

ANNALEN
VAN HET KONINKLIJK MUSEUM
VAN BELGISCH CONGO
TERVUREN (BELGIË)

Reeks in 8°

Zoologische Wetenschappen
Deel 19

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DU MUSÉE ROYAL
DU CONGO BELGE
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from the Belgian Congo
and Notes on Others**

BY

R. D. POPE

(Commonwealth Institute of Entomology, London)



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OF COLYDIIDAE FROM THE BELGIAN CONGO
AND NOTES ON OTHERS



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This publication has been effected within the framework of the studies undertaken by the Commission d'Etudes des Bois Congolais, section des Xylophages.

The descriptions below are all based on material collected in the Congo by Prof. R. MAYNÉ and his collaborators during a study of the xylophagous insects of this region.

Long series in excellent condition have made it possible to be more certain of the range of variation within some species and notes on these species have been added.

The holotypes and many paratypes of all the new species described below are deposited in the Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren; one third of the paratypes are in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.), London.

The author wishes to express thanks to Dr. F. M. OLBRECHTS, Director of the Musée Royal du Congo Belge, for having accepted the present paper for publication in the *Annales* of that Institution.

With the exception of figs. 1-4, 9, 17-19 and 21, the text figures in this paper were drawn for the author by Mrs. C. A. O'BRIEN.





MECEDANUM ER.

Both the species described below are related to *M. tomentosum* HINTON and in HINTON's (1948) key both run to couplet 5. Examination of a long series has shown that the elytral costae may vary within a species and it is therefore not possible in some cases to use them as a key character.

M. pilosum sp. n.

Length 5.5-10 mm. Breadth 0.75-1.4 mm.

Male. — Derm dark brown, matt; upper surfaces of head, pronotum and elytra with a very short and dense, velvety pubescence as well as long outstanding setae, the latter being particularly long and noticeable on pronotal and elytral costae; undersurfaces with velvety pubescence very faintly marked and outstanding setae shorter; *head* with, anterior clypeal margin shallowly emarginate, median longitudinal clypeal carina sharp, strongly raised and slightly broader between eyes, raised lateral borders angled slightly in front of eyes, clypeus with closely set punctures coarser than eye facets, eyes slightly more than twice as long as broad; *antennae* with indistinct club of segments 9, 10 and 11, 9 being separable from 8 mainly by its asymmetry. *Pronotum* very slightly more than twice as long as its greatest width (29 × 66), narrower at base (11) than at apex (14); median sulcus deep with a further median longitudinal groove, longitudinal costae present along each side, lateral borders well marked and grooved internally giving a raised edge; pronotal surface between median and lateral ridges broadly protuberant from anterior margin to a little before the middle; pronotal punctures almost twice the diameter of eye facets, closely set, being separated as a rule by about half their own diameter. *Elytra* five times as long as greatest breadth and about two and a half times as long as pronotum, broadened slightly behind shoulders, very feebly sinuate thence to start of apical narrowing where elytra are broadest; apico-sutural elytral angles deeply emarginate; alternate intervals carinate from base to, or almost to apices; first interval carinate from a short distance behind scutellum to apices of elytra, a few shallow tubercles being present on it near apical declivity; second elytral carinae raised from bases to apices, most strongly raised on apical elytral declivity where they are strongly divergent until shortly before apices when they converge and run almost parallel to apical margins; third carinae raised from base and joining or almost joining fifth carinae shortly before apices, fourth carinae raised from bases but ending freely just beyond

beginning of apical elytral declivity; punctures on elytra deep, coarser than those of pronotum, separated by little more than than half of one diameter.

The two sexes of this species differ as follows. In the *female* the fourth abdominal segment is almost identical in sculpture with the third. In the *male* the fourth segment is shining with a mixture of fine and coarse punctures, except at apex and base, in contrast to the dull surface of the third.

Holotype: a male in the Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren; Africa, Belgian Congo, Yangambi, VI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophleus zenkeri* HARMS (C. DONIS).

Paratypes from Yangambi with data as follows:

- (3 ♂, 4 ♀) with same data as type;
- (1 ♀), VI-1951, Ex. *Guarea laurentii* DE WILD. (C. DONIS);
- (1 ♀), VI-1951, Ex. *Macaranga* sp. (C. DONIS);
- (1 ♀), VI-1951, Ex. *Combretodendron africanum* EXELL (C. DONIS);
- (3 ♂, 2 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS);
- (1 ♂), XI-1951, Ex. *Annonidium manii* ENGL. et DIELS (C. DONIS);
- (1 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Annonidium manii* ENGL. et DIELS (C. DONIS);
- (5 ♂, 4 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Annonidium manii* ENGL. et DIELS (C. DONIS);
- (2 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Polyalthia suaveolens* ENGL. et DIELS (C. DONIS).

Comparative notes: This species is very closely related to *M. tomentosum* HINTON, being separable mainly by the antennae which do not have a five-segmented club, by the more closely punctured elytra and by the less markedly curved apical portions of the second elytral costae.

The male genitalia (fig. 1) are also readily distinguished from those of *M. tomentosum*.

M. sexualis sp. n.

Length 6-10 mm. Breadth 0.9-1.2 mm.

Male. Derm reddish brown, matt; upper surfaces glabrous save for anterior clypeal margin which is fringed with setae and a few sparse setae along elytral costae; undersurfaces with short setae in punctures; *head* with anterior margin of clypeus truncate medially, anterior angles somewhat produced, median longitudinal cephalic carina narrow, most strongly raised posteriorly though not noticeably broader here than elsewhere, raised lateral borders almost evenly rounded when viewed laterally; head closely punctured, separation often less than one diameter, diameter of punctures similar to that of eye facets, eyes slightly more than half as wide as long; *antennae* with a gradual, five-segmented club, segment seven being distinctly, though slightly, broader than six; *pronotum* about 2 1/3 times as long as greatest breadth, narrower at base (10) than at broadest point (14); median longitudinal sulcus deep with a small median groove within it, lateral borders of sulcus raised into well marked longitudinal costae running from base of pronotum to a little behind apex; lateral borders grooved internally to give the effect of a costa on each side; area between median and lateral costae broadly rounded anteriorly; pronotal punctures of a similar size to those

on head, separated by from one half to three quarters of their own diameter. *Elytra* slightly more than five times as long as their greatest breadth which is at a little behind shoulders; alternate intervals costulate from bases to, or almost to, apices; all costae more strongly marked toward apices, costae 1 and 2 attain apical elytral borders, 3 and 4 end freely before apices, 5 is complete to apices; elytral punctation close and deep, separation about 1/2 of one diameter.

This species exhibits sexual variation in the following characters. In the *male* the antennae have short stiff setae on both upper and lower surfaces and the fourth abdominal segment has a more shining surface than the third or fifth and, except for an apical and basal row of coarse punctures and a few scattered ones, is finely sculptured. In the *female*, segments 3 to 6 of the antennae have long setae on their lower surfaces and the fourth abdominal segment exhibits sculpture identical with that of the third.

Holotype : a male in the Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren; Africa, Belgian Congo, Yangambi VI-1951, Ex. *Terminalia superba* EDGL. et DIELS (C. DONIS).

Paratypes : from Yangambi with data as follows :

- (20 ♂, 18 ♀), with same data as type.
- (22 ♂, 27 ♀), VI-1951, Ex. *Strombosia glaucescens* ENGL. (C. DONIS).
- (4 ♂, 4 ♀), V-1951, Ex. *Terminalia superba* ENGL. et DIELS (C. DONIS).
- (1 ♂, 2 ♀), VI-1951, Ex. *Polyalthia suaveolens* ENGL. et DIELS (C. DONIS).
- (4 ♂, 4 ♀), VI-1951, Ex. *Annonidium manii* ENGL. et DIELS (C. DONIS).
- (2 ♂, 1 ♀), VI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
- (1 ♀), VI-1951, Ex. *Pterygopodium oxyphyllum* HARMS (C. DONIS).
- (3 ♂), VI-1951, Ex. *Macaranga* sp. (C. DONIS).
- (1 ♂, 2 ♀), VI-1951), Ex. *Chrysophyllum africanum* DC. (C. DONIS).
- (2 ♀), VI-1951, Ex. *Chrysophyllum africanum* DC. (C. DONIS).
- (1 ♀), VI-1951, Ex. *Celtis mildbreadii* ENGL. (C. DONIS).
- (1 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Panda oleosa* PIERRE (C. DONIS).
- (1 ♂), XI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
- (1 ♂), VIII-XI, 1950, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
- (1 ♀), VIII-XI, 1950, Ex. *Desplatzia desverrei* DE WILD. et DUR. (C. DONIS).
- (1 ♀), VI-1951, Ex. *Guarea thompsonii* SPRAGUE et HUTCH. (C. DONIS).
- (1 ♂), VI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS (C. DONIS).
- (2 ♀), X-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS (C. DONIS).
- (1 ♀), VI-1951, Ex. *Pterygopodium oxyphyllum* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
- (1 ♂), XI-1951, Ex. *Annonidium manii* ENGL. et DIELS (C. DONIS).
- (1 ♂), IX-1951, Ex. *Strombosia grandifolia* HOOK. (C. DONIS).
- (1 ♀), VIII-XI, 1950, Ex. *Annonidium manii* ENGL. et DIELS (C. DONIS).
- (1 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Erythrophloeum guineense* G. DON. (C. DONIS).
- (1 ♂), XI-1951, Ex. *Strombosia grandifolia* HOOK. (C. DONIS).
- (1 ♂), VI-1951, Ex. Unspecified wood (C. DONIS).

- (1 ♀), VI-1951, Ex. *Panda oleosa* PIERRE (C. DONIS).
 (1 ♂), VIII-XI, 1950, Ex. *Annonidium manii* ENGL. et DIELS (C. DONIS).
 (1 ♀), VIII-XI-1950, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
 (1 ♂), VI-1951, Ex. *Combretodendron africanum* EXELL (C. DONIS).
 (1 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Guarea laurentii* DE WILD. (C. DONIS).
 (1 ♂), VI-1951, Ex. *Beilschmiedia gilbertii* ROBYNS et WILEZEK, var. *gl. R. et W.* (C. DONIS).
 (1 ♂), VI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
 (1 ♂), VI-1951, Ex. *Pterygopodium oxyphyllum* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
 (1 ♀), VI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
 (1 ♂), VIII-XI-1950, Ex. *Chrysophyllum lacourtianum* DE WILD. (C. DONIS).
 (1 ♀), VI-1951, Ex. *Combretodendron africanum* EXELL (C. DONIS).
 (1 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Klainedoxa gabonensis* PIERRE (C. DONIS).
 (1 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Pterocarpus soyauxii* TAUB. (C. DONIS).
 (2 ♂, 2 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Strombosiopsis tetranda* ENGL. (C. DONIS).
 (3 ♂, 4 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
 (2 ♂, 2 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Annonidium manii* ENGL. et DIELS (C. DONIS).
 (3 ♂, 1 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Diospyros crassiflora* HIERN. (C. DONIS).
 (1 ♂), XI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
 (1 ♂), XI-1951, Ex. *Trichilia prieureana* JUSS. (C. DONIS).
 (3 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Xylopiella villosa* CHIPP. (C. DONIS).
 (2 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
 (4 ♂, 1 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
 (3 ♂, 1 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Macrolobium coeruleoides* DE WILD. (C. DONIS).
 (1 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Tetrapleura tetraptera* TAUB. (C. DONIS).
 (4 ♂, 2 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
 (3 ♂, 3 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Pterygopodium oxyphyllum* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
 (2 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).

Comparative notes: This species falls with *M. tomentosum* and *M. pilosum* in HINTON's key but is readily separable from both by the absence of a short velvety pubescence on the upper surfaces. The genitalia of the male (fig. 2) are also readily distinguished from those of *M. tomentosum* and *M. pilosum*.

