

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 59 (4)

NATIONAAL UPEMBA PARK
I. ZENDING G. F. DE WITTE
met medewerking van
W. ADAM, A. JANSSENS, L. VAN MEEL
en R. VERHEYEN (1946-1949).
Afllevering 59 (4)

EUAESTHETINAE ⁽¹⁾
(COLEOPTERA POLYPHAGA)
Fam. STAPHYLINIDAE

BY

DAVID H. KISTNER (Chico)

The primary purpose of this paper is to report the three species of *Euaesthetinae* collected by the G. F. DE WITTE et. al. Mission in the Upemba National Park. Two of the three species are new and will be described here. The third species is better known from localities outside of the park and will therefore be redescribed and illustrated later. In order to describe one of the new species (*Octavius terreus* n. sp.), it became necessary to review all of the species ⁽²⁾ of the genus *Octavius* found south of the Sahara desert in Africa.

The author wishes to express his thanks to Mr. G. FAGEL, Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo Belge, Brussels (I.P.N.C.B.); Mr. RUPERT L. WENZEL, Chicago Natural History Museum, Chicago (C.N.H.M.); Mr. P. BASILEWSKY, Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren (M.R.C.B.); and Mr. J. BALFOUR-BROWNE, British Museum (Natural History), London (B.M.N.H.) for the loan of specimens included in this study. The initials given above will be used to indicate the institutions where specimens cited are deposited. Specimens retained in the collection of the author will be indicated (D.K.).

(1) This paper is part of a more general study of the Euaesthetinae, which has been supported in large part by the National Science Foundation (Grant No. G-6126).

(2) Specimens and species collected from localities outside of the boundaries of the park will be indicated between brackets.

1. — *Stenaesthetus gérardi* BERNHAUER.

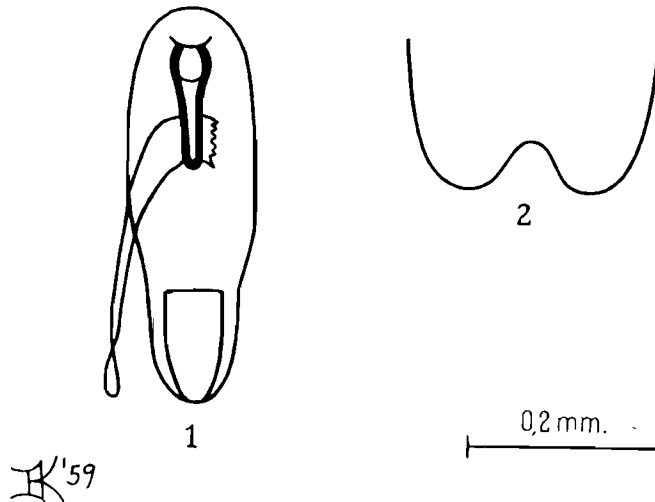
Stenaesthetus gérardi BERNHAUER, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien, 78, 1928, p. 108. — Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren [Belgian Congo : Elisabethville, Pweto, 1918, Dr. GÉRARD].

Material examined. — 1 ♀ : Parc National de l'Upemba : gorges de la Pelenge, 1.150 m, 31.V.1947, collected in detritus (I.P.N.C.B.).

2. — *Doletica wittei* n. sp.

(Figs. 1, 2.)

Dorsal surface of the head, pronotum, and elytra uniformly yellowish brown; surface of the venter somewhat lighter. Entire dorsal surface deeply and evenly punctate with the usual pronotal sculpture of the genus.



FIGS. 1, 2. — *Doletica wittei* n. sp.
1 : Male genitalia; 2 : Apex of male abdominal sternite VIII.

Surface tends to be shiny when completely clean, but specimens are usually heavily encrusted with dirt so that the appearance is flat and dull. Wings are full-sized and functional. Male abdominal sternite VIII shaped as in figure 2. Male genitalia shaped as in figure 1.

Measurements. — Head length, 0,20-0,22 mm; pronotum length, 0,30-0,32 mm; elytra length, 0,29-0,32 mm. Number measured, 11.

Distinguished from all other species by the shape of the male genitalia. Also distinguished from *Doletica bicolor* CAMERON by its uniform coloration and smaller size, from *D. brevipennis* CAMERON by its longer elytra and full-sized wings, and from *D. machadoi* CAMERON by its lighter color.

Holotype : ♂ : No. e242, Parc National de l'Upemba : gorges de la Pelenge, 1.150 m, 31.V.1947, collected in detritus. In the collection of the Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo Belge, Brussels.

Paratypes : 1 ♀ : Parc National de l'Upemba, Kabwe-sur-Muye, affl. Lubanga, 1.320 m, 12.V.1948, collected by sifting (I.P.N.C.B.).

(1 ♂, 1 ♀) : Parc National de l'Upemba : Kabwe-sur-Muye, affl. Mitembo, 1.320 m, 14.V.1948, collected by sifting (I.P.N.C.B., D.K.).

Remarks. — CAMERON (1938) originally described this genus in the *Oxytelinae*. From the structure of the labrum, the mandible, and the antennae, as well as the absence of abdominal sternite II, it is clear that it belongs to the *Euaesthetinae*. The rest of the species need to be reviewed and a better generic definition given. This will be done at a later date.

Genus **OCTAVIUS** FAUVEL.

Octavius FAUVEL, Bull. Soc. Linn. Normandie, sér. 2, 6, 1873, p. 62; DEVILLE, Bull. Soc. Ent. France, 1911, p. 214; PORTEVIN, Encyc. Ent., 12, 1929, p. 390; COIFFAIT, Rev. Franç. d'Ent., 25(2), 1958, pp. 78-80.

Thaxterius BERNHAUER, Stylops, 4, 1935, p. 213, fig. 1. Generitype : *Thaxterius sulcicollis* BERNHAUER. New synonym.

Type of the genus : *Octavius pyrenaicus* FAUVEL.

The palearctic species of *Octavius* have been recently revised by COIFFAIT (1958). In this revision, he gives an excellent diagnosis of the genus as well as good descriptions and illustrations of most of the European species. One of these European species has been reported from North Africa, but was unavailable for study at this time. This review will be concerned only with the African species found south of the Sahara desert.

COIFFAIT (loc. cit.) organized the European species into two sections containing various species groups. The subsaharan species do not fit well into either section, although they are more closely related to the species of Section II. The following key will serve to distinguish the species of Section III (new) from species belonging to Sections I and II of COIFFAIT (loc. cit).

1. Sides of pronotum not toothed or notched (except *Octavius cerberus* COIFFAIT); punctation of dorsum feeble so that the surface appears smooth (except *transadriaticus* group) Section I.
- Sides of pronotum toothed or notched. Punctuation of the dorsum distinct and dense 2

2. Species without eyes Section II.
 — Species usually with large eyes, but always with at least small ones;
 labrum constant in shape (fig. 11) Section III (new).

