

COLYDIIDÆ
(COLEOPTERA CLAVICORNIA)

BY

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The following account is a record of the *Colydiidæ* collected by M. G. F. DE WITTE in the « Parc National Albert ».

I am indebted to Prof. V. VAN STRAELEN for his kindness in enabling me to study this interesting material.

Tribe **SYNCHITINI**.

Genre **LASCONOTUS** ERICHSON.

Lasconotus trapezicollis n. sp.

Length : 3-3,3 mm. Breadth : 0,8-0,9 mm.

Derm varicoloured, head fuscous with anterior clypeal margin lighter, pronotum fuscous with anterior and posterior margins narrowly testaceous, elytra ferruginous with bases and a subapical patch on each lighter; head almost quadrate, parallel sided and raised above eyes which are prominent, obliquely narrowed anteriorad, anterior clypeal border truncate medially, briefly rounded laterally, surface convex, set with small, very close, feebly raised granules, each with a puncture bearing a minute, subrecumbent seta, frons and vertex also granulose, granulose of vertex and occiput scarcely larger than those of clypeus but slightly more strongly raised, frontal granules larger, increasing in size anteriorad, granules of frons and vertex also each with a puncture bearing a subrecumbent seta; pronotum (fig. 1) slightly elongate (34 : 31), broadest point a little behind anterior angles, narrowed thence to obtuse posterior angles, anterior border

slightly emarginate medially, sinuate toward slightly obtuse anterior angles, anterior border raised medially, lateral margins subexplanate, posterior border arcuate, briefly sinuate toward obtuse posterior angles; disc depressed medially, depression bordered laterally by a faintly raised carina on each side, convergent and more clearly defined at anterior margin; a carina present on each side between lateral borders and carinæ surrounding median discal depression, these carinæ more prominent in apical one fourth, feebly raised elsewhere; surface granulose, granules similar to those of vertex and bearing minute, appressed setæ in punctures; elytra elongate (34 : 31), subcylindrical, slightly broadened from shoulders to beginning of apical declivity, subacuminately rounded to apicosutural angles, the latter

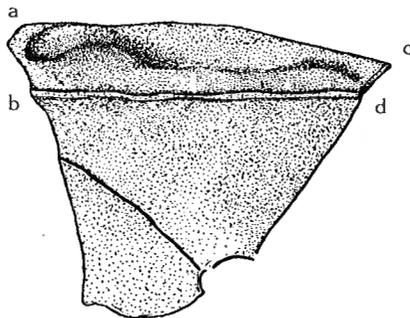


FIG. 1. — *Lasconotus trapezicollis* n. sp.

Prothorax, lateral view :

a-c, paramedian pronotal carinæ; b-d, lateral pronotal border.

being very briefly rounded, disc coarsely striate punctate, punctures transverse, separated by less than one longitudinal diameter, intervals between striæ slightly narrower than transverse diameter of a strial puncture, alternate intervals subcarinate; sutural intervals entirely subcarinate, divergent in basal one sixth with a supplementary row of punctures between carina and suture at this point, third intervals entirely subcarinate, fifth and seventh intervals subcarinate from basal borders to within a short distance of apical borders, ninth intervals forming apical borders and more strongly carinate apicad than elsewhere; punctures of striæ alternating with elongate, shallowly raised tubercles, each with a small puncture; abdominal segments without tubercles.

Holotype : volc. Gahinga, 3.475 m, 19.IX.1934, in « Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo Belge », Brussels.

4 paratypes : 2 ex. : same data as holotype; 1 ex. : Kabara (Mikeno), 3.200 m, 20-23.VII.1934; 1 ex. : col Gahinga-Sabinyo, 3.475 m, 12-19.IX.1934.

Comparative notes. — *L. trapezicollis* is most closely related to *L. obscurus* HINTON (1941) from Abyssinia. However, in the latter the anterior pronotal angles are produced, the lateral pronotal carinae are prominent throughout the anterior half and the alternate elytral intervals are sharply carinate, especially anteriorad.

Tribe **BOTHRIDERINI.**

Genus **OGMODERES** GANG.

Ogmoderes sculpticollis (THOMSON).

Bothrideres sculpticollis THOMSON, 1858, Arch. Ent., 2, 44.

2 ex. : May-ya-Moto, 950 m, 5-9.XI.1934.

