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Deel XIV, n° 37. Brussel, Juli 1938.

NEW SPECIES OF STAPHYLINIDAE FROM THE BELGIAN CONGO,

by Malcolm Cameron (Leytonstone, London).

PIESTINI.

Doletica gen. nov.

Readily recognised amongst the *Piestini* by the large two jointed antennal club and the four jointed tarsi. Head without keels. Maxillary palpi long and slender, the 3rd joint a little longer and stouter than the 2nd, the 4th minute, conical. Thorax bi-carinate. Mesosternum carinate, its process acute and extending beyond the middle of the coxae, these narrowly separated. Elytra carinate. Abdomen pointed, the sides margined, the 1st ventral segment keeled at the base. All the tarsi 4-jointed, the first three joints short and subequal, the 4th as long as the three preceding together. Owing to lack of material for dissection I am unable to give further details of structure.

Doletica bicolor sp. n.

Greasy lustrous; head and elytra black, thorax and abdomen red. Antennae and legs reddish-yellow. Length 2 mm.

Head transverse, subquadrate, the posterior angles rounded, the eyes rather small, frontal margin gently rounded, along the middle narrowly grooved, impunctate, strongly coriaceous especially at the sides. Antennae short, slender, scarcely extending beyond the anterior angles of the thorax, the 1st joint slender, cylindrical, 3rd about as long as but more slender than the 2nd, 4th to 7th longer than broad, decreasing in length, 8th small, transverse, 9th much more strongly so, 10th much larger and broader, transverse. 11th narrower and conical. Thorax transverse (3.75: 2.3), the sides straight and obscurely crenulate, a little retracted towards the front, from the obtuse posterior angles obliquely truncate to the base; along the middle broadly impressed, the impression limited on each side by a blunt keel, externally somewhat depressed and explanate, before the base with three very small foveae, closely and rugosely ponctured. Elytra a little longer and a little broader than the thorax, sharply tri-carinate as in Thoracophorus, coarsely, closely and rugosely punctured. Abdomen narrowed from base to apex, with a subsquamous sculpture and very short yellow hairs, the foreparts without pubescence.

Eala, I. 1935. In trunk of rotten Ficus (J. Ghesquière).

OXYTELINI.

Anisopsis tuberculata sp. n.

Moderately shining, head blackish, reddish-yellow towards the front; thorax red; elytra black: abdomen reddish-yellow a little infuscate before the apex. Antennae and legs reddish yellow, the former a little infuscate towards apex. Length 1.75-2 mm.

In build much like carinata Fauv. but smaller, differently coloured etc. Head narrower than the thorax, the frontal border tri-emarginate, the central and post-ocular keels thick and strongly elevated, closely punctured, elsewhere coriaceous except the front which is smooth. Antennae short, 2nd and 3rd joints very short, clavate, 4th small, transverse, 5th to 10th much more strongly, the penultimate about three times broader than long. Thorax transverse (3.5 : 2.5), the sides at the middle deeply angularly emarginate, along the middle with a thick bi-emarginate keel, bifurcate in front, on each side with a similar but not bifurcate one, the keels closely punctured, the intervals coriaceous. Elytra as long as but a little broader than the thorax, each with three sharp keels, the intervals with a few small punctures. Abdomen gradually narrowed towards apex, with seven exposed

segments, the first three of them with three tubercles placed transversely along the posterior margins, the two following only with a tubercle on each side near the lateral margin; puncturation extremely fine and very sparing.

Eala: IV. 1936 (J. Ghesquière).

Paranisopsis gen. n.

Facies of Anisopsis but at once distinguished from that genus by the presence on the 2nd to 7th abdominal segments of erect clavate appendages similar to those seen in Paroxytelopsis from which it is distinguished by the narrower thorax arcuately emarginate at the middle of the lateral border and with a strong keel along the middle. Mesosternum broadly rounded behind, scarcely extending between the coxae, separated from the metasternum by a long intersternal piece, the coxae moderately separated. Tibiae and tarsi as in Anisopsis. The abdomen with seven exposed tergites as in that genus. Owing to lack of material for dissection the other characters are unknown.

Paranisopsis dorylinus sp. n.