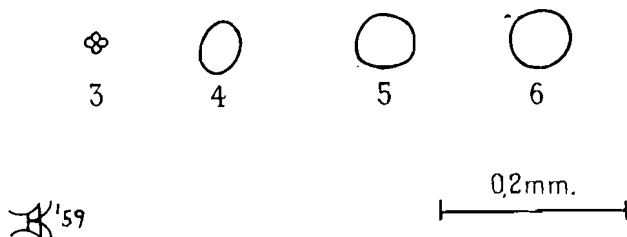
KEY TO SPECIES OF SECTION III.

1. Eyes small, four pigmented facets *africanus* CAMERON.
 — Eyes large, too many facets to conveniently count 2
 2. Eyes large, size as shown in figures 5 and 6 3
 — Eyes smaller, size as shown in figure 4; male genitalia shaped as in
 figure 9 *terrensis* n. sp.
 3. Male genitalia shaped as in figure 10; pronotum with median sulcus
 indistinct *ituriensis* n. sp.
 — Pronotum with median sulcus indistinct *sulcicollis* BERNHAUER.

3. — [*Octavius africanus* CAMERON].

(Fig. 3.)

Octavius africanus CAMERON, Publ. cult. Mus. Dundo, Comph. Diam. Angola,
 7, 1950, p. 119. — British Museum (Natural History), London [Angola :
 Dundo, Luachimo forest, VI.1949].



FIGS. 3-6. — Eyes, lateral view.

3 : *Octavius africanus* CAMERON; 4 : *O. terrensis* n. sp.;
 5 : *O. ituriensis* n. sp.; 6 : *O. sulcicollis* BERNHAUER.

Color yellowish-brown throughout. Sculpture of head, pronotum, and elytra consists of closely packed, fine punctures. Eyes small; 4 pigmented facets (fig. 3). Pronotum with lateral border notched or finely toothed; also with a shallow but distinct median sulcus which is straight and without flattened lateral ramifications. Two moderately deep fossae on the base of the pronotum; one on each side of the mid-line. Median sulcus 0,08 mm long; extends from 0,04 mm from the anterior border to 0,09 mm from the posterior border of the pronotum. Male unknown.

Measurements. — Head length, 0,16 mm; pronotum length, 0,21 mm; elytra length, 0,16 mm. Number measured, 1.

Distinguished from all other species by the small, four-faceted eyes.

Material examined. — 1 ♀ : No. e 1167, Paratype, *O. africanus* CAMERON, det. M. CAMERON [Angola : Dundo, Luachimo forest, VI.1949, Coll. by A. DE BARROS MACHADO, Field No. Ang. 1522.9 (B.M.N.H.)]

4. — **Octavius terreus** n. sp.

(Figs. 4, 7, 9, 11.)

Color reddish-brown throughout. Sculpture of the head, pronotum, and elytra consists of closely packed, fine punctures. Eyes larger; many pigmented facets (fig. 4). Pronotum with the lateral borders finely toothed or notched; also with a shallow but distinct median sulcus which is straight without lateral flattened ramifications. Two moderately deep fossae at the base of the pronotum; one on each side of the mid-line. Median sulcus 0,08 mm long; extends from 0,08 mm from the anterior border to 0,09 mm from the posterior border. Male abdominal sternite IX shaped as in figure 7. Male genitalia shaped as in figure 9.

Measurements. — Head length, 0,18-0,21 mm; pronotum length, 0,25-0,27 mm; elytra length, 0,18-0,21 mm. Number measured, 11.

Distinguished from all other species by the shape of the male genitalia and the relative size of the eye.

Holotype : ♂ · No. e 228, Parc National de l'Upemba : Kabwe-sur-Muye, affl. Mitembo, 1.320 m, 14.V.1948, collected by sifting. In the collection of the Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo Belge, Brussels.

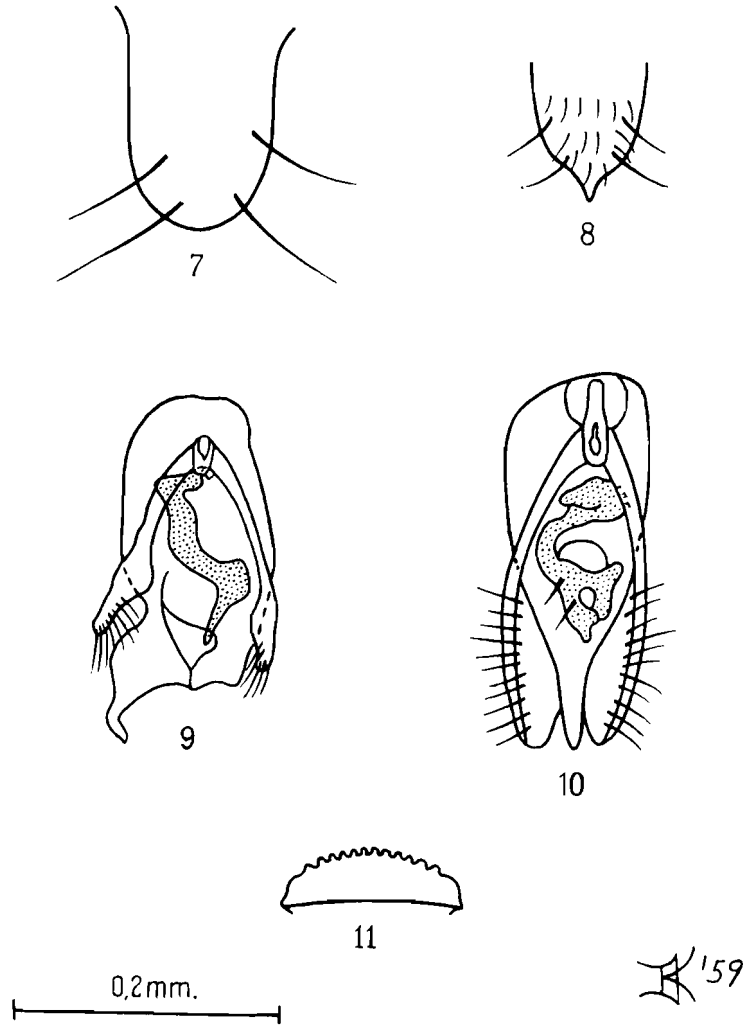
Paratypes : 11 (1 ♀) : same data as holotype (I.P.N.C.B., D.K.); 1 ♂ : Parc National de l'Upemba, Kabwe, s. riv. dr. Muye, affl. Lubanga, 1.320 m, 12.V.1948, collected by sifting dirt (I.P.N.C.B.).