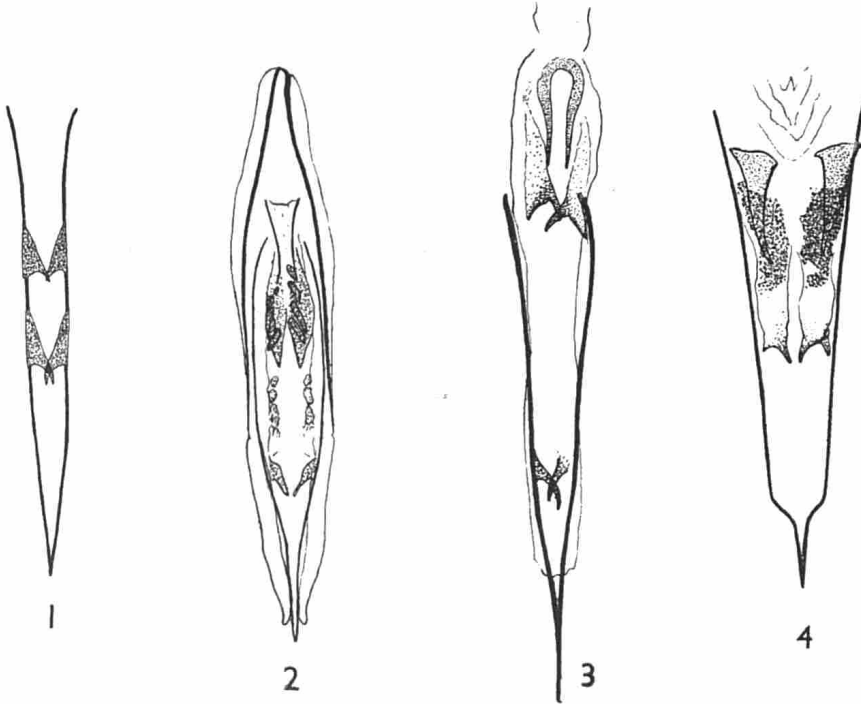
M. giganteum KRAATZ.

Colyidium giganteum KRAATZ, 1895, *Dtsch. ent. Z.*, p. 159.

♂ *Mecedanum centralis* HINTON, 1948, *Novit. Zool.*, 42; 3 : 483.

HINTON (1948) examined four female specimens of *M. giganteum* and two male specimens of *M. centralis*, separating the two species in his key by means of the fourth elytral carinae. In *M. giganteum* they are joined to the fifth carinae before apices of elytra, while in *M. centralis* they end freely before the elytral apices.

Examination of a considerable series of specimens of both sexes (20 ♂, 38 ♀) of *M. giganteum* shows that there is a tendency, slightly more marked in the *male* for one or both of the fourth elytral carinae to end freely near apices instead of joining with the fifth. Those *male* specimens with freely terminating carinae are identical with HINTON's type and paratype of *M. centralis*, the genitalia (fig. 3) also show no appreciable differences. Males which the fourth carinae joined to the fifth have been dissected and their genitalia



Figs 1-4. — Male genitalia: fig. (1) *Mecedanum pilosum* sp. n. (Median lobe); fig. (2) *Mecedanum sexualis* sp. n.; fig. (3) *Mecedanum giganteum* KRAATZ (Median lobe); fig. (4) *Mecedanum tomentosum* HINTON (Median lobe).

are also inseparable from those of *M. centralis*. *M. centralis* HINTON must therefore be regarded as a synonym of *M. giganteum* KRAATZ.

The sexual differences of this species are as follows:

In the *male* the antennae are equipped with short setae only, and the penultimate abdominal segment has two broad shining areas, which sometimes coalesce medially.

In the *female* segments 3-8 of the antennae have their inner apical margins equipped with much longer setae than the rest of the appendage. The penultimate abdominal segment shows but two very small, lateral, shining patches, if at all.

M. tomentosum HINT.

HINTON, 1948, *Novit. Zool.*, 42; 3 480.

The description of the species, based on a single *male* example, remarks upon the fourth abdominal segment which is of contrasting appearance with the preceding and following segments. This is a character confined to the *male*. Examination of a long series (23 specimens) from Yangambi has shown that the female of the species is very similar to the male but differs in that the fourth abdominal segment is sculptured in the same manner as the third and fifth.

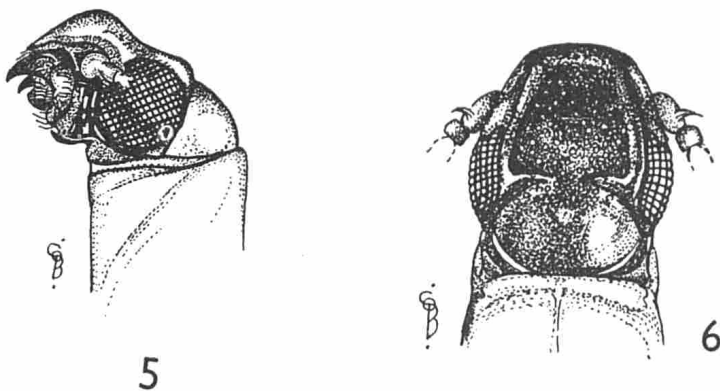
The ♂ genitalia of *M. tomentosum* are shown in (fig. 4) and separate this species without doubt from *M. pilosum* described above.

APROSTOMA GUÉR.

A. anguliceps sp. n.

Length : 11-13 mm. Breadth : 1.2-1.25 mm.

Male. (Figs. 5-6). *Head* narrowed from behind eyes to anterior clypeal margin which is almost truncate medially with lateral angles obtuse; lateral raised ridges convergent from above eyes to anterior clypeal margin, head longitudinally concave between biarcuate occipital tidges and a point above



Figs 5-6. — *Aprostoma anguliceps* sp. n.; fig. (5) (Lateral aspect); fig. (6) (Dorsal aspect).

antennal insertions, abruptly and almost vertically declivous from this point to anterior margin; a median almost circular fovea present behind mid-point of transverse occipital ridge, declivous anterior portion of head finely punctured, punctures of varying size, but the largest are much smaller than facets of eyes; punctures in transverse concavity and on vertex also of more than one size but with the coarsest as broad as facets of eyes; *pronotum* slightly less than four times as long as greatest breadth, anterior margin arcuate, anterior angles obtuse; widest a little behind anterior angles, narrowed to hind margin where it is abruptly widened at a raised hind border, a narrow, longitudinal median sulcus present, deepened for anterior one

fifth and slightly broadened for hindmost one third; punctures on pronotum of two sizes, coarse longitudinally elongate punctures, less coarse than those on vertex of head, separated by from one to four times their longer diameter, interspersed with minute round punctures separated by two diameters or more; *elytra* slightly more than 5 1/2 times as long as greatest width, striato-punctate, with alternate intervals raised in posterior third, *elytra* slightly widened just behind shoulders, narrowed thence to a point a little before middle and widened from this point to greatest width at base of apical declivity, narrowed thence to rounded apical margins, apico-sutural angles deeply emarginate; intervals between striae finely punctured, punctures much smaller than those of striae and intervals between them finely and faintly reticulate; first (sutural) and third *elytral* intervals raised to apical margin, fifth and seventh stopping a short distance from the ninth, which joins the third interval at the apico-lateral *elytral* angles, punctures coarser and closer in costate region than elsewhere; *legs* with, anterior tibiae equipped with external apical spur and seven horizontal ridges along external margin; basal tarsal segment longer than the following three together and dentate along lower surfaces.

The *female* can scarcely be distinguished externally from the male except for the difference in sculpture of the penultimate abdominal segment.

In the *male* the punctures are coarser and closer than those of the preceding segments while in the *female* they are all similarly sculptured.

Holotype: a male in the Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren; Africa, Belgian Congo, Yangambi, VI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).

Paratypes from Yangambi with the following data:

(9 ♂, 10 ♀) with the same data as type.

(3 ♂, 9 ♀), VI-1951, Ex. *Strombosia glaucescens* ENGL. (C. DONIS).

(2 ♂), VI-1951, Ex. *Terminalia superba* ENGL. et DIELS (C. DONIS).

(1 ♂), XI-1951, Ex. *Klainedoxa gabonensis* PIERRE (C. DONIS).

(1 ♂, 1 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Macrololobium coeruleoides* DE WILD. (C. DONIS).

(1 ♂, 1 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).

(1 ♂, 2 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).

Comparative notes: The conformation of the head will distinguish this species from any other known species with in the genus.

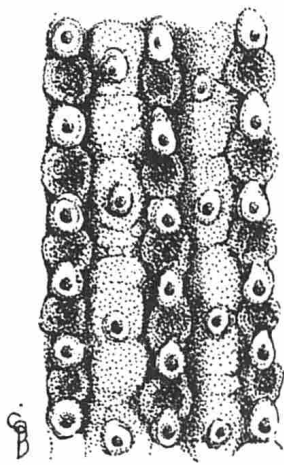
PUBALA GROUV.

P. granulosa sp. n.

Length: 3.5 mm. Breadth: 1.2 mm.

Derm brown, moderately shining; *head* with, median portion of anterior margin truncate, obliquely angled laterally over antennal insertions, antero-median area of head smooth, the remainder strongly granulose with a broad squama projecting from a puncture on the truncate summit of each; eyes longer than high, emarginate posteriorly, little convex and heavily squa-

mose between facets; antennae of 10 segments, the tenth large, subglobose and having a broad posteromedian glabrous area in either side; *pronotum* quadrate, horizontally convex, lateral margins almost parallel, but slightly narrowed to anterior angles which are projecting anteriorly, anterior margin strongly arcuate medially and separated from the rest of the pronotum by an almost impunctate and non-squamose band; posterior angles obtuse, hind margin sinuate with a feebly marked border medially; surface with three broad depressions disposed about midway between the anterior and posterior margins, one median and two lateral; lateral margins somewhat explanate; sculpture of granules similar to but slightly larger than those on head; scutellum small, almost square. *Elytra* twice as



7

Fig. 7. — *Pubala granulosa* sp. n. (Detail of elytral sculpture).

long as broad, almost parallel-sided for basal two thirds, evenly curved thence to acute-angled apico-sutural junctions; elytral striae deeply and coarsely punctate, intervals between punctures with flat-topped tubercles similar to those of pronotum, intervals between striae also, though less closely, tuberculate (fig. 7), tubercles each having a puncture bearing a broad squama as on pronotum, those on tubercles between striae being distinctly larger than those on the tubercles along the striae; abdominal segments irregularly granulose, punctures bearing narrower squamae than any of those on upper surfaces; *legs* with apical tarsal segments longer than the first three combined.

Holotype: in the Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren; Africa, Belgian Congo, Yangambi, VII-1951, Ex. *Chrysophyllum africanum* D.C. (C. DONIS).

Paratypes from Yangambi with the following data:

- (1) VI-1951, Ex. *Chrysophyllum africanum* D.C. (C. DONIS).
- (3) XI-1951, Ex. *Chrysophyllum lacourtianum* DE WILD. (C. DONIS).

P. cylindrica sp. n.

Length : 3-4 mm. Breadth : 0.75-1.0 mm.

Derm black to pitchy with antennae and legs rufous; *head* with, anterior clypeal margin shallowly emarginate medially, frons obliquely angled over antennal insertions; clypeus feebly, the rest of the head more strongly, granulose, granules punctate and each bearing a squama; *pronotum* one and one-third times as long as broad, parallel-sided, anterior margin strongly arcuate, obviously sinuate before projecting anterior angles, having an anterior border clearly marked off by an almost impunctate transverse band, hind margin also bordered, arcuate; surface with flat-topped punctate granules, separated by about their own diameter and each bearing a squama of the same size as those on the head; scutellum small, transverse, depressed; *elytra* 2 1/2 times as long as broad, almost parallel-sided from shoulders to a point about 1/4 of the total length from the apices, incurved thence to sharp apico-sutural angles; elytra with well marked striae composed of alternate deep coarse punctures and shallow flat-topped punctate tubercles, elytral intervals between striae also tuberculate but variably so, sutural interval evenly tuberculate with tubercles occurring approximately opposite punctures of first stria; second interval with closely set tubercles at base and tubercles spaced as on first interval along apical elytral declivity, elsewhere a few widely spaced tubercles; third, fifth and seventh intervals similarly tuberculate to first, fourth and sixth with one or two tubercles on apical declivities; each elytral tubercle bearing a squama, those on tubercles of striae smaller than those on tubercles of intervals, the latter being of similar size to pronotal squamae; *legs* with apical tarsal segment longer than the basal three together.

Holotype : in the Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren. Africa, Belgian Congo, Yangambi, VIII-XI-1950, Ex. *Afrommosia elata* HARMS. (C. DONIS).

