deren Vorkommen in Belgisch-Congo und Angola bereits bekannt ist oder sich auf Grund neu eingegangener Ausbeuten ergibt, erheischen insofern ein besonderes Interesse, als beide in auffallender Parallelerscheinung im Gebiet des National-Parks von Upemba aufhellen (Abb. 1 + 2). Dieses Phaenomen manifestiert sich dadurch, dass anstelle von Schwarzfärbung

(1) 24. Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Erotyliden.

in \pm ausgedehntem Masse Rotfärbung tritt. Am augenfälligsten werden hiervon Kopf, Halsschild und Unterseite des Körpers betroffen. Die Elytren zeigen nur bei einer der beiden Arten Aufhellung, indem sie zusätzlich einen 2. roten Längsstreifen parallel zur Aussenkante entwickeln (Abb. 1, *b*).

1. — ***Aulacochilus erythroperonus*** DELKESKAMP.

(Abb. 1, *a*.)

Die bisher von einigen Fundorten in der Provinz Katanga und von einem Fundort in Angola erbrachte Art ist im National-Park von Upemba durch 2 Rassen vertreten.

a) ssp. ***rufobivittatus*** n.

(Abb. 1, *b*.)

Holotypus im « Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo Belge » (Brüssel).
Fundort : Munoi, bif. Lupiala, 890 m, 31.V-2.VI.1948. 6 Paratypen.
Länge 9,5-11 mm, Breite 4,5-5,2 mm.

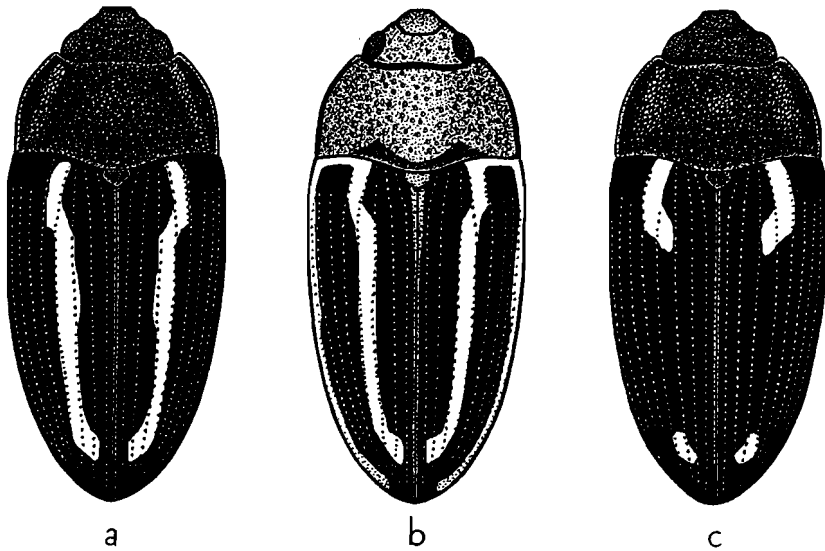


ABB. 1. — *Aulacochilus erythroperonus* DELKESKAMP.

a : ssp. *erythroperonus* DELKESKAMP, Albertville; b : ssp. *rufobivittatus* n.,
Nat. Park Upemba, Kabwe-sur-Muye; c : ssp. *quadriplagiatus* DELKESKAMP,
Nat. Park Upemba, Kaziba.