5. — [**Octavius ituriensis** n. sp.].

(Figs. 5, 8, 10.)

Color reddish-brown throughout. Sculpture of head, pronotum and elytra consists of closely packed, fine punctures from which arise very fine, short, yellow setae. Eyes relatively large; many faceted (fig. 5). Pronotum with lateral borders finely toothed or notched; also with a shallow median sulcus which is not distinct or well defined but is without flattened lateral ramifications characteristic of species belonging to Sections I and II. No fossae present at the base of the pronotum. Median sulcus too indistinct

to measure accurately. Male abdominal sternite IX shaped as in figure 8. Male genitalia shaped as in figure 10, note two setae on internal sac (stippled area).



FIGS. 7-8. — Apex of male abdominal sternite IX.

7 : *Octavius terrensis* n. sp.; 8 : *O. ituriensis* n. sp.

FIGS. 9-10. — Male genitalia (stippled area represents the internal sac) :

9 : *O. terrensis* n. sp.; 10 : *O. ituriensis* n. sp.

Labrum : 11 : *O. terrensis* n. sp.

Measurements. — Head length, 0,19-0,20 mm; pronotum length, 0,24-0,26 mm; elytra length, 0,22-0,24 mm. Number measured, 2.

Distinguished from all other species by the shape of the male genitalia. Most closely related to *O. sulcicollis* BERNHAUER from which it is distinguished by the indistinctness of the median sulcus and the absence of basal fossae on the pronotum.

Holotype : ♂ : No. e 482, [Belgian Congo : Kibali-Ituri, between Mambasa and Mungbere, near Epulu, 900 m, II.1954, Coll. by N. LELEUP]. In the collection of the Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren.

Paratypes : 2 (1 ♀), same data as holotype (M.R.C.B., D.K.).

Remarks. — The female paratype is a callow and the measurements were not included in the limits given above.

6. — [***Octavius sulcicollis*** BERNHAUER new combination].

(Fig. 6.)

Thaxterius sulcicollis BERNHAUER, Stylops, 4, 1935, p. 214, fig. 1. — Chicago Natural History Museum, Chicago [Cameroons, no further locality data, THAXTER].

Color reddish-brown throughout. Sculpture of head, pronotum and elytra consists of closely packed, fine punctures. Eyes relatively large; many pigmented facets (fig. 6). Pronotum with lateral borders finely toothed or notched; also with a shallow but distinct median sulcus is without any flattened lateral ramifications. Two shallow fossae located at base of pronotum, one on each side of the mid-line. Median sulcus 0,08 mm long, located 0,04 mm from the anterior border and extends to 0,09 mm from the posterior border of the pronotum. Male genitalia unknown.

Measurements. — Head length, 0,16-0,20 mm, pronotum length, 0,21-0,25 mm; elytra length, 0,20-0,21 mm. Number measured, 2.

Distinguished from *O. terreus* n. sp. to which it is most closely related by the distinctness of the median sulcus of the pronotum, the presence of basal pronotal fossae, and the apparent scarceness of pilosity. Distinguished from the other species by the large size of the eyes.

Material examined. — 1 ♀ : No. e 1305, Holotype, *T. sulcicollis* BERNHAUER, det. M. BERNHAUER [Cameroons, THAXTER, Field No. 2281 (C.N.H.M.)]; 1 ♂ : (abdominal segment IX plus genitalia missing), Paratype, *T. sulcicollis* BERNHAUER, det. M. BERNHAUER [Cameroons, THAXTER, Field No. 2281-B (C.N.H.M.)].

Remarks. — The chief difference between *Thaxterius* BERNHAUER and *Octavius* FAUVEL was the presence of eyes in *Thaxterius*. With species

from Africa showing a graded series from large eyes down to four-faceted eyes (see COIFFAIT, 1958 and 1959), the apparently good generic character has slipped away. I do not see any good reasons for naming opposite ends of a graded series of species and I have therefore relegated *Thaxterius* BERNHAUER into synonymy. The fact that both groups of species occupy the same ecological niche seems to support this action also. The African species are more primitive than the Palearctic species which would indicate an Ethiopian origin for the European species.

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GENUS ZYRAS STEPHENS
(COLEOPTERA POLYPHAGA)
Subfam. ALEOCHARINAE

BY

Horace LAST (Banstead, Surrey)

The following list of species of *Zyras* were represented in material kindly sent by the Authorities of « Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo Belge » to whom I am indebted for the opportunity of making these studies.

The material contained twenty nine species of *Zyras* represented by the following subgenera :

Acanthocnemedonia.
Androdonia.
Anophthalmodonia.
Antronia.
Blepharonia.
Callodonia.
Camonia.
Ctenodonia.

Dentothalmonia.
Glossacantha.
Grammodonia.
Homolodonia.
Parophthalmonia.
Trachydonia.
Visendor.

I have described four species which I consider to be new, the types are in the collection of the Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo Belge.

All specimens were taken by M. G. F. DE WITTE during his expedition in the « Parc National de l'Upemba ».

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

LIST OF RECORDED SPECIES.

- Z. (Acanthocnemedonia) miricauda* BERNHAUER.
Lusinga, 1.760 m, 19.III.1947 (1 spécimen).
- Z. (Androdonia) densior* BERNHAUER.
Mabwe (lac Upemba), 585 m, 19-21.VIII.1947.
- Z. (Androdonia) mirabilis* BERNHAUER.
Lusinga, 1.760 m, 11-18.VII.1947 (1 spécimen).
- Z. (Visendor) marukana* CAMERON.
Munoi bif. Lupiala, 890 m, 1-5.VI.1948 (1 ♂).
- Z. (Blepharonia) bangae* CAMERON.
Lusinga, 1.760 m, 19-28.III.1947.
- Z. (Blepharonia) remotus* n. sp.
Type ♂ : Lukawe, 700 m, 6-9.X.1947; paratype : Kaswabilenga, 700 m, 3-8.XI.1947.
- Z. (Blepharonia) sparsus* n. sp.
Type ♀ : Lusinga, 1.760 m, 27-28.III.1947; paratypes : same locality, 19, 27, 28.III.1947.
- Z. (Callodonia) coronus* LAST.
[ex. P.N.U. : Kenia, 1.700 m, 28.III.1947] (2 spécimens).
- Z. (Ctenodonia) usuriensis* BERNHAUER.
Kaswabilenga (r. dr. Lufira), 700 m, 16-26.X.1947, also Lukawe (r. dr. Lufira), 700 m, 6-9.X.1947 (4 spécimens).
- Z. (Dentothalmonia) clementis* n. sp.
Type ♀ : Muye, tête source, 1.630 m, 6.IV.1948.
- Z. (Glossacantha) phaenominalis* BERNHAUER.
1 ♂ : Lusinga, 1.760 m, 18.VII.1947; 1 ♂ : Kamitungulu, 1.700 m, 2.IV.1947 (above det. G. FAGEL).
- Z. (Grammodonia) capicola* PÉRINGUEY.
Lukawe (affl. dr. Lufira), 700 m, 6-9.XI.1947; Lusinga, 1.760 m, 9.IV.1947, 19.III.1947 (3 spécimens).
- Z. (Grammodonia) fauvelianus* CAMERON (*biseriata* FAUVEL).
Lusinga, 1.760 m, 19-28.III.1947 (4 ♂♂, 12 ♀♀).
- Z. (Grammodonia) ruficeps* CAMERON.
Lusinga, 1.760 m, 12-17.XII.1947. Although CAMERON has placed this species in the sub-genus *Grammodonia*, the pronotum has no lateral depressions which is a character of this sub-genus.
This species will eventually have to be removed.