Paratypes : from Yangambi with the following data :

- (1) VI-1951, Ex. *Erythrophloeum guineense* G. DONIS. (C. DONIS).
- (1) VII-1951, Ex. *Erythrophloeum guineense* G. DONIS (C. DONIS).
- (1) XI-1951, Ex. *Erythrophloeum guineense* G. DONIS (C. DONIS).
- (5) XII-1951, Ex. *Pterygopodium oxyphyllum* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XI-1951, Ex. *Chrysophyllum lacourtianum* DE WILD. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XI-1951, Ex. *Pterygopodium oxyphyllum* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XI-1951, Ex. *Angylocalyx pynaertii* DE WILD. (C. DONIS).
- (1) X-1951, Ex. *Annonidium mannii* ENGL. et DIELS (C. DONIS).
- (1) VII-1951, Ex. *Strombosia glaucescens* ENGL. (C. DONIS).
- (1) VI-1951, Ex. *Terminalia superba* ENGL. et DIELS (C. DONIS).

Comparative notes : This species is readily separable from *P. granulosa* by the non-explanate sides of the pronotum.

ITHRIS PASG.

I. tuberculifrons sp. n. (Fig. 8).

Length : 2.7-3.6 mm. Breadth : 0.54-0.85 mm.

Derm testaceous, shining; *head* with, anterior margin briefly emarginate medially, anterior angles broadly rounded, broadest point a little in front of eyes, narrowed thence and broadened once more at hind margins of eyes; a broad anteromedian hump present and two sharp tubercles behind this

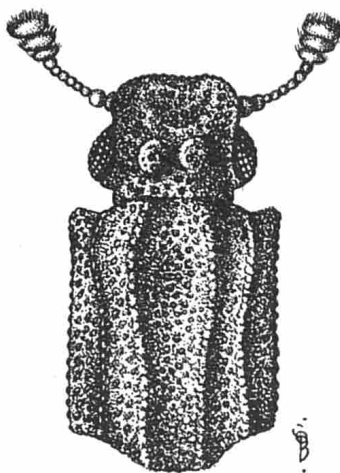


Fig. 8. — *Ithris tuberculifrons* sp. n. (Head and pronotum, dorsal aspect).

between eyes, one on either side of the mid-line; lateral margins of head not raised above upper limit of eyes to form a ridge, surface of head strongly granulose, more coarsely so posteriorly, granules each bearing a very short appressed golden seta; *antennae* with a distinct, moderately compact three-segmented club; *pronotum* slightly longer than greatest breadth (11×9), which is at the anterior angles, sides almost straight, slightly narrowed to obtuse posterior angles; anterior angles protruding, anterior margin forwardly arcuate, sinuate medially, with a very faint anterior border, surface set with granules similar to the coarsest of those on head and bearing minute golden setae; four longitudinal ridges present, two on either side of the midline, complete from apical to basal margins, inner pair furthest apart at about one-third from the apical margin and narrowed thence to basal margin where they enclose a shallow depression, outer pair most remote from each other just behind apices, closest about one-third from basal margin, which is arcuate medially; *scutellum* small, slightly elongate, widened to a point near apex and then abruptly narrowed giving a broadly angulate apical margin; *elytra* about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ times as long as greatest breadth

which is a little behind shoulders, side margins feebly sinuate, apical margins evenly rounded to moderately sharp apico-sutural angles; alternate intervals costulate, first intervals raised from bases to apices, divergent towards scutellum, costae of third intervals also complete from bases to apices but not divergent toward scutellum; costae of fifth and seventh intervals complete to bases of elytra, but ending freely before reaching apices, fifth approaching more closely than seventh; ninth interval with costae arising at bases of elytra adjoining those of interval seven and running uninterrupted to apical margins of elytra; even intervals with two rows of deep coarse punctures on each which are semi-confluent laterally so costae appear to be joined by transverse bars; each bar thus formed has two obli-

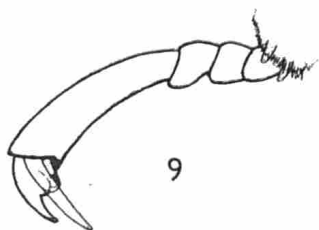


Fig. 9. — *Ithris tuberculifrons* sp. n. (Anterior tarsus).

quely longitudinal, raised ridges, one on either side of the midline; minute fine golden setae present on costae and on even intervals; *legs* with anterior tibiae not much widened toward apices, apical exterior teeth very small, surface finely setose, apical tarsal segment of all legs distinctly longer than the basal three together, articulation of segments one and two not as readily visible as that of segments two and three (Fig. 9).

Holotype : in the Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren. Africa, Belgian Congo, Yangambi, VI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).

Paratypes : also from Yangambi with data as follows :

- (3) XI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
- (1) VII-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
- (5) XI-1951, Ex. *Guarea thompsonii* SPRAGUE et HUTCH. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XII-1951, Ex. *Guarea thompsonii* SPRAGUE et HUTCH. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XI-1951, Ex. *Tetrapleura tetraptera* TAUB. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XII-1951, Ex. *Tetrapleura tetraptera* TAUB. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XII-1951, Ex. *Strombosia glaucescens* ENGL. (C. DONIS).
- (2) XII-1951, Ex. *Polyalthia suaveolens* ENGL. et DIELS (C. DONIS).
- (3) XII-1951, Ex. *Pterygopodium oxyphyllum* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
- (2) XII-1951, Ex. *Combretodendron africanum* EXELL. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XII-1951, Ex. *Synsepalum subcordatum* DE WILD. (C. DONIS).

Comparative notes: This is the first African species of the genus (Originally described for a species from Borneo). It is most closely related to the genotype but may be distinguished therefrom by the tubercles on the head, the elongate pronotum and the elytral sculpture.

MICROPRIUS FAIRM.

M. donisi sp. n.

Length 2.3-2.5 mm. Breadth 0.77-0.9 mm.

Derm: testaceous to ferrugineous, not shining; *head* (fig. 10) with anterior clypeal margin feebly emarginate, frontoclypeal suture distinct, frons obliquely angled over antennal insertions, almost parallel sided over eyes, somewhat narrowed behind, clypeal surface set with small, feebly raised

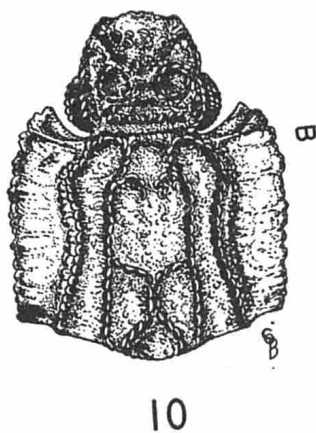


Fig. 10. — *Microprius donisi* sp. n. (Head and pronotum, dorsal aspect).

granules separated in most instances by less than one diameter, each having a short, subrecumbent, slightly squamiform seta, hind angles of clypeus marked by two deep foveae, frontal surface with much more strongly raised granules than clypeus, granules arranged in a definite pattern of two lateral rings and horizontal connecting rows as indicated in fig. 10, apices of granules bearing setae similar to those of clypeus, eyes transverse, coarsely faceted, facets of similar size to cephalic granules, with short scales arising from between them, antennae with a distinct two-segmented club, segments 1 and 2 much broader than 3-9; *pronotum* slightly broader than long (10 : 8), anterior angles projecting, anterior border arcuate, posterior angles obtuse, posterior border arcuate, sinuate toward posterior angles, lateral margins broadly explanate, lateral borders serrate, surface with a sharply raised pattern of granulose ridges as in (fig. 10), intervals between ridges set with small granules, each lateral margin with a more strongly marked row of coarser granules following curvature of external pronotal discal ridge, granules of both ridges and intervals bearing small setae as on head; *scutellum* trapezoidal, narrowed toward base; *elytra* twice as long as combined breadth, broadest at about 1/3rd. from apices, alternate intervals sharply costate,

sutural costae complete from bases to apices, parallel except around scutellum where they diverge, 2nd., 3rd., and 4th. costae complete to bases of elytra, but usually ending freely a short distance from the elytral apices, 5th. costa complete from just behind shoulders to apicosutural angles, 8th. intervals briefly costulate from bases to level of basal ending of fifth costae, 3rd. and 4th. costae occasionally joined before apices, all costae serrulate, a double row of coarse punctures present between costae, intervals between punctures approximately 1/2 of one diameter, costae and intervals with small fine setae similar to those of pronotum; underside granulose, abdominal segments with a broad transverse depression on each reaching almost to lateral margins, metasternum broadly foveolate anteriorly on either side of midline, mesosternum with a distinct M-shaped pattern of ridges medially.

Holotype : in the Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren. Africa, Belgian Congo, Yangambi, VI-1951, Ex. *Terminalia superba* ENGL. et DIELS (C. DONIS).

Paratypes : also from Yangambi with data as follows :

- (3) XI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XI-1951, Ex. *Annonidium manii* ENGL. et DIELS. (C. DONIS).
- (1) IV-1951, Ex. *Entandrophragma* sp. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XII-1951, Ex. *Tetrapleura tetraptera* TAUB. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XII-1951, Ex. *Annonidium manni* ENGL. et DIELS (C. DONIS).

Comparative notes : This species is closely related to *M. reticulatus* GROUV. from S. Africa, but may readily be distinguished from it by the markedly foveolate metasternum, the M-shaped mesosternal ridge (II-shaped in *reticulatus*) and by the granular pattern on the head which is much more clearly defined than in *reticulatus*.

SOSYLUS ERICHSON

Several new species of this genus are described below and a key is given including both these species and the known ones collected by C. DONIS and others. In some cases long series of a particular species have enabled a clearer picture of its scope to be given and in others the differences between the sexes have been noted.

KEY TO SPECIES

- 1. Costae of 5th and 7th. elytral intervals joined together before reaching elytral apices (2).
- Costae of 5th. and 7th. intervals not joined together before reaching elytral apices (10).
- 2. Even elytral intervals not costulate or if so only very briefly and faintly near bases. (Pronotum finely punctured, separation of punctures usually by several diameters. Length usually greater than 4 mm.) (3).

- Even elytral intervals distinctly costulate for basal 1/3rd. or more. (Pronotum usually more closely punctured, especially on disc. Length variable) (4).
- 3. Costae of 5th. and 7th. intervals not reaching apical elytral borders; pronotum more closely and coarsely punctured ... **livadus** sp. n. (p. 23).
- Costae of 5th. and 7th. intervals attaining apical elytral borders, pronotum less closely and less coarsely punctured **validus** KRAATZ
- 4. Pronotum very finely punctured laterally, coarsely punctured medially; costae of 3rd. elytral interval convergent and stopping abruptly about halfway down apical elytral declivity; metasternum with longitudinal median impression deeply marked for basal 1/8 th. **filum** GROUVELLE
- Pronotum with lateral punctures little smaller than those on disc; costae of 3rd. elytral intervals not convergent and not stopping abruptly halfway down apical elytral declivity; metasternum with longitudinal median impression, if marked, not confined to basal 1/8th. (5).
- 5. Pronotum with a longitudinal median carina as well as basal convergent carinae (6).
- Pronotum without a longitudinal median carina (7).
- 6. Costae of 3rd. elytral intervals reaching to apical elytral borders; pronotum quadrate, punctures separated by less than one diameter in many instances **puncticollis** sp. n. (p. 24).
- Costae of 3rd. elytral interval stopping at beginning of apical elytral declivity; pronotum elongate, punctures usually separated by one diameter or more **planifrons** sp. n. (p. 26).
- 7. Costae of 3rd. elytral intervals evanescent after beginning of apical elytral declivity, second interval deeply excavate medially and sutural costae strongly raised for median 1/3rd.; apical elytral borders feebly incurved to apicosutural angles ... **alveatus** sp. n. (p. 27).
- Costae of 3rd. elytral intervals stopping abruptly near apical borders, second intervals not deeply excavate, sutural costae not strongly raised for median 1/3rd.; apical elytral borders not incurved to apicosutural angles (8).
- 8. Costae of 3rd. elytral intervals broader on apical declivity than than toward bases; fronto-clypeal suture invisible medially **minutus** sp. n. (p. 28).
- Costae of 3rd. elytral intervals not broader along apical declivity than toward bases; fronto-clypeal suture visible medially (9).
- 9. Anterior pronotal border strongly arcuate, pronotal punctures small, separated transversely by one diameter or more; costae of 7th. elytral intervals not sinuate before apices ... **maynéi** sp. n. (p. 29).
- Anterior pronotal border feebly arcuate, pronotal punctures on disc separated transversely by much less than one diameter; costae of 7th. elytral intervals markedly sinuate before apices **intermedius** sp. n. (p. 30).