Im Gegensatz zur Nominatform (Abb. 1, *a*) ist die Rasse beträchtlich aufgehellt, indem anstelle von Schwarzfärbung in \pm grossem Umfange Rotfärbung tritt. So verläuft auf den Flügeldecken ausser dem roten Längsstreifen im 4. Interstitium parallel zur Aussenkante seitlich des 7.

oder 8. Punktstreifens ein 2. roter Längsstreifen, der bei der Nominatform fehlt oder nur bei starker Beleuchtung oder bei Eintauchen in eine Flüssigkeit als schwacher Anflug erkennbar ist. Beide Längsstreifen vereinigen sich nicht vor der Spitze der Elytren, sondern enden im Gegensatz zu denen der folgenden Art frei. Während bei der Nominatform auf dem Halschild lediglich auf beiden Seiten eine zumeist nur bei entsprechender Beleuchtung gut erkennbare Rotfärbung auftritt, wird diese bei der neuen Rasse deutlich sichtbar und erweitert sich derart über die ganze Fläche, dass von der Schwarzfärbung nur noch restliche Flecke übrig bleiben. Der Kopf — bei der Nominatform schwarz — ist bei *r.* zunehmend bis gänzlich rot. Die Unterseite des Körpers — bei der Nominatform dunkel (pechbraun bis schwarz) — ist bei 60 % der Exemplare von *r.* weitgehend bis gänzlich rot. Fundorte :

Munoi, bif. Lupiala, 890 m, 31.V-2.VI.1948 (1 Expl.); Kaswabilenga, 700 m, 8.XI.1947 (2 Expl.); Kabwe-sur-Muye, 1.320 m, 12-14.V.1948 (3 Expl.); Kiamakoto-Kiwakishi, 1.070 m, 4-16.X.1948 (1 Expl.).

b) ssp. **quadriplagiatus** DELKESKAMP.

(Abb. 1, c.)

Gleichwie bei *Plagiopisthen ferrugineus* ARROW die in N.-Rhodesien und im Südwesten des ehemaligen D.O. Afrika beheimatete Rasse *P. ferrugineus ferrugineus* ARROW vom Süden her in das Gebiet des National Parks von Upemba eindringt und nordwärts bisher bis Lusinga festgestellt ist, so scheint auch die von N.-Rhodesien beschriebene Rasse *quadriplagiatus* DELKESKAMP in gleicher Weise in das Gebiet des National-Parks vorzustossen. Sie ist die dunkelste der bisher beschriebenen Rassen. Von den roten Längsstreifen auf den Flügeldecken sind nur je 2 kurze Ansätze übriggeblieben, der eine basal im 5. Interstitium, der andere apikal im 4. Interstitium gelegen (Abb. 1, c). Fundorte :

Kaziba, 1.140 m, 7-12.II.1948 (1 Expl.); Kiamakoto-Kiwakishi, 1.070 m, 4-16.X.1948 (1 Expl.).

2. — **Aulacochilus rufosexvittatus** MADER.

(Abb. 2.)

Die Art ist nach bisherigen Kenntnissen im National-Park von Upemba nur durch 1 Rasse vertreten, die sich als neu erweist.

ssp. **rufior** n.

(Abb 2, b.)

Holotypus im « Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo Belge » (Brüssel).
Fundort :

Kiamakoto-Kiwakishi, 1.070 m, 4-16.X.1948.

3 Paratypen vom gleichen Fundort.

Länge 6,3-8,1 mm, Breite 2,9-3,5 mm.

Gleichwie bei der vorhergehenden Art unterscheiden sich auch bei *rufosexvittatus* MADER die Vertreter des National-Parks von Upemba von ihren westlichen Verwandten (Abb. 2, *a*) durch weitgehende Rufinisierung. Kopf, Halsschild, Unterseite des Körpers und Beine sind in vollem Umfange rot gefärbt. Lediglich auf dem Halsschild treten basal noch kleine schwarze Flecke auf (Abb. 2, *b*). Alle vorliegenden Exemplare heben sich dadurch ohne Ausnahme so augenfällig von der Nominatform ab, dass sie als Glieder einer eigenen Rasse aufzufassen sind.