- Z. (Grammodonia) holosus* n. sp.
Type : Lusinga, 1.760 m, 28.III.1947.
- Z. (Parophthalmonia) diversicornis* LAST (Trans. ent. Soc. Lond., 110, 1958, part 12, p. 346).
Paratype : Riv. Lupiala, 850 m, 24.X.1947.
- Z. (Parophthalmonia) impurus* LAST (Trans. ent. Soc. Lond., 110, 1958, part 12, p. 354).
Type ♂ : Lusinga, 1.760 m, 28.XI.1947.
- Z. (Parophthalmonia) gregoryi* LAST.
Kaswabilenga, 700 m, 3-4.XI.1947.
- Z. (Trachydonia) alboplagiatus* BERNHAUER.
Lukawe (affl. dr. Lufira), 700 m, 30.IX.1947.
- Z. (Trachydonia) asperatus* BERNHAUER.
Mukana, 1.810 m, 18.III.1948 (2 spécimens).
- Z. (Trachydonia) incredibilis* BERNHAUER.
Kaswabilenga, 700 m, 3-7.XI.1947.
- Z. (Trachydonia) propinquus* BERNHAUER.
Lusinga, 1.760 m, 28.III.1947, 19.III.1947 (9 spécimens).
- Z. (Trachydonia) sublucens* CAMERON.
Lusinga, 1.760, 27-28.III.1947 [Kenia, 1.700 m, 28.III.1948] Kankunda, affl. g. Lupiala, 1.300 m, 16-24.XI.1947 (29 spécimens).
- Z. (Trachydonia) incurvus* LAST.
Lusinga, 1.760 m, 28.III-9.IV.1947; [Kenia, 1.700 m, 28.III.1947] (6 spécimens).
- Z. (Antronia) compressus* n. sp. (in press).
Type : Kaswabilenga, 700 m, 17.X.1947.
- Z. (Camonia) conifer* PÉRINGUEY var. *constrictatus* PÉRINGUEY.
Kaswabilenga, r. dr. Lufira, 700 m, 8.XI.1947 (1 spécimen).
- Z. (Camonia) rapax* LAST (in press).
Type ♂ : Lusinga, 1.760 m, 27-28.III.1947; paratype ♂ : same data; paratype ♀ : [riv. Kenia, 1.700 m, 28.III.1948].
- Z. (Anophthalmodonia) artatus* LAST (in press).
Paratype : Lusinga, 1.760 m, 27-28.III.1947.
- Z. (Homolodonia) kenya* BERNHAUER.
Lusinga, 1.760 m, 9.IV.1947 (1 spécimen).

Zyras (Dentothalmonia) clementis n. sp.

Much smaller than either *ocellus* LAST or *probatas* LAST and further differs from both in having the head, pronotum, elytra and abdomen more densely punctured; there is no impunctate median area on the pronotum.

Head black, elytra and antennae (except three basal segments) dark red, otherwise brighter red.

Head transverse (3,25 : 2) shining without microsculpture, moderately punctured, a narrow impunctate median area and also between base of antennae; eyes rather small, their longitudinal diameter only fractionally more than half the length of temples, distinctly setose. Third segment of antennae two thirds the length of first, and a little longer than second, fourth segment quadrate, segments five to ten transverse, especially seven to ten twice as broad as long, last segment rather globose, as long as penultimate two together, all segments with longer setae from apical edges.

Pronotum slightly transverse (4 : 3,5) rather densely punctured, without microsculpture, broadest at middle, obscurely laterally sinuate towards posterior corners and with weak lateral setae, more convex at anterior margin, posterior corners distinct, a faint indication of a median impression, distinctly depressed opposite scutellum.

Elytra slightly transverse (4,5 : 4) broader at posterior margin, shining, without microsculpture, densely finely punctured, the punctures although rather small are umbilicate, finely setose; posterior margin obscurely sinuate, all margins narrowly bordered.

Abdomen finely rather densely and evenly punctured except seventh and eighth tergites, shining, without microsculpture with fine setae which are longer along apical edges of tergite with shallow lateral depressions not reaching apical margin; eighth tergite in female broadly rounded, corresponding sternite convex, narrow and slightly sinuate at apex. Legs strongly setose. Length 5,5 mm.

Type ♀ unique : Congo Belge : Muye, tête source, 1.630 m, 6.IV.1948 (Miss. G. F. DE WITTE, 1479 a).

Zyras (Blepharonia) remotus n. sp.

(Fig. 1.)

Of about the same size as *grandiceps* BERNHAUER but with eyes larger, more convex, antennae longer and much more robust. Puncturation of head, pronotum and elytra much less dense but much stronger. Larger than *bangae* CAMERON which is the type of the sub-genus, but it resembles this species in many respects. The antennae are more robust, with segments

four and five slightly elongate, six to ten quadrate (in *bangae* these are transverse); pronotum and elytra more strongly punctured and the conspicuous setae longer and denser. Sternites very convex with setae much longer and denser.

Reddish-yellow, head and apical tergites darker, antennae and legs lighter.

Head transverse (2 : 3,75) shining, without micro-sculpture, sparingly and shallowly punctured with erect setae from punctures; eyes large, convex, their longitudinal diameter five times the length of temples; between the facets the eyes have fine short setae, the temples with much stronger setae. First segment of antennae broader at apex where it is emarginate, second and third segments of equal length, but three-quarters the length of the first, segments four and five three-quarters the length of two previous, segments six to ten quadrate, last equal to the two penultimate, weakly acuminate; except the last, all segments are broader at the apex, all have distinct setae.