Moderately shining; head black, yellowish towards the front; thorax reddish-yellow; elytra and first three abdominal segments pale yellow, the rest black. Antennae with the first three joints yellow, the following reddish-yellow. Legs yellow. Length 2-2.5 mm.

In build and general facies differing but little from Anisopsis uelensis Bernh. but more brightly coloured and a little more shining, the eyes a little larger, the keels on the head stronger, the anterior border arcuately emarginate. Head a little narrower than the thorax, the eyes rather large, the border before the eyes strongly raised and thickened in front, in the middle arcuately emarginate, along the middle behind with strongly raised keel, on each side with another extending to the posterior angle, the keels closely, moderately finely punctured, the depressions as closely but quite obsoletely punctured. Antennae with the 3rd joint as long as but thinner than the 2nd, clavate, 4th small, transverse, 5th to 10th more strongly so, the penultimate about twice as broad as long. Thorax sligthly transverse (3.5:3), subquadrate, narrower behind, the sides at the middle with a small

arcuate emargination, the angles rounded, the disc with three strongly raised keels, the central one bifurcate in front, the sides impunctate, elsewhere with sculpture similar to that of the head. Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax, with three sharp well developed keels on each, the intervals with flat obsolete punctures. Abdomen a little narrowed at the base, more strongly towards the apex, with seven exposed tergites, the first of them on each side near the posterior margin with an erect clavate appendage, 2nd to 5th each with a pair of similar structures on each side, one at the posterior margin, the other in front and internal, the 6th with a single appendage on each side near the anterior margin; the segments practically impunctate but with an obsolete coriaceous ground sculpture.

Eala: IV-XI. 1936 (J. Ghesquière).

Oxytelus (Tanycraerus) ghesquièrei sp. nov.

Very shining: head, thorax and last four abdominal segments black, the front of the head, antennal tubercles, and first two abdominal segments reddish-yellow, the elytra reddish-yellow more or less extensively infuscate posteriorly. Antennae yellowish red, the first four joints and legs reddish-yellow. Length 2.5-3 mm.

In build similar to claviger Fauv. but much smaller, differently coloured etc. \circ : head transversely subquadrate as broad as the thorax, the eyes a little shorter than the rounded postocular region, finely facetted: anterior margin feebly bisinuate, the base on each side with a short oblique impression: practically impunctate in front, on the posterior half with scattered punctures of varying size; ground sculpture absent. Antennae with 1st joint rather long, feebly constricted before the apex, 3rd as long as 2nd, 4th small transverse, 5th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate about twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together.

Thorax transverse (5: 3.5), the sides rather strongly retracted, straighter and feebly crenulate behind; in the middle with a fine, more or less extensive impressed line and on each side with a short, curved, more or less obsolete impression, the sides not impressed; the impression with a few small punctures, and a few others elsewhere. Elytra as long as the thorax, impressed within the shoulders and with four or five rows of small punctures. Ab-

domen only with a few fine punctures. Q: head smaller, more suborbicular, a little narrower than the thorax.

Eala: V. 35, XI. 1936 (J. Ghesquière).

Oxytelus (Anotylus) ealanus sp. nov.

Shining, black, the elytra pitchy. Antennae reddish, the 1st and 5th to 8th joints infuscate. Legs reddish yellow. Length 3 mm.

In build very like fulgidus FAUV. but less shining, much more coarsely sculptured, the antennae shorter, etc. ♂: head scarcely narrower than the thorax, transversely subquadrate, the eyes moderate, shorter than the rounded and somewhat dilated postocular region; flat between the moderately elevated reddish-yellow antennal tubercles, the anterior margin a little produced in the middle and rounded; before the base on each side with a short oblique sulcus; the anterior half impunctate, the posterior coarsely and closely punctured; ground sculpture absent. Antennae rather short, the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th small, transverse, 5th to 10th more strongly, the penultimate scarcely twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax transverse (6:4), the sides straight and strongly retracted behind and very obscurely crenulate, rounded and dilated in front, along the middle narrowly sulcate practically throughout, on each side with a short deep sulcus, at the sides scarcely impressed, the sulci impunctate, elsewhere closely and coarsely punctate-striate; ground sculpture absent. Elytra as long as the thorax coarsely and closely punctate-striate. Abdomen practically impunctate, finely coriaceous.