10. Pronotum with very closely set, elongate punctures, longitudinally confluent toward anterior margin, transverse separation much less than one shorter diameter; eyes extremely prominent; elytral costae bearing outstanding yellow setae along apical elytral declivity **variabilis** sp. n. (p. 31).
- Pronotum with punctures separated transversely by one diameter or more; eyes not prominent; elytral costae without setae (11).
11. Costae of 3rd. elytral intervals interrupted shortly before apices, separating off in each case a tubercle **spectabilis** GROUVELLE
- Costae of 3rd. elytral intervals not interrupted before apices **bistriatus** FAIRMAIRE

S. livadus sp. n.

Length 4-6.3 mm. Breadth 1-1.8 mm.

Male : Derm piceous, sericeous, legs and antennae somewhat lighter; *head* between eyes $2 \frac{3}{4}$ times horizontal eye diameter, broadly flattened, anterior clypeal margin feebly emarginate, frontoclypeal suture arcuate, distinct; clypeal punctures separated by from one two diameters, intervals shagreened, frontal punctures larger than those of clypeus, shallow and circular medially, more deeply marked and somewhat elongate toward eyes, separation of punctures by about one diameter; *pronotum* quadrate to very slightly elongate, broadest point about $\frac{1}{4}$ th. from apical margin, lateral margins bordered, lateral borders very slightly sinuate between broadest point and hind angles, anterior border arcuate, hind border bisinuate, basal convergent carinae separated at border by about $\frac{1}{7}$ th of total basal pronotal breadth, carinae confined to slightly more than basal $\frac{1}{4}$ th of pronotum, pronotal punctures elongate on disc, of variable separation, usually separated by about one diameter, punctures smaller and sparser along anterior margin, less elongate but little smaller or sparser posterolaterally; scutellum convex, elliptical; *elytra* $2 \frac{1}{4}$ - $2 \frac{1}{2}$ times as long as combined breadth, slightly incurved to shoulders, almost parallel-sided to apical incurvature, apical margins evenly curved to apicosutural angles, alternate intervals costate, 1st. (sutural) evenly costate from base to apex, 3rd costate from base almost to apical border, 5th. and 7th. costate from base almost to apical border, the two costae being joined at their apical end, costae of 9th. interval raised from basal to apical borders of elytra, costae of 10th. interval raised from a little behind shoulders to level of apical border of second abdominal segment, even intervals very faintly costulate near basal borders, strongly and closely punctate along apical declivity, less closely and more shallowly punctured toward bases; prosternum with postcoxal process lower than precoxal area, almost diamond-shaped; metasternum with a lightly and unevenly marked longitudinal median sulcus.

Female : distinguishable from the *male* by the clypeus which is granulose and the antennal segments which are setiferous along their internal margins.

Holotype : a male in the Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren; Africa, Belgian Congo, Yangambi, XI-1951, Ex. *Drypetes gossweileri* S. MOORE (C. DONIS).

Paratypes : also from Yangambi with data as follows :

- (2 ♂, 5 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Alstonia congensis* ENGL. (C. DONIS).
(4 ♂, 2 ♀), VI-1951, Ex. *Strombosia glaucescens* ENGL. (C. DONIS).
(4 ♂, 3 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Strombosia glaucescens* ENGL. (C. DONIS).
(1 ♂), XI-1951, Ex. *Panda oleosa* PIERRE (C. DONIS).
(1 ♂, 1 ♀), XII-1951, Ex. *Strombosia glaucescens* ENGL. (C. DONIS).
(1 ♂), XI-1951, Ex. *Strombosia glaucescens* ENGL. (C. DONIS).
(1 ♂), VIII-XI-1950, Ex. *Panda oleosa* PIERRE (C. DONIS).
(1 ♂), VIII-XI-1950, Ex. *Celtis brievei* DE WILD. (C. DONIS).

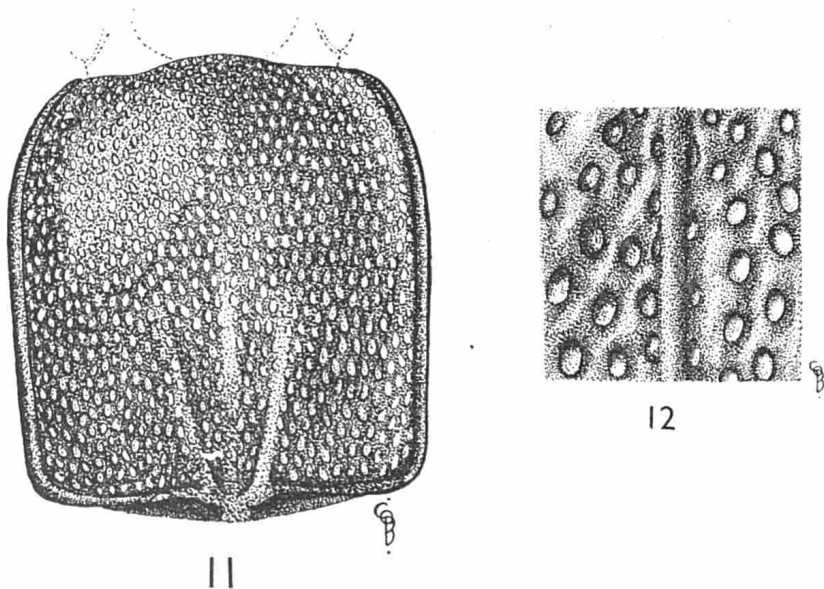
S. puncticollis sp. n.

Length 7.3-7.6 mm. Breadth 2.2 mm.

Male : Derm rufous to piceous black with antennae somewhat lighter; *head* between eyes slightly less than 1 1/2 times horizontal eye diameter flattened or slightly concave, frontoclypeal suture distinct, truncate medially, obliquely angled toward lateral margins, anterior clypeal margin faintly emarginate, clypeal punctures small, round, umbilicate, separated by from 1 to 1 1/2 diameters, intervals very faintly roughened, frontal punctures somewhat elongate on disc, less so toward vertex, more so toward eyes, separation variable, more than transverse diameter on disc and vertex, less toward lateral borders, matt; *pronotum* (fig. 11) almost quadrate, very feebly elongate, broadest point about 3/8 ths. from anterior border, evenly tapered thence to slightly obtuse hind angles, anterior angles rounded, anterior margin produced medially, lateral borders with raised edges, surface with coarse elliptical punctures, much smaller anteriorly than on disc and toward hind angles, intervals sericeous, faintly shining, a longitudinal median costa present from base almost to midline, enclosed laterally by two oblique, somewhat shorter costae also reaching faintly arcuate hind pronotal border; scutellum oblong elliptical, often with one or two irregular punctures, somewhat convex; *elytra* slightly more than twice as long as combined breadth (6 × 2.8), almost parallel sided but slightly narrower to shoulders for anterior 1/12th., evenly rounded apically, alternate intervals costate, 1st. (sutural) raised from base to apex, broadened toward base, 3rd. more strongly raised, especially toward and along apical elytral declivity, stopping a short distance from apical border, 5th. and 7th. equally raised from base, slightly lower than 3rd. toward apex, conjoined at about 1/10th. from apical border, combined costa reaching apical border, 9th. interval strongly raised from base, meeting apical border very near junction of combined 5th. and 7th. costae with border, 10th. interval with costa of variable length, usually reaching level of first or second abdominal segment,

even intervals 2-8 feebly costulate for basal half or slightly more, punctures shallow, similar to occipital punctures, separated by more or much more than one diameter except on apical declivity where they are frequently separated by one diameter or less, surface matt; prosternum with postcoxal process a little below level of precoxal area, transverse; metasternum with an impressed median line from base to apex, punctures on disc elongate, separated by their longer diameter, coarser and closer toward lateral margins, separated by less than one diameter anterolaterally, intervals matt.

Female: differs from the *male* only in that the clypeus is granulose and the antennae bear setae on their anterior surfaces.



Figs 11-12. — fig. 11 *Sosylus puncticollis* sp. n. (Pronotum); fig. 12 *Sosylus planifrons* sp. n. (Detail of pronotal sculpture).

Holotype a male in Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren; Africa, Belgian Congo, Yangambi, XII-1951, Ex. *Diospyros crassiflora* HIERN. (C. DONIS).

Paratypes: also from Yangambi:

- (1 ♂, 1 ♀), with same data as type.
- (5 ♂, 1 ♀), VI-1951, Ex. *Pterygopodium oxyphyllum* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
- (1 ♂, 1 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Pterygopodium oxyphyllum* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
- (2 ♂), XI-1951, Ex. *Panda oleosa* PIERRE. (C. DONIS).
- (2 ♂), XI-1951, Ex. *Combretodendron africanum* EXELL. (C. DONIS).
- (1 ♂), IV-1951, Ex. *Antiaris welwitschii* ENGL. (C. DONIS).
- (1 ♂), IV-1951, Ex. *Canarium schweinfurthii* ENGL. (C. DONIS).
- (1 ♀), III-1951, Ex. *Piptadenia africana* HOOK. (C. DONIS).

- (1 ♀), III-1951, Ex. *Tessmannia claessensi* DE WILD. (C. DONIS).
 (8 ♂, 2 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Tetrapleura tetraptera* TAUB. (C. DONIS).
 (3 ♂, 4 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Strombosiopsis tetrandra* ENGL. (C. DONIS).
 (9 ♂, 3 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
 (3 ♂, 1 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Drypetes gossweileri* S. MOORE (C. DONIS).
 (2 ♂, 6 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Annonidium mannii* ENGL. et DIELS (C. DONIS).
 (1 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
 (1 ♂, 2 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Xylopiia villosa* CHIPP. (C. DONIS).

S. planifrons sp. n.

Length 3.5-4 mm. Breadth 0.8-1.0 mm.

Male. Derm black to pitchy, somewhat shining, sericeous, legs and antennae rufous; *head* between eyes approximately 2 1/2 times the horizontal eye diameter and strongly flattened, frontoclypeal suture distinct, truncate medially, oblique laterally, anterior clypeal margin almost truncate, clypeal punctures separated by one diameter or slightly more, elongate toward basal margin, frontal punctures all elongate, separated horizontally by one longitudinal diameter or more, by somewhat less longitudinally; *pronotum* longer than broad (4.5 : 3), sides distinctly margined, broadest point about 1/4th. from anterior margin, evenly tapered thence to base, anterior margin feebly arcuate medially, anterior angles rounded, posterior angles slightly obtuse, posterior margin biarcuate, median section between basal costae depressed, surface with a longitudinal median costa, more clearly marked toward basal margin, enclosed for basal 1/3rd. by two slightly convergent costae, meeting basal pronotal margin and separated there by about 1/6th. of basal breadth of pronotum, discal punctures coarse, separation variable, (fig. 12), becoming smaller toward lateral and anterior borders, especially the latter, intervals sericeous, less strongly so toward anterior margin; *scutellum* somewhat convex, oblong-oval; *elytra* almost three times as long as their combined breadth (34 × 12), greatest breadth slightly before beginning of apical declivity, alternate intervals costate, 1st. (sutural) intervals raised from basal to apical borders, somewhat more strongly raised on disc than elsewhere, 3rd. intervals more strongly raised from base to beginning of apical declivity where they end, 5th. intervals raised from base to apex, 7th. intervals similarly raised but joined to 5th. a short distance from apical border, 9th. intervals also costate, joined to 5th. between apical border and junction of 5th. and 7th. intervals, 10th. interval costulate from a little behind shoulder to level of middle of second abdominal segment, even intervals costulate for basal half of elytra, less strongly so than alternate intervals, elytral punctures minute, very sparse, somewhat more closely set on apical elytral declivity, surface sericeous; *prosternum* with postcoxal process almost as strongly raised as precoxal area; *metasternum* with median longitudinal impressed line from base to apex, punctures elongate, coarse, shallow on disc, coarser and more deeply marked laterally and antero-laterally.

Female : Differs from *male* in having a granulose surface to the clypeus.