Pronotum transverse (3 : 4) a little broader than head, rather convex, broadest just below anterior angles which are rounded; lateral margins almost straight, very slightly sinuate, converging to posterior margin which is broadly rounded, posterior angles obtuse. Shining, without micro-sculpture, sparingly punctured and with a number of erect black setae, especially on lateral margins and posterior angles.

Elytra slightly transverse (3,75 : 4) at shoulders, (3,75 : 5) at posterior margin, broader than base of pronotum. Shining, without micro-sculpture, uniformly punctured, denser than on pronotum, with sub-erect setae which are smaller than those of pronotum, except for a few along lateral margins. Scutellum large; lateral margins narrowly bordered, more broadly along suture which is shorter than lateral margins.

Abdomen with sternites very convex, with confused stout setae tergites flattened, shining, without micro-sculpture, three to six with a central and apical transverse row of punctures bearing erect setae, seventh tergite more densely punctured. Legs slender, setose; there appears to be no secondary sexual characters.

Length 5 mm.

Type ♂ : Congo Belge : Lukawe, affl. dr. Lufira, 700 m, 6-9.X.1947 (Miss. G. F. DE WITTE 814 a).

Paratype ♀ : Congo Belge : Kaswabilenga, 700 m, 3-8.XI.1947 (Miss. G. F. DE WITTE 929 a).

Zyras (Blepharonia) sparsus n. sp.

(Fig. 2.)

Of the same size and build as *remotus* n. sp. but differs by the shorter antennae with segments four to ten transverse, rather similar to *bangae* CAMERON, the pronotum is impunctate, the outstanding setae are fewer and a little shorter, the elytra are longer, with more sparing and finer puncturation; the abdomen is similar to that of *bangae* CAMERON, it is shining, impunctate, except the seventh tergite which has a number of basal elongate punctures, the sixth tergite has a few very minute punctures.

Reddish-yellow; head, antennae except base, and elytra darker. Head transverse (3 : 2,75) shining, impunctate, but with one or two shallow depressions on vertex, glabrous; eyes convex as in *remotus* n. sp. but a little smaller, their longitudinal diameter four times the length of temples. First segment of antennae gradually broadened to the apex where it is emarginate, second segment half the length of the first, broader at apex; third segment as long as but more slender than second; segments four to ten twice as broad as long and each a little broader than the one previous, last segment almost as long as three penultimate and gradually acuminate; all segments with short setae from apical circumference.

Pronotum transverse (3,5 : 2,5) a little broader than head, moderately convex, shining, impunctate, lateral margins and anterior corners with erect black setae; broadest before middle but not as near anterior corners as in *remotus* n. sp. (figs. 1 & 2); posterior margin rounded and a little narrower than anterior margin, angle obtuse.

Elytra longer than broad (4 : 3,5) a little broader at posterior margin; shining but with a slight trace of transverse micro-sculpture. Suture shorter than lateral margins and narrowly bordered, scutellum visible. Abdomen parallel, shining, glabrous except for a few fine setae at apex of each tergite, impunctate except for a few minute punctures on the sixth and a greater number of elongate punctures on the base of the seventh tergite; sternites strongly convex, paratergites with short yellow pubescence.

Legs, especially tibiae, pubescent. Length 4,5-5 mm.

There appear to be no distinctive secondary sexual characters and the aedeagus is very similar to *remotus* n. sp.

Type ♀ : Congo Belge : Lusinga, 1.760 m, 27-28.III.1947 (Miss. G. F. DE WITTE, 109 a).

Paratypes (6) : locality as above 19,27,28.III.1947 (Miss. G. F. DE WITTE, 109 a, 126 a, 127 a).

Zyras (Grammodonia) holosus n. sp.

(Fig. 3.)

Very similar to *Z. (Grammodonia) rutshuruensis* CAMERON but the antennae are shorter, the segments are more strongly narrowed at the base, the eyes are slightly smaller leaving distinct temples, the head is not as

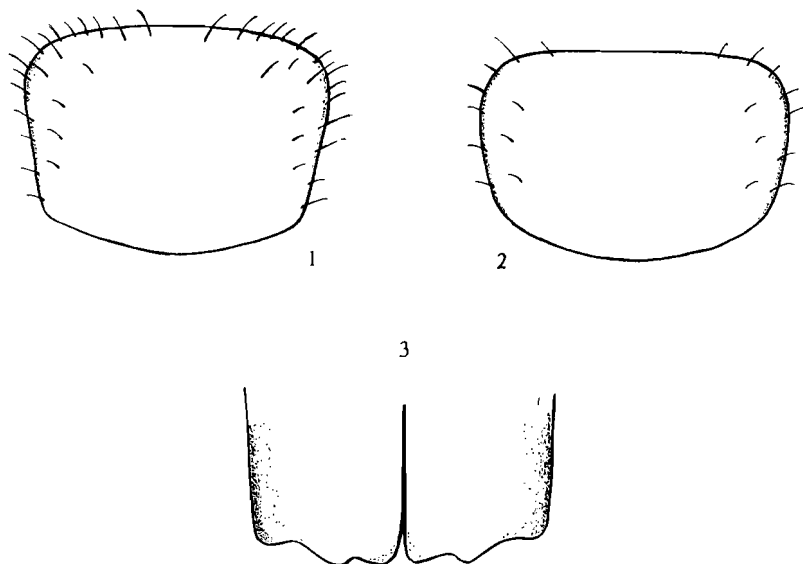


FIG. 1. — *Zyras (Blepharonia) remotus* n. sp.,
outline of pronotum.

FIG. 2. — *Zyras (Blepharonia) sparsus* n. sp.,
outline of pronotum.

FIG. 3. — *Zyras (Grammodonia) holosus* n. sp.,
posterior margin of elytra.

broad as the pronotum. In *rutshuruensis* the eyes occupy the entire side of the head which is as broad as the pronotum. Both the pronotum and the elytra are more asperately punctured, the pronotum is finely granulate with micro-sculpture visible between. Dull yellow; head and tergites, except edges, darker.

Head transverse (3,75 : 1,75) eyes convex, their longitudinal diameter three times the length of the temples; very finely reticulate between the base of the antennae, more coarsely reticulate and sparsely punctured towards the base and inner margins of eyes. Antennae with three basal segments paler; first segment deeply emarginate and broadened

at apex, second and third of equal length but shorter than the first; fourth and fifth equal in length but shorter than the two previous, six to ten each a little shorter than the previous, tenth segment transverse, last segment as long as two penultimate, laterally compressed at apex, all segments finely setose, with longer setae from apical edges.