 \circ : head smaller and narrower than the thorax, the post-ocular region not dilated, as long as the eye.

Eala: 16.II.1935 (J. Ghesquière).

OSORIINI.

Holosus ferrugineus sp. n.

Shining ferruginous red, the elytra infuscate for the posterior two-thirds. Antennae and legs reddish-yellow. Length 3 mm.

A narrow species much resembling a small *Mycetoporus* in facies. Head much narrower than the thorax, the frontal margin

rounded, the eyes small, the post-ocular region slightly rounded, very sparingly, scarcely perceptibly punctured, and with a very fine coriaceous ground-sculpture. Antennae slender, the 3d joint a little shorter than the 2nd, 4th and 5th a little longer than broad, 6th and 7th about as long as broad, 8th to 10th moderately transverse. Thorax transverse (5: 3-3), the sides almost straight, retracted towards the front, without trace of impressions, the sculpture as on the head. Elytra as broad as but slightly longer than the thorax and with a very similar sculpture. Abdomen narrowed from base to apex, very sparingly, extremely finely punctured and without lateral striae, the ground sculpture stronger than on the fore-parts.

Eala: I.1935. (J. Ghesquière).

PINOPHILINI.

Pinophilus (s. str.) aeneiceps sp. nov.

Shining; head and thorax black with greenish-bronze reflex, the anterior border of the former narrowly yellowish; elytra less shining, black: abdomen pitchy, the lateral margins and terminal segment reddish. Antennae and mouth parts yellow. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 6.75 mm.

Parallel, rather narrow. Head transverse, nearly as broad as the thorax, the eyes large, much longer than the very short temples which are acute and prominent; on each side of the anterior margin with a puncture, at the base of the antennal tubercle with two others close together, between the tubercles with a curved row of four punctures and a short distance behind with two others widely separated, at the base with a few more moderate punctures, otherwise impunctate and without ground sculpture. Antennae long and slender, extending to the base of the thorax, the 1st joint stout, 2nd much narrower and a little shorter, the following all much longer than broad, narrow at the base and clavate. Thorax as long as broad, the sides practically straight, distinctly retracted behind, with moderately close, rather fine punctures, but some larger than the others; adjacent to the anterior border on each side with an impunctate space; ground sculpture absent. Elytra as broad as but a little longer than the thorax, with coarser and closer puncturation, not rugose. Abdomen finely and rather closely punctured throughout.

Eala: I. 1935 (J. Ghesquière).

Pinophilus (s. str.) consors sp. n.

Shining; head black with slight greenish-bronze reflex, the anterior border more or less broadly reddish-yellow. Thorax, elytra and abdomen ferruginous red, the elytra more or less broadly blackish posteriorly. Antennae yellow. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 5.5 mm.

In build and antennal structure scarcely differing from aeneiceps but smaller and differently coloured, moreover the punctures at the base of the head are less numerous, those of the thorax finer and less close and there is a narrow but definite impunctate space along the middle, the elytra also are a little less closely punctured. In all other respects similar to aeneiceps.

Eala: I. 1935 (J. Ghesquière).

PAEDERINI.

Medon fascipennis sp. nov.

Head, thorax and abdomen ferruginous red, head rather dull, thorax and abdomen more shining: elytra yellow, shining with a broad transverse fascia across the middle. Antennae red. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 3 mm.

Head transversely subquadrate, the posterior angles rounded, as broad as the thorax, the eyes about as long as the temples, closely covered with umbilicate punctures which are smaller towards the base. Antennae rather short, the penultimate joints distinctly transverse. Thorax transverse, trapezoidal, along the middle with a shining, narrow, impunctate space, elsewhere rather closely covered with small asperate punctures. Elytra slightly broader and a fourth longer than the thorax, moderately finely, rather closely somewhat roughly punctured. Abdomen narrowed at apex, very finely, closely punctured, rather less closely behind. Head and sides of thorax with a few long black setae; pubescence on the thorax short, semi-erect, longer on the elytra.