Holotype a *male* in Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren; Africa, Belgian Congo, Yangambi, VIII-IX-1950, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).

Paratypes : also from Yangambi with data as follows :

- (3 ♂, 2 ♀, 1 ? (no head)) with same data as type.
(1 ♂), VI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
(1 ♂), VII-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
(1 ♂), VII-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
(1 ♀), VI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
(1 ♂), XI-1951, Ex. *Ochthocosmus* sp. (C. DONIS).
(2 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
(1 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Pterygopodium oxyphyllum* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
(1 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Xylopiella villosa* CHIPP. (C. DONIS).
(1 ♂), XI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
(1 ♂), XII-1951, Ex. *Chrysophyllum africanum* D.C. (C. DONIS).
(1 ♂), XII-1951, Ex. *Panda oleosa* PIERRE (C. DONIS).
(1 ♂), XII-1951, Ex. *Polyalthia suaveolens* EDGL. et DIELS (C. DONIS).



Fig. 13. — *Sosylus alveatus* sp. n. (Head, pronotum and clytra).

S. alveatus sp. n. (Fig. 13).

Length 3.7-3.9 mm. Breadth 0.8 mm.

Male. Derm rufous to pitchy black with legs and antennae lighter; *head* between eyes about twice the the horizontal diameter of an eye, clypeus and anterior frontal margin strongly flattened, convex toward vertex, frontoclypeal suture biarcuate, indistinct medially, anterior clypeal margin truncate, clypeal punctures round, separated by about their own diameter except

mediobasally where they are more sparse, frontal punctures larger than those on clypeus, slightly elongate, umbilicate, separated by less than one diameter; *pronotum* longer than greatest breadth (4×3.2), sides distinctly margined, broadest point about $1/4$ th. from anterior margin, lateral borders faintly sinuate thence to base, anterior margin strongly arcuate, anterior angles rounded, posterior angles somewhat rounded, basal margin arcuate, basal $1/4$ th. with a median pair of costae, convergent toward basal borders and separated there by about $1/6$ th. of basal pronotal breadth, discal punctures elongate, umbilicate, separated by almost their longitudinal diameter, punctures becoming smaller, although still noticeably elongate, toward anterior margin, punctures along lateral borders almost as broad but less elongate than those on disc, intervals very faintly sericeous; scutellum oblong-oval, slightly longer than broad; *elytra* 3 times as long as their combined breadth, alternate intervals strongly costate and similar to those of *planifrons*, but differing as follows: all costae, except for that on 10th. intervals, much more strongly raised, especially medially, and more broadly rounded transversely, punctures on costae and intervals between costae larger and slightly more conspicuous, even elytral intervals with faint costae on basal $1/3$ rd. only; *prosternum* with postcoxal portion of process distinctly lower than precoxal area, metasternum with punctures fine, sparse and elongate on disc, coarser, closer and deeper toward anterolateral angles.

Female: very similar to *male*, but clypeal surface is granulose and bears upstanding yellowish setae.

Holotype a male in Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren; Africa, Belgian Congo, Yangambi, XI-1951, Ex. *Polyalthia suaveolens* ENGL. et DIELS. (C. DONIS).

Paratypes, also from Yangambi with data as follows:

- (1 ♂), VII-1951, Ex. *Beilschmiedia gilbertii* ROBYNS et WILEZEK v. *glabra* R. et W. (C. DONIS).
 (1 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Beilschmiedia gilbertii* ROBYNS et WILEZEK v. *glabra* R. et W. (C. DONIS).
 (1 ♀), VI-1951, Ex. *Beilschmiedia gilbertii* ROBYNS et WILEZEK v. *glabra* R. et W. (C. DONIS).
 (1 ♂, 1 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Guarea laurentii* DE WILD. (C. DONIS).
 (1 ♂, 1 ♀), X-1951, Ex. *Beilschmiedia gilbertii* ROBYNS et WILEZEK v. *glabra* R. et W. (C. DONIS).

S. minutus sp. n.

Length 3.6 mm. Breadth 0.9 mm.

Male: Derm piceous, sericeous, legs and antennae somewhat lighter; *head* between eyes about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ times as broad as horizontal eye diameter, clypeus and anterior portion of frons flattened, anterior margin of clypeus emarginate, frontoclypeal suture indistinct, clypeal punctures coarse, separated by less than their own diameter, becoming coarser posteriorly and merging with those of frons, frontal punctures frequently separated by half a diameter or less, occipital punctures round or almost round, shallow, umbilicate,

slightly more sparse than on frons; *pronotum* longer than broad (3.7 : 3), sides margined, broadest point slightly less than 1/3rd. from apical border, very slightly sinuate thence to feebly obtuse hind angles, anterior margin evenly arcuate, posterior margin biarcuate, pair of median basal convergent carinae confined to basal 1/3rd. and separated at base by about 1/6th. of total basal pronotal breadth, punctures elongate, smaller along anterior margin than elsewhere, usually separated by about their narrow diameter, by somewhat more in some lateral areas, intervals sericeous; scutellum deep set, elliptical, with two punctures across midline; *elytra* 2 3/4 ths. as long as broad, briefly narrowed toward anterior angles, lateral margins feebly sinuate, apical borders almost truncate medially, costae on elytral intervals very similar to those of *intermedius* but costae relatively broader, especially on 3rd. interval; prosternum with postcoxal process almost level with precoxal area, elongate, with a longitudinal median groove; metasternum with median longitudinal groove very faintly marked, especially anteriorly, punctures markedly elongate, separated transversely on disc by about one longitudinal diameter, lateral and anterolateral punctures less elongate, deeper and more closely set, intervals sericeous.

Female : unknown.

Holotype a male in Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren; Africa, Belgian Congo, Yangambi, XI-1951, Ex. *Synsepalum subcordatum* DE WILD. (C. DONIS).

Paratype (1 ♂) also from Yangambi, XII-1951, Ex. *Synsepalum subcordatum* DE WILD. (C. DONIS).

S. maynéi sp. n.

Length 3 mm. Breadth 0.6 mm.

Male : Derm piceous, sericeous, legs and antennae somewhat lighter; *head* between eyes about twice as broad as horizontal eye diameter, anterior half of frons and posterior part of clypeus broadly and shallowly concave, anterior border of clypeus emarginate, frontoclypeal suture distinct, arcuate, punctures small, separated by about their own diameter toward lateral margins, medio-basal area almost impunctate, frontal and occipital punctures larger, about equal in diameter to eye facets, separated for the most part by about one diameter, shallow, more sparsely set on vertex and neck; *pronotum* elongate (9 × 7), sides margined, greatest breadth about 1/3rd from middle of anterior border, lateral borders slightly sinuate thence to feebly obtuse, briefly rounded hind angles, anterior border strongly arcuate, posterior margin biarcuate, pair of convergent basal carinae confined to basal 1/4th. of pronotum, separated at basal border by about 1/7th. of total basal breadth, punctures on disc elliptical, umbilicate, separation variable, frequently by more than their longer diameter, punctures smaller and less elongate laterally, more sparsely set anterolaterally, closer posterolaterally, intervals sericeous; scutellum shortly elliptical, flattened dorsally; *elytra* three times as long as combined breadth, scarcely narrowed at shoulders, lateral borders almost straight, very slightly widened near beginning of apical declivity,

apical borders almost truncate medially, apicosutural angles sharp; costae of alternate elytral intervals as follows: 1st complete from basal to apical borders narrowed on apical declivity, 3rd more strongly raised than first, especially toward apices, ending freely and abruptly about 2/3rds. down the apical declivity, 5th. and 7th. joined near apices, combined costa joining 9th. before apical borders, costa on 10th interval reaching to 3rd abdominal segment although very faint toward this point, costae on intervals 2-8 clearly visible from bases until shortly before beginning of apical declivity. Prosternum with postcoxal process lower than precoxal area, transverse, broadly grooved longitudinally; metasternum longitudinally grooved medially, punctures more closely set laterally and anterolaterally than on disc.

Female : Differs from *male* as follows :

The clypeus is strongly but finely granulose and fringed laterally with shortish, upstanding, yellow setae.

Holotype a *male* in Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren; Africa, Belgian Congo, Yangambi, XI-1951, Ex. *Strombosia grandifolia* Hook. (C. DONIS).

Paratypes : also from Yangambi, data as follows :

(1 ♂, 2 ♀) with same data as type.

(1 ♂, 1 ♀), I-1952, Ex. *Strombosia grandifolia* Hook. (C. DONIS).

S. intermedius sp. n.

Length 5.2-5.5 mm. Breadth 1.4-1.5 mm.

Male : Derm darkly rufous with legs and antennae slightly lighter; *head* between eyes slightly less than 2 times horizontal eye diameter (9×5), concave on disc, frontoclypeal suture clearly visible, arcuate, anterior clypeal margin very feebly emarginate, clypeal punctures small, separated for the most part by more than one diameter, intervals very faintly reticulate, frontal punctures coarse, elongate, shallow, separated by less than one diameter, intervals matt; *pronotum* slightly longer than broad (6 : 5.2), sides distinctly margined, broadest point at about 1/4th. from anterior edge, evenly tapered thence to slightly obtuse hind angles, anterior margin weakly arcuate, anterior angles moderately well marked, surface without a longitudinal median carina, two convergent basal carinae confined to basal 1/3rd., separated at hind border by about 2/15ths. of total pronotal breadth, discal punctures similar to frontal punctures but much coarser, separated by much less than narrower diameter, showing well marked longitudinal confluence toward anterior border, smaller, less elongate and slightly less closely set toward lateral borders, intervals faintly shining with a sericeous appearance; scutellum shortly elliptical, surface sericeous with a few small punctures; *elytra* slightly less than 2 1/2 times as long as combined breadth (46 × 19), lateral borders slightly incurved to shoulders, apical borders evenly rounded to apicosutural angles, surface faintly shining, sericeous, alternate and even intervals costate, 1st. intervals raised from base to apex, 3rd. intervals strongly raised from base to within a short distance of the apical border,

then abruptly lowered, 5th., 7th., and 9th. intervals strongly raised from basal border, all three forming a common costa near apical border (fig. 14), costa on 10th. interval extending from a little behind shoulder to about level of apical border of second abdominal segment, intervals 2-6 costate from basal border to beginning of apical declivity, 8th. interval with costa stopping a little before basal border, punctures on basal 5/6ths. of elytra sparse, fine and elongate, less elongate, coarser and separated by about one diameter on apical declivity; prosternum with postcoxal portion of process slightly lower than precoxal area, broadly transverse; metasternum with a longitudinal impressed line for apical 3/4ths., punctures narrow and elongate on disc, separated by more than one longitudinal diameter, laterally and posterolaterally especially, punctures broader and

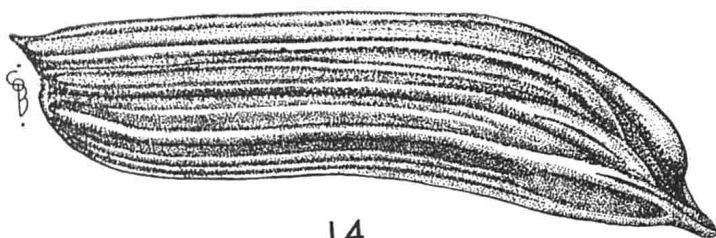


Fig. 14. — *Sosylus intermedius* sp. n. (Left elytron, lateral aspect).

umbilicate, separated by more or less than their narrow diameter, intervals sericeous.

Female: very similar to *male*, but clypeus is granulose and bears short flavous setae, setae on antennal funicle also slightly longer and more conspicuous than in *male*.

Holotype a *male* in Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren; Africa, Belgian Congo, Yangambi, XI-1951, Ex. *Synsepalum subcordatum* DE WILD. (C. DONIS).

Paratypes: also from Yangambi.