Pronotum transverse (4,25 : 3,25) broadest at apical third, lateral margins straight for posterior two thirds, posterior corners obtuse, anterior corners rounded; laterally not so abruptly depressed as in *rutshuruensis*, the central area more cushion-like, a deep central depression at base; finely densely granularly punctured, each granule surrounded with a little patch of fine reticulation with fine short yellow pubescence; colour paler on lateral depressions : anterior and posterior margins finely bordered, lateral margins extremely finely bordered.

Elytra transverse (4,75 : 4) at shoulders, (5,75 : 4) at posterior margin; with fine short yellow pubescence. Posterior margin strongly emarginate at postero-external angles and at sutural angles where it is finely margined (fig. 3).

Abdomen shining without micro-sculpture, with long sparse setae from punctures on apical margins, otherwise impunctate; paratergites more setose; seventh tergite with lateral furrows and two dorsal setiferous punctures. Legs long and slender.

Length 5 mm.

Type unique : Congo Belge : Lusinga, 1.760 m, 28.III.1947 (Miss. G. F. DE WITTE, 127 a).

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I. MISSION G. F. DE WITTE
en collaboration avec
W. ADAM, A. JANSSENS, L. VAN MEEL
et R. VERHEYEN (1948-1949).
Fascicule 59 (6)

NATIONAAL UPEMBA PARK
I. ZENDING G. F. DE WITTE
met medewerking van
W. ADAM, A. JANSSENS, L. VAN MEEL
en R. VERHEYEN (1948-1949).
Aflevering 59 (6)

BRUCHIDAE (COLEOPTERA PHYTOPHAGOIDEA)

PAR

JEAN DECELLE (Yangambi)

Tous les exemplaires signalés ci-dessous sont conservés dans les collections de l'Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo Belge à Bruxelles.
La sous-famille des *Amblycerinae* sera étudiée ultérieurement.

I. — Sous-famille des BRUCHINAE.

Genre **GALLOSOBRUCHUS** PIC.

Callosobruchus PIC, 1902, Rev. d'Entom., XXII, p. 6.

Génotype : *C. chinensis* L., 1758.

***Callosobruchus chinensis* L.**

LINNÉ, 1758, Syst. Nat., éd. X, p. 486.

Kaswabilenga (rive dr. Lufira), 700 m, 10-13.X.1947, 822a, 1 ex.; 8.XI.1947, 970a, 2 ex.; 3-4.XI.1947, 916a, 1 ex.; Kaziba, affl. gauche Senze S., 1.140 m, 15-26.II.1948, 1330a, 1 ex.; 10-14.II.1948, 1301a, 1 ex.; Lusinga, 1.760 m, 9-17.XII.1947, 1141a, 1 ex.; 21-26.III.1947, 95a, 1 ex.; Kabwe-sur-Muye, affl. dr. Lufira, 1.320 m, 6-12.V.1948, 1577a, 1 ex.

Genre **SPECULARIUS** BRIDWELL.

Specularius BRIDWELL, 1938, Journ. Wash. Acad. Science, 28, p. 71.

Génotype : *Sp. impressithorax* PIC, 1932 = *Sp. erythrinae* BRIDWELL, 1938.

Specularius vanderijsti PIC.

PIC, 1924, Rev. Zool. Afr., XII, p. 460.

Lukawe (affl. dr. Lupiala), 700 m, 22.X.1947, 885a, 1 ex.; Lusinga, 1.760 m, 1-8.XII.1947, 1123a, 1 ex.; Kalumengongo (tête S), affl. dr. Lualaba, 1.780 m, 21.I.1948, 1216a, 1 ex.; Mukana-Lusinga, 1.810 m, 15-19.I.1948, 1277a, 1 ex.; Masombwe, 1.120 m, 6-9.VII.1948, 1755a, 1 ex.; Kanonga (affl. dr. Fungwe), 700 m, 17-22.II.1949, 2370a, 2 ex.

Genre **TUBERCULOBRUCHUS** DECELLE.

Tuberculobruchus DECELLE, Rev. Zool. Afr., XII, p. 460.

Génotype : *T. natalensis* PIC, 1903.

Tuberculobruchus longipennis PIC.

PIC, 1932, Rev. d'Ent., XXI, p. 7.

Ganza, 860 m, 12-18.VI.1949, 2605a, 2686a, 2719a, 1 ex.

Genre **CONICOBRUCHUS** DECELLE.

Conicobbruchus DECELLE, 1951, Rev. Zool. Afr., XLV, 1-2, p. 181.

Génotype : *C. strangulatus* FÄHR., 1839.

Conicobbruchus flabellicornis BOHEMAN.

BOHEMAN, Act. Mosop., VI, p. 5.

Lusinga, 1.760 m, 10.IV.1947, 233a, 1 ex.; 12-15.IV.1947, 241a, 1 ex.

Genre **BRUCHUS** sensu lato.1. — **Bruchus obscurus** FÄHRAEUS.

FÄHRAEUS, 1839, in SCHOENHERR, Gen. Curc., V, p. 67.

Mabwe (rive Est lac Upemba), 585 m, 12-20.XII.1948, 2099a, 1 ex.; 12-16.I.1949, 2212a, 1 ex.; 2.II.1949, 2.305a, 4 ex.; Mukana, 1.810 m, 18.III.1948, 1428a, 1 ex.; Buye-Bala, affl. g. Muye (affl. dr. Lufira), 1.750 m, 25-31.III.1948, 1451a, 1 ex.; Lusinga, 1.760 m,

12.III.1947, 40a, 2 ex.; Kalumengongo (tête S), affl. dr. Lualaba, 1.780 m, 21.I.1948, 1216a, 1 ex.; Kanonge (affl. dr. Fungwe), 700 m, 17-22.II.1949, 2307a, 1 ex.; riv. Kampadika (affl. Kafwi), 1.700 m, 22.I.1948, 1245a, 1 ex.; Buye-Bala, 1.750 m, 24-31.III.1948, 1457a, 1 ex.

2. — **Bruchus hinnulus** FÄHRAEUS.

FÄHRAEUS, 1871, Öfv. Vet. Ak. Förh., 28, p. 477.

= *boxi* PIC, 1928, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., XI (II), p. 297.

Kaziba (affl. g. Senze, s.-affl. dr. Lufira), 1.140 m, 4-12.II.1948, 1266a, 1 ex.; 18-26.II.1948, 1319a, 1 ex.

3. — **Bruchus schoutedeni** PIC.

PIC, 1924, Rev. Zool. Afr., XII, p. 459.

Kiamakoto, entre Masombwe-Mukana (rive dr. Lukima, affl. dr. Grande Kafwe), 1.070 m, 4-16.X.1948, 1893a, 1 ex.; Kaziba (affl. g. Senze, s.-affl. dr. Lufira), 1.140 m, 4-12.II.1948, 1266a, 1 ex.