Eala: I. 1935. In a rotten trunk of Ficus (J. Ghesquière).

Lathrobiun congoense sp. nov.

Shining, black, the head and thorax with very slight opalescent reflex. Antennae yellowish-red. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 10 mm.

Very near africanum Bernh. but differs in the larger size and more robust build, coarser thoracic and elytral puncturation and less distinct opalescent reflex.

In other respects similar.

Sexual differences unknown.

Eala: I. 1935 (J. Ghesquière).

XANTHOLININI.

Diochus brunniventris sp. nov.

Foreparts shining black, the thorax sometimes dark reddishbrown and the elytra pitchy: abdomen less shining reddishbrown. Antennae and legs reddish-yellow. Length 3.5-4.5 mm.

Smaller and narrower than punctipennis Motsch. with more pointed and differently coloured abdomen. Head narrow, regularly oval, narrower than the thorax and with a row of three punctures on each side of the middle, a little before the base in the middle with a large fovea which is however absent in one of the specimens (the smallest); ground sculpture absent. Antennae slender, reaching the base of the thorax, the 3rd joint a little longer than the 2nd, the 4th and following all longer than broad, decreasing in length, the penultimate only slightly so. Thorax longer than broad distinctly narrowed in front, on each side of the middle with three equidistant punctures, of which the posterior pair are nearer each other than the anterior : ground sculpture absent. Elytra as long as the thorax. Along the suture with five or six minute, scarcely perceptible punctures, and a humeral row of four or five larger, but obsolete ones : ground sculpture absent. Abdomen narrowed from base to apex, very finely and very closely punctured and pubescent, more sparingly on the last segment, and with an extremely fine, wavy ground sculpture, the sides with a few black setae. Sides of head, thorax and elytra with a few setae, the sides of the latter also with a short pubescence.

Eala: I. 1935 (J. GHESQUIÈRE).

PYGOSTENINAE.

Pygostenus ruficollis sp. nov.

Shining; head black the front reddish; thorax and abdomen red; elytra black. Antennae brown. Legs yellowish-red. Length 3-3.5 mm.

Size and build of bicolor WASM. and with sculpture scarcely differing but with black elytra and the first three visible segments of the abdomen each with a row of six black setae, whereas in bicolor the 2nd to 5th have only one near the side; from kraatzi FAUV. (laevicollis WASM.) it differs in the smaller size, black elytra which are without the fine basal striae present in that species and the black setae of the abdomen. Head with a few minute punctures each with a very fine short hair. Antennae with the intermediate joints as long as broad. Thorax transverse (9.5: 4.5), the sides gently rounded, a little retracted in front, the anterior border broadly emarginate, at the sides with a few minute hairs, practically impunctate. Elytra at the suture as long as the thorax, at the sides with the usual fine striae which end at the shoulder, the base without striae, the disc with a few minute punctures each with a very small hair. Abdomen narrowed from base to apex, the first three visible segments on each side with three black setae of which the external is the largest, the following two each with two, the last also with two near the hase.

Eala: V. 1936 (J. Ghesquière).

Pygostenus setosus sp. nov.

Of the size build and colour of *kohli* Wasm, and with similar antennae, but at once distinguished by the more numerous, much longer and stouter, erect and slightly curved setae on the foreparts and the transversely striate base of the elytra. Head and thorax with numerous punctures each with a seta as above described, the elytra with similar punctures and setae and also with an extremely fine, moderately close puncturation and extremely fine and short yellow pubescence, the base finely transversely crenulate-striate up to the suture, the sides also with similar but oblique striae. Abdomen as in *kohli* the anterior segments with transverse row of about eight black setae. Length 5-5.5 mm.

Eala: V. VII. 1936 (J. GHESQUIÈRE).

Pygostenus setiger sp. nov.

Shining, red, the elytra more or less extensively infuscate. Antennae and legs reddish-brown. Length 2.5 mm.