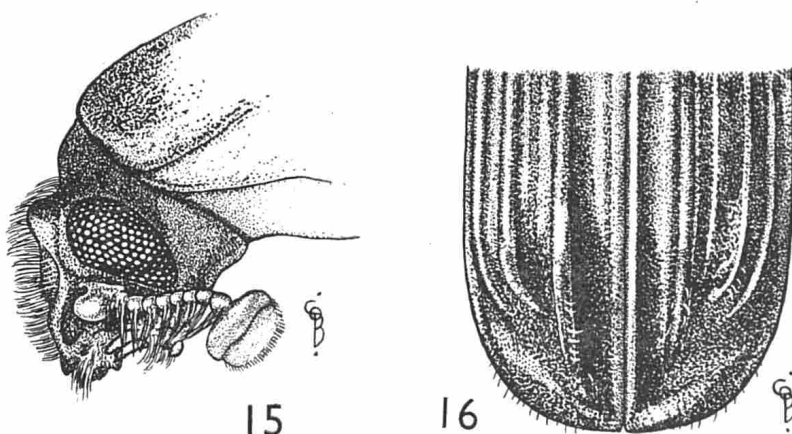
(4 ♂, 3 ♀), XI-1951, Ex. *Synsepalum subcordatum* DE WILD. (C. DONIS).

***S. variabilis* sp. n.**

Length 5.5-5.7 mm. Breadth 1.15-1.3 mm.

Male. Derm rufous but becoming darker toward elytral apices, sericeous; *head* (Fig. 15) between eyes 2 1/2 times horizontal eye diameter, broadly and shallowly impressed medially, anterior margin of clypeus strongly emarginate, frontoclypeal suture indistinct medially, clypeal sculpture of irregularly spaced and shaped raised ridges, possibly remains of intervals between very close punctures which have become confluent,

frontal punctures varied but for most part close and coarse, intervals much less than one diameter, coarsest on anteromedian depression, finest toward vertex where punctures are umbilicate, lateral borders of frons above eyes produced to form a shallow ridge on either side, vertex convex, clypeus and frons with punctures bearing very short outstanding setae; *pronotum* distinctly longer than broad (13×9), lateral borders distinctly margined, broadest point about $1/3$ rd. from apical margin, sides sinuate thence to base, anterior margin almost truncate medially, rounded toward anterior angles, posterior margin biarcuate, depressed between mediobasal carinae, posterior angles very slightly obtuse, surface without a longitudinal median carina, mediobasal carinae confined to basal $1/5$ th., separated by about $1/8$ th. of total pronotal breadth at base, discal punctures very



Figs 15-16. — *Sosylus variabilis* sp. n.; fig. 15 (Head, lateral aspect); fig. 16 (Elytral apices, dorsal aspect).

elongate, closely set, frequently longitudinally confluent, punctures slightly smaller but equally close anteriorly, broader toward posterior angles, intervals and punctures sericeous; scutellum elliptical, convex; *elytra* 3 times as long as combined breadth, practically parallel sided but lateral borders feebly sinuate a little behind middle, alternate intervals costate, even intervals feebly costulate especially toward basal margins, sutural interval almost evenly raised from base to apex, 3rd. interval raised from base to within a short distance of apical border where it is abruptly truncated, costa progressively more strongly raised and broader to beginning of apical elytral declivity, slightly excavate at this point, folded toward suture on apical declivity and bearing there short outstanding yellowish setae, 5th. interval similarly raised to 3rd. but less strongly so on apical declivity and stopping about halfway along it, apical portion with yellow setae as on 3rd., 7th. interval less strongly raised on apical declivity than 5th. but of equal length, also setose on declivity, 9th. interval complete from base to apex, more strongly raised and broadened toward apex, curved to meet apical margin, flattened dorsally, flattening continued along

apical border to apicosutural angles (Fig. 16), costa on 10th. interval extending from a little behind shoulder almost to apical border of 3rd. abdominal segment, even intervals 4-8 finely costate from basal borders to beginning of apical declivity, 2nd. interval with costa shorter; prosternum with postcoxal part of process lower than precoxal area, elongate; metasternum with median impressed line from apex to base, punctures elongate, finer and sparser on disc, closer and deeper anteriorly and anterolaterally.

Female : Externally similar to *male* in all save the head which differs as follows: the lateral frontal ridges are more prominent especially, and within them the frons is abruptly declivous a short distance from the vertex. The frontal and clypeal setae are longer and more conspicuous than in the *male* where they are scarcely visible except when viewed from one side or from in front.

Holotype a *male* in Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren; Africa, Belgian Congo, Yangambi, XI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).

Paratype a *female* with the same data as the type.

S. spectabilis GROUV.

Sosylus spectabilis GROUVELLE 1914, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 83 : 156.

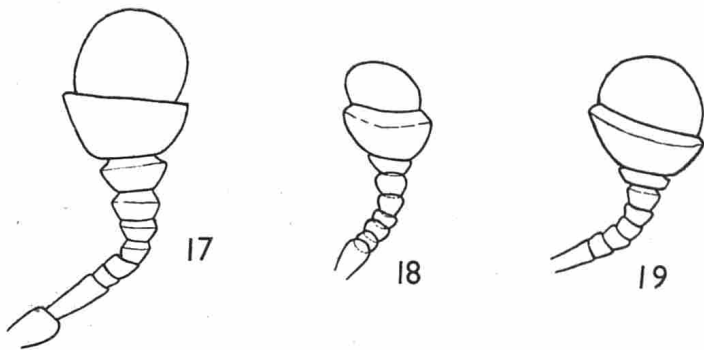
Examination of a long series of both sexes (44 ♂ 21 ♀) has shown the species to be very variable. Overall length and breadth varies considerably (7-4.5 mm. long, 2-1 mm. broad), and with increasing size the pronotum frequently becomes more nearly quadrate instead of somewhat elongate as in the smaller examples. The second elytral costa also shows variation. The form described by GROUVELLE is the commonest, but in a number of instances, often in the smaller examples, the separation of the apical tubercle is imperfect on one or both elytra. Sexual dimorphism as exhibited by this species is as follows: in the *female* the setae on the clypeus are readily visible and those on the antennal funicle are longer and usually curved toward their apices. In the *male* the clypeal setae are absent or scarcely visible and the setae on the antennal funicle are shorter and not curved toward their apices.

TEREDOLAEMUS SHARP

KEY TO SPECIES OF BELGIAN CONGO

- 1 Apices of elytra with a broad depression, (Pronotum quadrate, finely punctured, lateral borders abruptly thickened at anterior angles) **T. impressipennis** HEINZ
- Apices of elytra without a broad depression 2.

- 2 (1) Colour black, pronotum and elytra markedly setiferous, clypeal surface matt. (Pronotum transverse) **T. setipennis** sp. n. (p. 34).
 Colour brown with elytra lighter, pronotum and elytra almost or quite glabrous, clypeal surface shining 3.
- 3 (2) Pronotum transverse, lateral borders each bearing a single, outstanding yellow seta a little before middle, elytra with secondary series of punctures irregular, antennae as in (fig. 19) **T. bicolor** sp. n. (p. 36),
 Pronotum quadrate, lateral borders without a seta, secondary series of elytral punctures regularly disposed, antennae as in (fig. 18) ...
 **T. seriatipennis** sp. n. (p. 35).



Figs 17-19. — fig. 17 *Teredolaemus setipennis* sp. n. (Antenna);
 fig. 18 *Teredolaemus seriatipennis* sp. n. (Antenna);
 fig. 19 *Teredolaemus bicolor* sp. n. (Antenna).

T. setipennis sp. n.

Length 2.6-3.6 mm. Breadth 1.1-1.3 mm.

Derm black, shining, legs and antennae light reddish. *Head* with frontoclypeal suture indistinct, surface of clypeus flattened, matt, finely and sparsely punctured, frons shining, convex, with punctures large, increasing in size toward vertex, separated by from one to one and a half diameters, bearing long yellow setae, the longest being near upper margins of eyes; antennae with club as indicated in (fig. 17); eyes prominent; *pronotum* transverse (4.7 × 3.8), anterior border truncate or very slightly emarginate medially, sinuate on each side before very slightly protuberant anterior angles, lateral margins bordered, set with long outstanding yellow setae, pronotum broadest a little behind middle, lateral borders thickened toward anterior angles, hind margin bordered, very faintly sinuate toward hind angles, pronotal punctures on disc a little smaller than those of frons, separated by distances varying from one to several diameters, punctures somewhat finer along anterior margin, all punctures bearing fine yellow setae similar to those on frons, intervals between punctures smooth, shining; scutellum transverse, anterior border flattened, posterior border

rounded; *elytra* slightly more than one and a half times as long as combined greatest breadth (33×20) which is about one third from bases, lateral borders evenly curved toward apical borders which are evenly rounded to sharp apicosutural angles; no broad apical depression present, sutural stria grooved along apical 1/3rd; elytral sculpture of two series of longitudinal rows of punctures, primary series with punctures in clearly marked rows with punctures separated by from one to two diameters, punctures finer toward lateral margins, without setae; secondary rows set between primary rows and consisting of much more sparsely arranged and somewhat coarser punctures, separation by several diameters toward apices of elytra and by even more toward bases and on disc, punctures of secondary series bearing long outstanding setae, varying in length, the shortest being similar to those on pronotum, the longest being more than half as long as the elytra; intervals between punctures smooth, shining; prosternum very slightly flattened in front of mid coxae; mesosternum without a distinct longitudinal median ridge, very closely and coarsely punctured.

Holotype: in Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren; Africa, Belgian Congo, Yangambi, XII-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).

Paratypes: also from Yangambi with data as follows:

- (1) XI-1951, Ex. *Macaranga* sp. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XI-1951, Xx. *Pterygopodium oxyphyllum* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
- (2) XII-1951, Ex. *Pterygopodium oxyphyllum* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
- (27) I-1952, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
- (1) I-1952, Ex. *Polyalthia suaveolens* ENGL. et DIELS (C. DONIS).

T. seriatipennis sp. n.

Length 2.8-3.1 mm. Breadth 1-1.1 mm.

Head and pronotum castaneous, elytra lighter, antennae and legs yellowish; head with frontoclypeal suture distinct, greatest breadth toward hind margin of eyes, clypeal punctures small, separated by about two diameters, frontal punctures a little larger than those of clypeus, separation variable but usually by from one to two diameters, antennae with last two segments forming a broad flat club (fig. 18), penultimate segment glabrous apart from a fringe of hairs along anterior border, last segment obviously pubescent; pronotum quadrate, convex, anterior border shallowly arcuate medially, anterior angles slightly protuberant, posterior angles obtuse, lateral margins bordered, curved, pronotum broadest somewhat behind middle, narrowest at anterior angles, posterior margin bordered, backwardly produced medially, faintly sinuate toward hind angles, pronotal punctures of similar size to those of clypeus, separated on disc by 2-3 diameters as a rule, punctures slightly smaller but equally sparse along anterior margin, punctures along lateral margin of similar spacing and size to those on disc; scutellum variable in shape, usually slightly elongate.

flattened at basal margin, bluntly pointed at apex, surface almost flat; *elytra* slightly less than twice as long as combined greatest breadth (31×17) elongate-ovoid in outline, broadest point at about $1/3$ rd. from basal border, lateral borders evenly curved, apical borders evenly rounded to apicosutural angles, *elytra* without a broad apical depression, glabrous; *elytra* each with a double series of rows of punctures, primary series more strongly marked, punctures separated by one diameter or a little more, secondary series alternating with primary series and consisting of slightly finer punctures, variably separate, usually by about two diameters, the two separate series visible almost to *elytral* apices, first (sutural), row more deeply marked and grooved toward apices; prosternum flattened in front of fore coxae, punctures bearing short yellow setae.

Holotype: in Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren; Africa, Belgian Congo, Yangambi, XI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).

Paratypes: also from Yangambi with data as follows:

- (7) VII-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
- (10) XI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XI-1951, Ex. *Guarea thompsonii* SPRAGUE & HUTCH. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XI-1951, Ex. *Tetrapleura tetraptera* TAUB. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XI-1951, Ex. *Xylophia villosa* CHIPP. (C. DONIS).
- (2) XI-1951, Ex. *Polyalthia suaveolens* ENGL. et DIELS (C. DONIS).
- (1) XI-1951, Ex. *Antiaris welwitschii* ENGL. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XI-1951, Ex. *Angylocalyx pynaertii* DE WILD. (C. DONIS).
- (1) VII-1951, Ex. *Polyalthia suaveolens* ENGL. et DIELS (C. DONIS).
- (2) VII-1951, Ex. *Guarea laurentii* DE WILD. (C. DONIS).
- (1) VII-1951, Ex. *Strombosia glaucescens* ENGL. (C. DONIS).
- (1) VII-1951, Ex. *Panda oleosa* PIERRE (C. DONIS).
- (3) VI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
- (1) VI-1951, Ex. *Guarea laurentii* DE WILD. (C. DONIS).