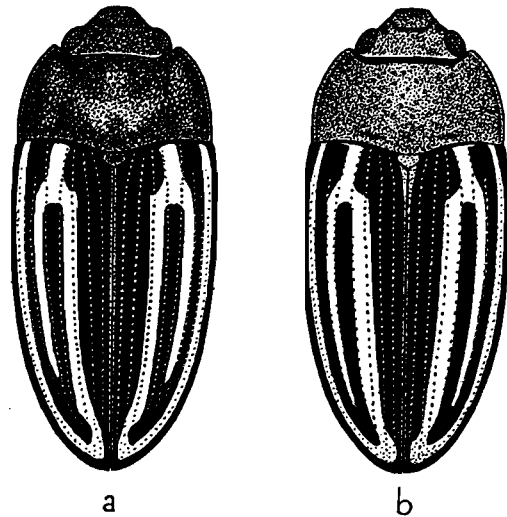


ABB. 2. — *Aulacochilus rufosexvittatus* MADER.
a: ssp. *rufosexvittatus* MADER, Lulua, Kapanga.
b: ssp. *rufior* n., Nat. Park Upemba, Kiamakoto-Kiwakishi.

II. — **AMBLYOPUS** DEJEAN.

(VON HANS PHILIPP.)

1. — **Amblyopus senegalensis** LACORDAIRE.

Es liegen 11 voll ausgefärbte Exemplare von folgenden Fundorten vor :
 Kaswabilenga (rive dr. Lufira), 700 m, 6-9.X.1947 (2 Expl.); 22-26.X.1947
 (3 Expl.); Kaswabilenga, 700 m, 16.X.1947 (1 expl.); 17.X.1947 (2 Expl.);
 3-4.XI.1947 (1 Expl.); Piste Lupiala, 900-1.200 m, 23.V.1947 (2 Expl.).

Die Tiere unterscheiden sich vom Typus durch stärkere Chagriniierung der Elytren.

2. — **Amblyopus marginatus marginatus** QUEDENFELDT.

Es liegen ebenfalls 11 Exemplare von 2 Fundorten vor.

Kaswabilenga, 700 m, 13.X.1947 (9 Expl.); 29-30.X.1947 (1 Expl.); Lupiala,
 850 m, 24.X.1947 (1 Expl.).

3. — **Amblyopus grandis** SCHENKLING.

Von dieser Art befinden sich 15 Exemplare von nur einem Fundort in der Sendung. Sämtliche Tiere sind völlig ausgefärbt.

Kankunda, 1.300 m, 13-19.XI.1947 (1 Expl.); 19-24.XI.1947 (14 Expl.).

Die Gründe zur Herausnahme der Art *grandis* SCHENKLING aus der Gattung *Petaloscelis* GORHAM, in die sie von ARROW gestellt worden ist (ARROW, A Systematic Revision of the African Species of the Coleopterous Family *Erotylidae* — Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8), XX, 1917, pp. 137-156), werden in meiner in Kürze erscheinenden monographischen Bearbeitung der Gattungen *Amblyopus* DEJEAN und *Amblyscelis* GORHAM dargelegt.

4. — **Amblyopus natalensis** CROTCH.

Von dieser Art befand sich in der Sendung nur 1 Exemplar mit dem Fundort :

Kaswabilenga, 700 m, 16.X.1947 (1 Expl.).

TABLE GÉNÉRALE DES MATIÈRES

	Pages
1. Drillidae , par Walter WITTMER (Zürich)	3
2. Notoxus, Anthicus and Tomoderes (Fam. Anthicidae), by Frederick D. BUCK (London)	5
Index arranged alphabetically	21
3. Genus Formicomus (Fam. Anthicidae), by Johan C. VAN HILLE (Grahamstown).	23
4. Pygosteninae (Fam. Staphylinidae), by David H. KISTNER (Chicago)	33
Bibliography	39
Index arranged alphabetically	40
5. Galerucinae , by Gilbert Ernest BRYANT (London)	41
Index arranged alphabetically	64
6. Gattungen Aulacochilus DEJEAN und Amblyopus DEJEAN (Fam. Erotylidae), von Kurt DELKESKAMP und Hans PHILIPP (Berlin)	67



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