In size, build, colour, and sculpture (except for the elytral striae) scarcely differing from setulosus Wasm. (setifer Cam., dorylinus Bernh.) but at once distinguished by the much longer and stouter setae of the fore-parts and more obsolete lateral striae of the elytra which as in that species are not continued along the base. From kohli Wasm. it differs in the much smaller size, thorax more narrowed and more deeply emarginate in front, longer setae, much finer ground puncturation of the elytra which are also without the fine basal striae seen in that species. The anterior segments of the abdomen are each furnished with a row of eight black setae along their posterior margins.

Eala: II. V. VII. 1936 (J. GHESQUIÈRE).

BOLITOCHARINI.

Coenonica aethiops sp. nov.

Slightly shining, black, the abdomen more shining and with the posterior margins of the segments narrowly rufescent. Antennae black, the first joint and base of the 2nd and 3rd yellowish-red. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 2.5 mm.

Smaller, narrower and less shining than puncticallis KR, and differently coloured but rather similar in build. Head subpentagonal, narrower than the thorax, the eyes large and rather prominent, closely covered with rather large umbilicate punctures. Antennae much as in puncticollis, the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th to 10th transverse, the penultimate about 2 1/2 times broader than long. Thorax transverse (3.75: 2.75), the sides strongly rounded in front, sinuately retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse but prominent, along the middle in front with a narrow impressed line, posteriorly with a U-shaped impression, deeper before the scutellum, the sculpture as on the head. Elytra broader and slightly longer than the thorax, rather closely covered with small granules. Abdomen parallel, finely, not closely punctured on the 3rd to 5th segments, less finely and more closelv on the 6th, the 7th and 8th closely covered with small granules.

 ${\it \circlearrowleft}$: 8th dorsal segment with small subquadrate plate in the middle, on each side with a slender incurved spine separated from the plate by a broad arcuate emargination.

♀: 8th dorsal segment truncate and furnished with several small blunt teeth close together.

Eala: III. 1935 (J. Ghesquière).

MYRMEDONIINI.

Demera (Koilomera) tricolor sp. nov.

Head black, greasy lustrous; thorax and abdomen orange red and a little more shining; elytra yellow, moderately shining. Antennae yellowish-red. Length 3 mm.

Head transversely subquadrate, a little broader than the thorax, the eyes large and prominent, temples very short, moderately finely, rather closely punctured, coriaceous, the disc in the d with a large round impression. Antennae with the 1st joint moderately emarginate at apex, the 2nd and 3rd of equal length, 4th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate about three times broader than long, the 11th greatly developed, stout, pointed, as long as the six preceding together. Thorax transverse (4:3), the sides almost straight, very slightly retracted behind, the posterior angles rounded, the base slightly produced backwards before the scutellum, in the middle with a large deep impression of elongate pentagonal shape, narrower behind, the margins raised and meeting before the scutellum, its fundus with a fine impressed and more shining line which is continued forwards beyond the impression to the anterior border; on each side with a large deep oblique impression from about the middle to the base, but not joining each other; puncturation moderately fine rather close and rough, finely coriaceous. Elytra broader and longer (4:3) than the thorax, on each side along the posterior two-thirds longitudinally impressed, the adjacent lateral margin elevated, the puncturation moderately fine, rather close and rough. Abdomen a little narrowed at the base, more strongly towards the apex, finely and closely punctured, a little more sparingly behind, the posterior margins of the segments and apex with some fine black setae. Pubescence yellow, very short and fine on the fore-parts, longer on the abdomen.

Eala: IV. XI. 1936. With a column of *Dorylus* (J. Ghesquière).

Demera (s. str.) flavipennis sp. nov.

Moderately shining, black, the elytra yellow. Antennae reddish, the first four points and legs reddish yellow. Length 2.5 mm.

In size and build scarcely differing from senegalensis Fauv. but at once distinguished by the much finer puncturation of the fore-parts, absence of a median thoracic groove and shorter 11th joint of antennae. Head transverse, narrower than the thorax, the post-ocular region rounded and a little dilated, about as long as the eye, very finely, rather closely punctured, feebly coriaceous. Antennae with the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th small, transverse, the 5th to 10th gradually increasing in width, the penultimate about three times as broad as long the 11th stout, pointed, as long as the three preceding joints together. Thorax transverse (4:3), the sides gently rounded, more retracted behind, the posterior angles rounded, the base a little produced backwards in the middle, before the scutellum with a superficial fovea, at each side with a long, deep, broad oblique latero-basal impression, the sculpture as close but less fine than on the head and asperate, the ground sculpture feeble. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, not at all depressed and without impression, with a similar fine close and rough puncturation. Abdomen a little narrowed at the base, more strongly towards the apex, finely and closely punctured, at the apex with some black setae. Pubescence yellow, very fine and short on the fore parts, longer on the abdomen.