T. bicolor sp. n.

Length 2.8-3.15 mm. Breadth 1.1-1.3 mm.

This species is very closely related to *T. seriatipennis* described above, and the description of the latter is suited also to *T. bicolor* apart from the following:

The antennal club is shaped as indicated in (fig. 19). The *pronotum* is more strongly rounded laterally, somewhat more distinctly punctured, has a long stiff yellow seta inserted in each lateral border just before the middle, is transverse (4.9×4), and has its posterior margin more strongly sinuate laterally. The scutellum is almost circular but somewhat flattened basally. The *elytra* are very similar in outline to those of *T. seriatipennis* but differ in sculpture. The primary series of rows of punctures is present as in the species previously described but the secondary series is not present in single

rows but as irregularly disposed punctures about the primary series, producing irregularly spaced longitudinal bands of punctures.

Holotype: in Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren; Africa, Belgian Congo, Yangambi, VI-1951, Ex. *Tetrapleura tetraptera* TAUB. (C. DONIS).

Paratypes: also from Yangambi with data as follows:

- (5) With same data as type.
- (3) V-1951, Ex. *Terminalia superba* ENGL. et DIELS (C. DONIS).
- (6) XI-1951, Ex. *Synsepalum subcordatum* DE WILD. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XI-1951, Ex. *Panda oleosa* PIERRE (C. DONIS).
- (1) VII-1951, Ex. *Beilschmiedia gilbertii* ROBYNS et WILEZEK v. *glabra* R. et W. (C. DONIS).
- (1) VII-1951, Ex. *Guarea laurentii* DE WILD. (C. DONIS).
- (2) VII-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XI-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XII-1951, Ex. *Annonidium mannii* ENGL. et DIELS (C. DONIS).
- (2) XII-1951, Ex. *Panda oleosa* PIERRE (C. DONIS).
- (1) XII-1951, Ex. *Polyalthia suaveolens* ENGL. et DIELS. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XII-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XI-1951, Ex. *Pterygopodium oxyphyllum* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XI-1951, Ex. *Strombosia glaucescens* ENGL. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XI-1951, Ex. *Drypetes gossweileri* S. MOORE (C. DONIS).

ROPLYCTUS gen. n. (fig. 20).

Referable to the tribe BOTHRIDERINI. Small in size (genotype 2.3 mm. long), elongate, elliptical, not strongly convex. *Head* with eyes broader than long (19:15), clypeus truncate anteriorly, fronto-clypeal suture clearly marked and shallowly grooved, eyes moderately convex, antennae apparently 11 segmented with a 3 segmented club (as is indicated in the optical section, (fig. 21), they are in fact of 10 segments, the club being of 2 segments, the first having an internally thickened base which gives, in the solid, the appearance of two very closely articulated segments), apical segment scarcely protruding from penultimate segment; *pronotum* very slightly narrower than elytra at shoulders, quadrate, anterior angles produced, surface with longitudinal costae and a quadrate median depression containing a rounded protuberance; scutellum almost circular, slightly concave; *elytra* with alternate intervals costate, second interval much broader than others, well marked anterior shoulder facets present; prosternal process between front coxae broad, expanded behind coxae and closing coxal cavities; mesosternum plane between widely separated mid coxae, truncate at junction with metasternum; metasternum transverse with a carina running obliquely backward from each coxal cavity; hind coxae more widely separated than anterior or median pairs; first abdominal segment with raised femoral lines as on metasternum; abdominal segments 2, 3 and 4 each with a single transverse row of coarse, closely set punctures, slightly behind middle; *legs* with anterior tibiae dentate externo-apically and bearing a strong apico-internal spine,

tarsi with segments 1-3 equal in length, 1 being slightly broader than 2 and 3, 1-3 together approximately equal in length to 4.

Roplyctus is related in general characters to *Prolyctus* ZIMMERM., distributed over N. and S. America and possibly Ceylon. It is however, readily separable therefrom by the structure of the antennae; in *Prolyctus* clearly 11 segmented. The metasternal carinae of *Roplyctus* are absent in *Prolyctus*. *Triboderus* GROUV. and *Leptoglyphus* SHARP have 10 segmented antennae

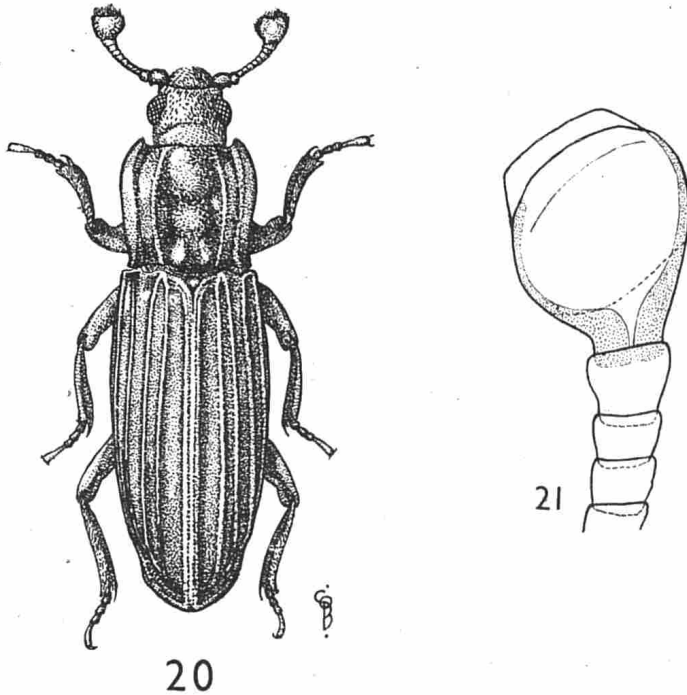


Fig. 20. — *Roplyctus minutus* sp. n.
Fig. 21. — *Roplyctus minutus* sp. n. (Antennal club, optical section).

but in both these genera the pronotum is not longitudinally carinate and the metasternal carinae are absent or present only as short ridges near the midcoxal cavities (*Leptoglyphus*). The anterior coxae of *Roplyctus* are more widely separate than in *Triboderus* or *Leptoglyphus* and somewhat more closely set than in *Prolyctus*.

R minutus sp. n.

Length 2.3 mm. Breadth 1 mm.

Derm testaceous; *head* broadest behind eyes, with punctures separated by about their own diameter on frons, bearing short fine setae, intervals smooth, shining; *pronotum* with anterior border truncate, greatest breadth slightly before middle, narrowed thence to anterior angles, narrowed toward, and sinuate immediately before, hind angles, surface with a pair of longitu-

dinal carinae on either side of midline, each complete from basal to apical borders, disc with a large quadrate depression enclosing a rounded prominence, two short, sharp, parallel carinae connecting base of prominence with basal pronotal border, border prominent medially, excavate between each pair of lateral carinae, intervals between lateral borders and outermost carinae more closely punctured than elsewhere, discal punctures separated by more than one diameter, median prominence almost impunctate, punctures bearing minute appressed setae, intervals smooth, shining; *elytra* twice as long as combined greatest breadth, 1st. intervals broadly and obliquely raised from bases to apices, most strongly raised at apices, irregularly and finely punctate, 3rd. intervals sharply carinate from bases almost to apical borders, a double row of fine punctures present on each carina, 5th. intervals similar to 3rd., joined thereto at basal elytral borders, 7th. and 9th. intervals carinate from bases to apices of elytra, bridged by shoulder facets at bases, coalescing a short distance from apical borders, 11th. intervals carinate from bases to level of transverse midline of second abdominal segment, even elytral intervals flat, shining second interval with a few scattered punctures; prosternum in front of anterior coxae shining, coarsely punctured, separation of punctures by from less than one to about two diameters, prosternal process between and behind front coxae matt, with a deep fovea between coxae; mesosternum matt, lateral borders raised, surface almost impunctate except for coarse punctures along anterior margin; metasternum shining, finely and sparsely punctured, punctures bearing small fine setae, a median longitudinal dark line present on posterior half of metasternum but no sulcus; abdominal segments each with scattered fine punctures as well as a transverse row of coarse, closely set punctures.

Holotype : in Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren; Africa, Belgian Congo, Yangambi, VII-1951, Ex. *Combretodendron africanum* EXELL (C. DONIS).

Paratypes : also from Yangambi with data as follows :

- (1) X-1951, Ex. *Combretodendron africanum* EXELL (C. DONIS).
- (1) XI-1951, Ex. *Combretodendron africanum* EXELL (C. DONIS).
- (2) XII-1951, Ex. *Combretodendron africanum* EXELL (C. DONIS).

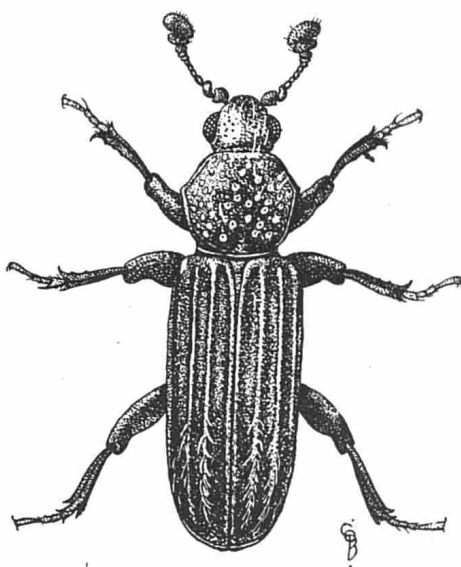
ANTIBOTHRUS SHARP

A. clavatus sp. n.

Length : 2.7-3.2 mm. Breadth : 0.9-1.1 mm.

Derm black, shining, with tarsi and antennae dark brown; *head* with, anterior margin of clypeus truncate, junction of clypeus with frons not marked by a visible suture or sulcus, frons with two broad longitudinal impressions close to midline between eyes, convex laterally, not abruptly narrowed at temples; eyes moderately convex most, protuberant behind middle; clypeus with a few fine, scattered punctures, frons more coarsely, though shallowly punctured, especially toward occiput, long and outstanding

yellow setae in punctures; *antennae* 11-segmented with a broad two-segmented club of transverse segments, the apical segment being more transverse than the preceding and asymmetrical (fig. 22); *pronotum* slightly broader than long, hexagonal in outline, anterior margin almost truncate, posterior margin arcuate, lateral margins sharply angulate at a point almost one third of the length from the anterior margin; lateral margins with distinct border throughout, surface convex laterally, somewhat flattened anteromedially, with a rather irregular, longitudinal median groove extending from basal margin to a point a little in front of lateral marginal angulation, groove broadest and deepest at base, tapering and becoming more shallow toward anterior margin; surface of pronotum set with broad, shallow, elliptical foveae of varying size, more closely set on disc than laterally



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Fig. 22. — *Antibothrus clavatus* sp. n.

where separation is frequently equal to one diameter or more, foveae each containing a fine puncture; punctures in many cases, especially laterally, carrying long outstanding setae similar to those on head; intervals between foveae smooth and shining. Scutellum large, almost round but flattened basally and feebly acuminate apically; *elytra* twice as long as their combined breadth, declivous toward apices from a point about two-thirds from bases, rather abruptly curved to apicosutural angles, shoulders well marked, briefly rounded, sides feebly widened to broadest point about midway between bases and apices; each elytron with fine sharp longitudinal costae; first (sutural) costae complete from bases to apices of elytra, divergent toward scutellum, blunted along apical declivity; second costae more strongly raised than first, bridged to first by a transverse basal raised bar, sharp, serrate along apical declivity with a double row of long setae here, a few

sparse setae set internally between bases and apical declivity; costae ending freely a very short distance from apical borders, third costae similar to second, parallel with latter for basal two-thirds, convergent on apical declivity, less strongly serrate here, not bridged to second at bases, setae similar to those of second but more sparse on apical declivity, costae ending freely close to apical borders; fourth costae less strongly raised than third, obliterated at shoulders, joining fifth costae shortly before apical margins, fifth costae complete to bases, similarly raised to fourth, conjoined fourth and fifth meeting apical elytral borders between second and third costae; intervals between costae smooth and shining for basal two-thirds, punctures noticeable alongside costae but very sparse and fine except bordering first costae; punctures on intervals along apical declivities more readily visible although also sparse; *legs* with anterior tibiae having a well-marked external apical spine, apical half of external tibial border weakly serrate; basal tarsal segment of all legs longer than the one following.