4. — **Bruchus decoratus** FÄHRAEUS.

(Fig. 1.)

FÄHRAEUS, 1871, Öfv. Vet. Ak. Förh., 28, p. 448.

Le seul exemplaire récolté diffère de la forme type par la coloration noire de la totalité des élytres; il constitue le type de la variété *atrodorsalis* nov.

Riv. Dipidi, 1.700 m, 22.IV.1947, 310a, 1 ex.

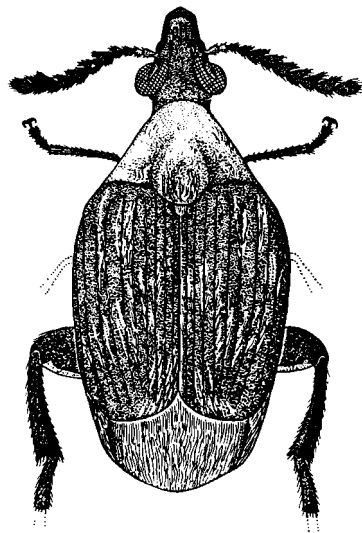


FIG. 1. — *Bruchus decoratus* FÄHRAEUS, var. *atrodorsalis* nov. (× 12 env.).

5. — **Bruchus multivariegatus** PIC.

PIC, 1953, Bull. Inst. roy. Sc. nat. Belg., XXIX, 14, p. 5.

Riv. Kenia (affl. dr. Lusinga), 1.585 m, 19.XII.1947, 1200a, 1 ex.; Kaziba (affl. g. Senze, s.-affl. dr. Lufira), 1.140 m, 4-12.II.1948, 1266a, 2 ex.; 18-26.II.1948, 1319a, 1 ex.

6. — **Bruchus subcaeruleus** PIC.

PIC, 1902, Le Natural., XXIV, p. 146.

Mukana-Lusinga, 1810 m, 18.III.1948, 1421a, 1 ex.; 1428a, 1 ex.; Grande Kafwe (affl. dr. Lufira), 5.III.1948, 1373a, 1 ex.

7. — **Bruchus upembaensis** n. sp.

(Fig. 2.)

Grande espèce. Longueur : 5 mm. Coloration rouge-brun, à thorax conique et pygidium allongé, oblique.

Tête longue, brun mat; yeux noirs; antennes noires avec les 4 premiers articles roux, courtes, épaisses, subdentées à partir du 5^e article; tête peu pubescente, fortement ponctuée, avec une crête longitudinale entre les

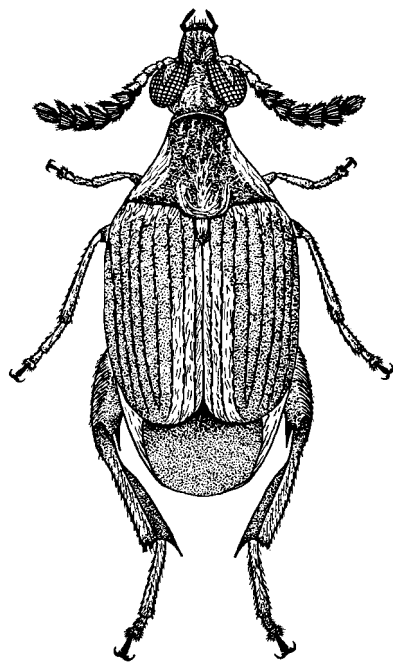


FIG. 2. — *Bruchus upembaensis* n. sp. ($\times 12$ env.).

yeux. Pronotum étroit et court, fort rétréci et étranglé en avant, à angles postérieurs aigus; de coloration brun-rouge à pubescence blanc jaunâtre fournie, plus serrée sur les côtés et en arrière où la couleur des téguments est estompée. Écusson plus long que large, couvert de pubescence blanche. Élytres allongés, leur longueur égalant presque 2 fois celle du pronotum, subparallèles; coloration rouge-brun; pubescence générale moyennement fournie de la même teinte que les téguments avec de la pubescence blanche plus serrée à la base, le long de la suture sur une largeur d'un interligne avant le milieu et de 3 interlignes après le milieu; stries bien marquées avec des points allongés; interstries chagrinés, pointillés, mats. Pygidium grand, oblique, plus long que large; de coloration rouge-brun; pubescence serrée de la même teinte avec une ligne de pubescence blanche longitudinale; densément ponctué. Dessous brun foncé, à pubescence blanc-gris jaunâtre plus forte sur les côtés de la poitrine. Pattes rousses en entier; fémurs postérieurs épais, canaliculés, avec une forte dent crochue interne suivie de 2 petites serrulations. Cette conformation des fémurs postérieurs s'apparente à celle du genre *Specularius*, toutefois la forme du pygidium est toute différente.

Kaziba (affl. g. Senze, s.-affl. dr. Lufira), 1.140 m, 4-12.II.1948, 1266a, holotype; 19.II.1948, 1313a, 1 paratype.

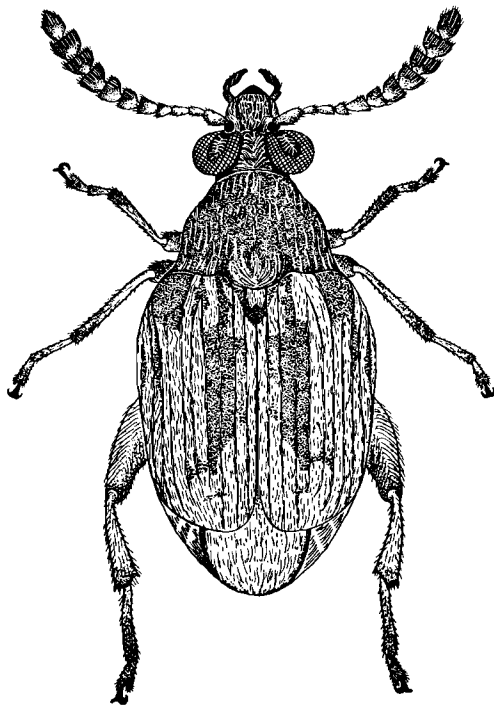


FIG. 3. — *Bruchus lusingaensis* n. sp. ($\times 30$ env.).

8. — **Bruchus lusingaensis** n. sp.

(Fig. 3.)

Petite espèce noire à membres roux, typique par la forme de son pronotum en cloche; longueur : 2-2,2 mm.