Eala: IV. V. 1936. With Dorylus sp. (J. Ghesquière).

Demera (s. str.) setosa sp. nov.

Moderately shining; head black; thorax dark brown; elytra smoky brown; abdomen yellowish with the 5th and 6th segments infuscate. Antennae blackish, the first five joints and legs reddish yellow. Length 2 mm.

In colour, build and antennal structure very similar to *kohli* Wasm. but more shining, the fore-parts more coarsely and roughly punctured, the abdomen more sparingly punctured but with long black setae. Head transversely subquadrate, narrower than the thorax, the eyes large, much longer than the temples, rather closely asperately punctured, finely coriaceous. Antennae with the 3rd joint as long as 2nd, 4th to 6th about as long as

broad, 7th transverse, 8th to 10th more strongly about three times broader than long, 11th stout, pointed, as long as the three proceding together. Thorax transverse (3.2:2.2), sides gently rounded, the posterior angles rounded, the base bisinuate, before the scutellum with small superficial fovea, the disc somewhat flattened, near the posterior angles superficially, obliquely impressed, the sculpture as on the head. Elytra broader and slightly longer than the thorax, widened behind, the sculpture very similar, the posterior angles with two or three black setae. Abdomen a little narrowed at the base, more strongly towards the apex, finely, moderately closely punctured, more sparingly at the apex, the first four visible segments each with a transverse row of six long black setae, the apex with some others. Pubescence yellow, very fine and short on the fore-parts, longer on the abdomen.

Eala: V. VII. XI. 1936. With a Dorylus (J. Ghesquière).

Demera (Dorylophila) ghesquièrei sp. nov.

Shining, ferruginous red, the elytra brownish yellow, the 5th and 6th abdominal tergites more or less infuscate. Antennae reddish-yellow. Legs yellow. Length 2 mm.

Near parvula Bernh. Very similarly coloured, the antennae similarly constructed, but differs in the rounder head, less transverse thorax with narrow but distinct median sulcus and deeper and broader lateral-basal sulcus, and less finely punctured elytra. Head transversely suborbicular, about as broad as the thorax, eyes moderate, extremely finely, rather closely punctured and with scarcely visible ground-sculpture. Antennae with the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th longer than broad, cylindrical, 5th shorter, 6th as long as broad, 7th to 10th transverse, the penultimate more than twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax slightly transverse (2.75: 2.3), cordate, the posterior angles entirely rounded, the sides behind and the base deeply, broadly and continuously sulcate, along the middle with fine but distinct impressed line; sculpture as on the head. Elytra longer (3:2.3), and broader than the thorax, the whole disc depressed, the lateral margins raised, moderately, closely, finely and roughly punctured. Abdomen a little narrowed at the base, more strongly towards apex, very finely, moderately, closely punctured and yellow pubescent, a little more sparingly behind.

Eala: IV. V. 1936 (J. Ghesquière).

Demera (Dorylophilina) socialis sp. nov.

Greasy lustrous: head and thorax dull ferruginous red, the former sometimes extensively infuscate; elytra smoky brown: abdomen pitchy, the base, lateral margins and apex more or less reddish-yellow. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 3 mm.