Holotype: in the Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren; Africa, Belgian Congo, Mulungu, 1951, Ex. *Pseudarthria hookeri* WRIGHT et ARN. (P. C. LEFÈVRE).

Paratypes: from Mulungu with the following data:

(12) With same data as Type.

(2) VI-VII-1951, Ex. *Clematis simensis* FRESEN (P. C. LEFÈVRE).

(1) VI-VII-1951, Ex. *Chrysophyllum* sp. (P. C. LEFÈVRE).

(1) VI-VII-1951, Ex. *Clerodendron* sp. (P. C. LEFÈVRE).

(2) VI-VII-1951, Ex. *Premna angolensis* GURKE (P. C. LEFÈVRE).

(1) VI-VII-1951, Ex. *Erigeron sumatrensis* RETZ. (P. C. LEFÈVRE).

(1) VI-VII-1951, Ex. *Prunus salasii* CARR. (P. C. LEFÈVRE).

(1) VI-VII-1951, Ex. *Lippia adoensis* HACHST. (P. C. LEFÈVRE).

(1) VI-VII-1951, Ex. *Philippia* sp. (P. C. LEFÈVRE).

Comparative notes: This, the first described species of *Antibothrus* from Africa, is readily separable from the genotype *A. carinatus* SHARP by the following characters. In *A. carinatus* the last antennal segment is distinctly narrower than the one preceding, the head is without longitudinal grooves, the derm is testaceous and matt, the elytral intervals have two distinct rows of punctures on each and there are no long outstanding setae on head, pronotum or elytra. The basal tarsal segments in *A. carinatus* are relatively slightly longer than they are in *A. clavatus*.

A. sulcicollis sp. n. (Fig. 23).

Length: 3-3.2 mm. Breadth: 1-1.1 mm.

Derm testaceous, moderately shining; *antennae* 11-segmented with a two-segmented club, the terminal segment narrower than the one preceding, club segments with stiff outstanding setae longer than on funicle; *head* with anterior margin of clypeus truncate, lateral margins oblique to antennal insertions, frontoclypeal suture clearly visible, arcuate; frons almost quadrate, obliquely narrowed toward anterior margin, broadly and irregularly flattened medially, convex laterally, not contracted at temples; clypeus spar-

sely and finely punctate, frons closely and coarsely punctate, especially laterally where separation is by considerably less than one diameter, punctures bearing fine, subrecumbent setae; eyes moderately convex; *pronotum* broader than long at greatest breadth, hexagonal in outline, anterior margin truncate, anterior angles produced, acute, posterior angles obtuse, posterior margin arcuate medially, sinuate toward posterior angles, angulation of lateral borders approximately three-fifths from anterior margin, lateral borders distinct, unbroken; surface of pronotum convex except for a broad longitudinal median sulcus running from apex to base, being bordered toward base by a slightly raised ridge on either side terminating at basal margin by an indistinct elongate tubercle, each raised ridge bordered exter-



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Fig. 23. — *Antibothis sulcicollis* sp. n. (Pronotum and elytra).

nally by a shallow groove, deepened toward basal margin; punctures of pronotum coarse, elongate, separated by narrow intervals less wide than half the shorter diameter of a puncture, punctures containing fine subrecumbent setae similar to those on head. Scutellum quadrate, flattened at base, rounded toward apex, flat-topped; *elytra* approximately twice as long as their combined width, declivous for hinder third of length, broadest a little before middle, lateral borders very feebly arcuate for anterior four-fifths rather abruptly narrowed to apicosutural angles; shoulders of elytra sharp, well marked, with a flat anterior face (fig. 23), alternate intervals costate; first (sutural) costae raised from bases to apices, blunt along apical declivity, sharp toward bases, widely separated punctures present on posterior third of first costae; second costae sharply raised from bases to beginning of apical declivity where they end abruptly and freely being repla-

ced by small irregular tubercles more strongly raised than first costae; third costae as strongly and as sharply raised as second from bases to beginning of apical declivity, thence becoming rapidly obliterated, to be replaced by a row of indistinct tubercles; fourth costae complete from bases of elytra almost to apical margins where they join fifth costae, as strongly raised as third; fifth costae also strongly raised from shoulders of elytra until joining apical margins after being met by fourth; even intervals with a double row of readily visible punctures from bases to beginning of apical elytral declivity, becoming coarser towards this point, apical, declivity coarsely and confusedly punctured, intervals between punctures often less than one diameter; *legs* with anterior tibiae having a well marked external apical spur and having external margins feebly serrate in apical half; basal tarsal segments of all legs slightly longer than second segment; abdominal segments with posterior margins obliquely declivous.

Holotype: in Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren; Africa, Belgian Congo, Yangambi, VII-1951, Ex. *Guarea thompsonii* SPRAGUE et HUTCH. (C. DONIS).

Paratypes: also from Yangambi with data as follows:

- (6) with same data as type.
- (1) VII-1951, Ex. *Combretodendron africanum* EXELL (C. DONIS).
- (1) IX-1951, Ex. *Guarea laurentii* DE WILD. (C. DONIS).
- (1) VII-1951, Ex. *Guarea laurentii* DE WILD. (C. DONIS).
- (1) VI-1951, Ex. *Macaranga* sp. (C. DONIS).
- (4) VI-1951, Ex. *Guarea laurentii* DE WILD. (C. DONIS).
- (1) IX-1951, Ex. *Erythrophloeum guineense* (C. DONIS).
- (1) IX-1951, Ex. *Guarea thompsonii* SPRAGUE et HUTCH. (C. DONIS).
- (1) X-1951, Ex. *Tetrapleura tetraptera* TAUB. (C. DONIS).
- (5) VI-1951, Ex. *Guarea thompsonii* SPRAGUE et HUTCH. (C. DONIS).
- (3) XI-1951, Ex. *Guarea thompsonii* SPRAGUE et HUTCH. (C. DONIS).
- (7) X-1951, Ex. *Guarea laurentii* DE WILD. (C. DONIS).
- (7) XI-1951, Ex. *Guarea laurentii* DE WILD. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XI-1951, Ex. *Synsepalum subcordatum* DE WILD. (C. DONIS).
- (1) VII-1951, Ex. *Guarea thompsonii* SPRAGUE et HUTCH. (C. DONIS).
- (2) XII-1951, Ex. *Scorodophloeus zenkeri* HARMS. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XII-1951, Ex. *Synsepalum subcordatum* DE WILD. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XII-1951, Ex. *Panda oleosa* PIERRE (C. DONIS).

Comparative notes: This species is readily distinguishable from *A. cavatus* by the structure of the antennal club, the colour of the derm, the different lengths of the elytral costae, more closely set pronotal punctures and more obvious elytral puncturation, setae, when present are short and subrecumbent. *A. sulcicollis* is closely related to *A. carinatus* SHARP, but may be distinguished by the more strongly punctured pronotum, the median depression on the frons, the produced anterior pronotal angles, the forwardly projecting elytral shoulders and elytral costa 2, which in *A. carinatus* is raised almost to elytral apices.

A. propinqua sp. n.

Length : 3.0 mm. Breadth : 1 mm.

Derm testaceous, feebly shining. This species is very closely related to *A. sulcicollis* described above and the description applies to either but for the following : The frons has a sharp longitudinal median carina within the broad depression. The anterior pronotal angles are feebly produced. The pronotal punctures are slightly more shallow. The second elytral costae, though broken, are more strongly raised on apical elytral declivity and are visible almost to apices, toward which they converge.

Holotype : in Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren; Africa, Belgian Congo, Yangambi, VIII-XI-1950, Ex. *Chrysophyllum lacourtianum* DE WILD. (C. DONIS).

Paratypes : also from Yangambi with data as follows :

- (1) X-1951, Ex. *Strombosia glaucescens* ENGL. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XI-1951, Ex. *Guarea thompsonii* SPRAGUE et HUTCH. (C. DONIS).
- (2) XI-1951, Ex. *Guarea laurentii* DE WILD. (C. DONIS).
- (1) IX-1951, Ex. *Tetrapleura tetraptera* TAUB. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XII-1951, Ex. *Polyalthia suaveolens* ENGL. et DIELS. (C. DONIS).
- (1) XII-1951, Ex. *Hannoa klaineana* PIERRE et ENGL. (C. DONIS).

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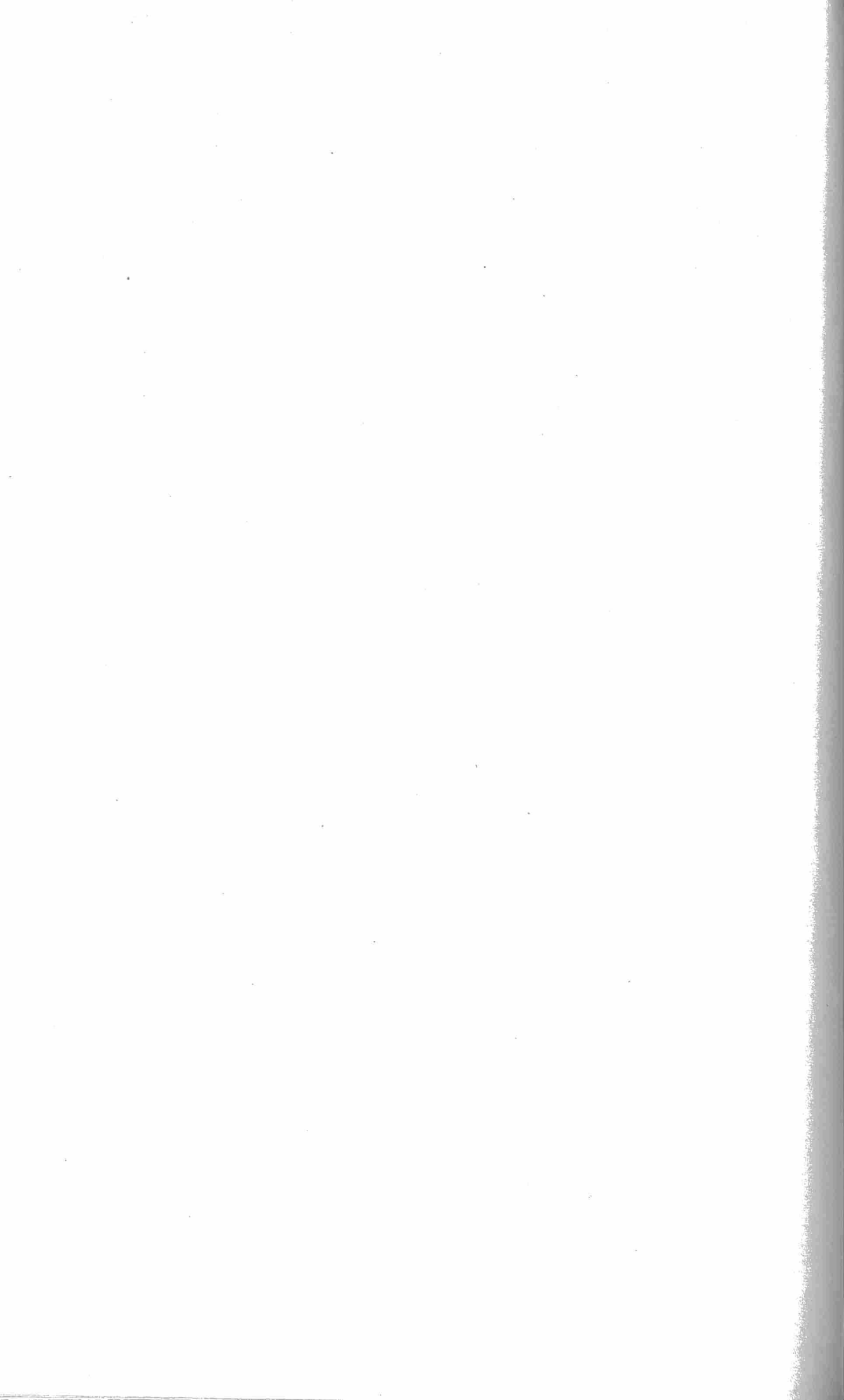
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