Tête peu allongée devant les yeux, large, noire; antennes de longueur moyenne, peu épaissies, rousses, parfois rembrunies à l'extrémité. Pronotum court, en cloche, bisinué sur les côtés, sa longueur égalant sa largeur, subruguleusement ponctué; pubescence grise, plus forte latéralement. Élytres noirs, plus larges que le pronotum, subparallèles, à stries fines, ponctuées et à interstries à ponctuation fine; pubescence gris-fauve sale régulière. Pygidium petit, convexe. Dessous noir à pubescence grise peu fournie et très régulière. Pattes grêles rousses, avec les fémurs postérieurs, et parfois les tarses postérieurs légèrement assombris.

Mukana-Lusinga, 1.810 m, 16.IV.1947, 265a, holotype et 7 paratypes; Lusinga, 1.760 m, 12-18.III.1947, 48a, 2 paratypes; 27-30.IV.1949, 2585a, 1 paratype; (Kanalongira), 22.VI.1947, 158-160, 1 paratype.

9. — **Bruchus mabwensis** n. sp.

(Fig. 4.)

Tête brune, pubescente, carénée entre les yeux; yeux grands, noirs, proéminents; palpes brun-noir; antennes robustes, longues, dentées à partir du 4^e article, avec les 5 premiers articles brun clair, le 6^e plus foncé, les 7^e à 10^e noirs et le 11^e brun à base noire. Pronotum petit à peine plus long que la tête, conique à bords droits, à peine renflé au centre; brun à pubescence jaune-gris plus fournie au centre et sur les côtés où elle est plus blanche; ponctuation forte et rugueuse; impressionné devant l'écusson. Écusson noir, plus long que large, à côtés parallèles, pubescence blanche. Élytres pris ensemble aussi larges que longs; leur plus grande largeur au milieu, fort convexes; arrondis séparément à l'extrémité; épaules non marquées; stries nettes; coloration brune avec la suture étroitement noire; pubescence caractéristique : jaunâtre sur le 2^e interstrie, gris-blanc sur toute la longueur des 4^e et 6^e interstries, gris-blanc mais discontinue sur les 3^e, 5^e, 7^e et 9^e interstries. Pygidium grand, vertical, brun à dense pubescence blanche surtout à la base. Dessous brun à fine pubescence blanche. Pattes brunes, à fémurs postérieurs enfumés, robustes et canaliculés, la carène interne étant échancrée et précédée d'une petite dent.

Longueur : 3 mm.

Cette espèce se caractérise par sa forme très convexe, la coloration de ses antennes et sa pubescence élytrale.

Mabwe (rive Est lac Upemba), 585 m. 28.XI-2.XII.1948, 1963a, holotype.

Genre **CARYEDES** HUMMEL.

Caryedes HUMMEL, 1827, Essais Ent., 6-11.

Génotype : *C. faldermanni* MANNERH.

Caryedes stultus GYLLENHAL.

GYLLENHAL, 1833, in SCHOENHERR, Gen. Curc., I, p. 91.

Kenia, affl. dr. Lusinga, 1585 m, 19.XII.1947, 1200a, 1 ex.; Mabwe, 585 m, 22.XI.1948, 1970a, 1 ex.; 27-30.XI.1948, 1986a, 1 ex.

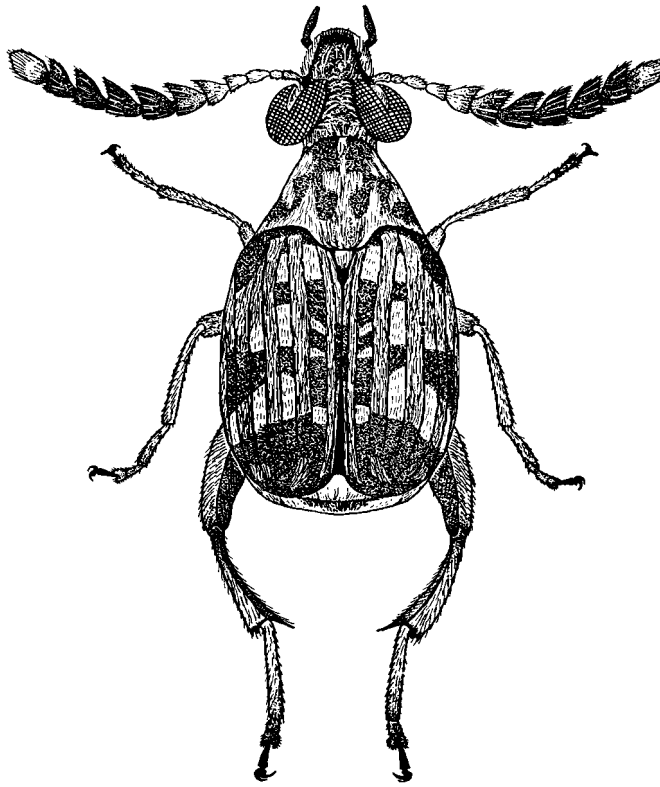


FIG. 4. — *Bruchus mabwensis* n. sp. ($\times 20$ env.).

II. — Sous-famille des PACHYMERINAE.

A. — Tribu des CARYOPEMINI.

Genre **CARYOPEMON** JEKEL.*Caryopemon* JEKEL, 1855, Ins. Saund. Curc.Génotype : *C. hieroglyphicus* JEKEL.Genre **Caryopemon cruciger** STEPHENS.

STEPHENS, 1839, Man. Brit. Coleopt., p. 265.

Mabwe, 585 m, 22.XI.1948, 1970a, 9 ex

B. — Tribu des CARYEDINI.

Genre **CARYEDON** SCHOENHERR.*Caryedon* SCHOENHERR, 1823, in Isis, I, p. 134. — BRIDWELL, Proc. Ent. Soc. Washington, 31, p. 144.Génotype : *C. fuscus* GOEZE, 1777.1. — **Caryedon maculipes** PIC.

PIC, 1911, Échange, 27, n° 316, p. 124.

Mukana, 1.810 m, 14.IV.1947, 275a, 1 ex.; Lusinga, 1.760 m, 12-18.III.1947, 48a, 1 ex.; 15.III.1947, 50a, 1 ex.; Karibwe (affl. Lusinga), 1.700 m, 8-10.III.1947, 8a, 3 ex.; Mabwe, 1970a, 1 ex.; Mabwe (rive Est lac Upemba), 585 m, 11-26.I.1949, 2212a, 1 ex.; 1-15.VII.1947, 678a, 1 ex.; 12-17.XII.1948, 2097a, 1 ex.; 12-16.XII.1948, 2088a, 1 ex.

2. — **Caryedon congensis** DECELLE.

DECELLE, 1951, Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr., XLV, 1-2, p. 189.

Lusinga, 1.760 m, 8.III.1947, 1 ex.; 15.III.1947, 50a, 1 ex.; 26.III.1947, 106a, 1 ex.; Karibwe (affl. Lusinga), 1.700 m, 8-10.III.1947, 8a, 2 ex.

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