Near circularis Cam. but more robust, with broader, flatter, head, broader thorax with broader and more superficial median impression; larger and less shining than brevicollis Cam. with broader more superficial impression along the middle of the thorax, longer antennae with less transverse penultimate joints. Head transversely subquadrate, narrower than the thorax, the post-ocular region rounded and slightly dilated, the disc broadly and superficially impressed, finely, closely and roughly punctured, very finely coriaceous. Antennae with the 3rd joint a little shorter than the 2nd, 4th as long as broad, 5th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate about twice as broad as long, the 11th a little longer than the 9th and 10th together. Thorax transverse (4.5: 3.5), the sides gently rounded with the base, the latter broadly and slightly produced backwards in the middle, adjacent to the sides along the posterior half and along the base, with a deep crescentic continuous impression, along the middle with a broad oval somewhat superficial impression, the sculpture as on the head but not so fine. Elytra as long as, but broader than the thorax, rather broadly impressed along the sides posteriorly, less finely, more closely and more roughly punctured. Abdomen narrowed towards apex, finely and closely punctured and pubescent throughout. Pubescence yellow, very fine and short on the fore-parts, longer on the abdomen.

Eala: IV. VII. 1936 (J. GHESQUIÈRE).

Atheta (Acrotona) ghesquièrei sp. nov.

Moderately shining; head black, thorax and abdomen more pitchy; elytra yellow. Antennae black, the first three joints and legs reddish-yellow. Length 2 mm.

Near viatica Fauv. but smaller and narrower and with yellow

elytra, the penultimate joints of the antennae more transverse, the puncturation of the head and thorax rougher and less fine. Head closely, finely and roughly punctured and without ground sculpture. Antennae with the 3rd joint a little shorter than the 2nd, 4th as long as broad, 5th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate about twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the three preceding together. Thorax transverse (3.3 : 2.3), convex, the sides gently rounded and more retracted in front, the sculpture as on the head. Elytra as long as and sligthly broader than the thorax, as closely but more finely, yet roughly punctured. Abdomen gradually narrowed behind, finely and closely punctured and pubescent, more sparingly on the last three segments. Pubescence yellow, fine and short on the fore-parts. much longer on the abdomen. Middle and posterior tibiae each with two black setae, those of the former stronger.

3:8th dorsal segment with small arcuate emargination in the middle of the posterior margin:6th ventral segment a little produced and broadly rounded behind.

Eala: V. 1936 (J. Ghesquière).

Pelioptera africana sp. nov.

Moderately shining, black, the elytra pitchy with purplish-copper reflex. Antennae black, the first two joints brownish-yellow. Legs yellow. Length 1.75-2 mm.

In size and build similar to opaca KR, but more shining with differently coloured elytra and with the antennae a little shorter and stouter. Parallel: head subquadrate, a little narrower than the thorax, the eyes large, longer than the temples, the disc sometimes impressed, extremely finely, sparingly punctured, very finely coriaceous. Antennae with the 3rd joint a little shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate about twice as broad as long. Thorax transverse (3:2), convex, the sides gently rounded, more retracted behind, closely and much less finely punctured than the head, the puncturation somewhat rough, the ground sculpture as on the head. Elytra as long as and a little broader than the thorax, each broadly impressed in the middle, very finely, closely and asperately punctured. Abdomen parallel, very finely and sparingly punctured, yet more so behind, sparingly pubescent. The 8th dorsal segment feebly and broadly emarginate.

Eala: I. 1935. In trunk of a rotten Ficus (J. Ghesquière).

Zyras (Grammodonia) ealaensis sp. nov.

Shining; head black; thorax reddish-brown; elytra pitchy black; abdomen with the 1st and last segments and the lateral margins yellow, the rest black. Antennae reddish. Legs reddish yellow. Length 3.5-4.5 mm.

Differs from hostilis Cam. in the narrower head, shorter antennae, broader thorax, more sparing puncturation of the head and thorax and absence of ground sculpture. Head transverse narrower than the thorax, eyes very large, much longer than the rounded post-ocular region, with a few small scattered punctures; ground sculpture absent. Antennae rather long, all the joints longer than broad, decreasing in length, the penultimate only slightly longer than broad, 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax transverse (6:5), the sides rounded in front, sinuately retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, broadly, superficially impressed at the sides, the base narrowly bevelled, before the scutellum with a large fovea, moderately finely, closely punctured and without ground sculpture. Elytra as long as but broader than the thorax, moderately finely rather closely, somewhat asperately punctured. Abdomen narrowed to the apex, practically impunctate. Pubescence on the fore-parts sparing.

Eala: XI. 1936 (J. GHESQUIÈRE).