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Deel XV, n^r 52. Brussel, September 1939.

NEW SPECIES OF STAPHYLINIDAE (COL.) FROM THE BELGIAN CONGO,

by Malcolm Cameron (Leytonstone, London).

OXYTELINAE.

Lispinus ghesquièrei sp. nov.

A little shining, black, the elytra blackish-brown, the frontal region, posterior margin of the 7th and whole of the 8th abdominal segments yellowish-red. Antennae yellowish-red. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 3.2 mm. Remarkable by the coarse close puncturation. In build resembling wthiops Epp. but in all other respects different. Head narrower than the thorax, the eyes rather small, the front bi-impressed, the anterior margin rounded, except in front coarsely closely and rugosely punctured; the ground sculpture fine and coriaceous. Antennae stouter than in athiops, scarcely reaching the posterior angles of the thorax, the 3rd joint slightly longer than the 2nd, 4th and 5th short, oval, 6th as long as broad, 7th to 10th transverse, the penultimate nearly twice as broad as long. Thorax quadrate, slightly broader than long (5:4), the sides almost straight in the anterior three fourths, the posterior fourth retracted to the rectangular posterior angles, the median basal impressions feeble, the lateral well marked and separated from the lateral margin by a distinct keel; along the middle with a narrow impunctate line, otherwise coarsely and closely punctured, the ground sculpture very fine. Elytra a fourth longer but scarcely broader than the thorax with a similar but rather coarser sculpture. Abdomen as closely but not so coarsely punctured as the fore-parts on the anterior segments, on the posterior less coarsely less closely and more superficially punctured, the last segment almost impunctate, the ground sculpture more distinct than on the fore-parts.

Mokanga (Lacs Mokoto): IX. 1937 (J. Ghesquière).

Oxytelus (Caccoporus) ruficornis sp. nov.

In build, colour lustre and sculpture scarcely differing from fusciceps Fauv. but at once distinguished by the red antennae which are also shorter than in that species with the 5th to 10th joints all distinctly transverse. The clypeal region is much less distinctly coriaceous than fusciceps and except for a few small punctures is practically without sculpture. Length 2.5-3 mm.

Eala: I-II-V. 1935 (J. Ghesquière).

Oxytelus (Anotylus) semipolitus sp. nov.

Black, the elytra obscure yellowish-brown, the fore-parts dull, only the antennal tubercles yellowish and shining; abdomen shining. Antennae black. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 2 mm.

Colour and lustre of heterocerus Fauv. but a little larger and at once distinguished by the longer and entirely black antennae; in build more like pygmaeus KR. but differing in the dull thorax, much longer antennae, smaller eyes and the rounded and slightly dilated post-ocular region. Head slightly transverse, nearly as broad as the thorax, the eyes small, the post-ocular region rounded and a little dilated, before the base with two small foveae sometimes obsolete. The clypeus very finely and closely granular separated by a fine (but not shining) transverse line from the rest of the head which is finely and closely longitudinally striate. Antennae rather long, extending to the base of the elytra, a little thickened towards the apex, the 2nd and 3rd joints small and subequal, only slightly longer than broad, 4th small, as long as broad, 5th stouter, a little longer than broad, the penultimate fully as long as broad, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax transverse (3.5: 2.5) trapezoidal, the sulci very obsolete, impressed towards the sides, the whole surface dull, the sculpture coarser than on the head. Elytra as long as but a little broader than the thorax, depressed, closely striate and obsoletely punctured. Abdomen very finely, moderately closely punctured on the anterior segments, sparingly and yet more finely behind.

Mokanga (Lacs Mokoto): IX. 1937 (J. Ghesquière).

PAEDERINAE.

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

Black, the fore-parts dull, the abdomen more shining. Antennae reddish. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 18 mm.

In build very similar to aegyptius Er. but a little narrower with less shining fore-parts, the head rugosely punctured, the eyes larger, the thorax more closely, less finely punctured, the elytra more closely and rugosely punctured, the abdomen more finely punctured. Head formed as in aegyptius but with larger eyes and shorter but distinct temples, the vertex with a small transverse almost impunctate space, the base closely, rather coarsely and rugosely punctured, the punctures more or less elongate and umbilicate, the front closely covered with similar but larger punctures mixed with smaller ones. Antennae long and slender, all the joints longer than broad as in acquetius. Thorax scarcely longer than broad, narrowed towards the base, along the middle of the posterior two-thirds with an extremely fine shining line, otherwise closely covered with moderate umbilicate punctures. Elytra parallel, slightly longer than the thorax, closely covered with moderate punctures, more or less transversely rugulose. Abdomen finely and closely punctured, rather more finely and less closely on the penultimate segment. Pubescence throughout fine, rather close, grey.

Nizi-Blukwa: 2. II. 1929; Kwambe (Nizi): 3. IV. 1929 (A. COLLART).

Paederus collarti sp. nov.

Shining; head black, thorax reddish-yellow, scutellum red, elytra greenish blue, abdomen reddish-yellow, the last two segments black. Antennae reddish, the first four and last two joints

a little longer than broad, closely and rather coarsely, punctured and with long white pubescence. Abdomen very finely and very sparingly punctured with sparing fine black hairs.

Mayumbe-Tshela: V. 1925 (A. COLLART).

Cryptobium ghesquièrei sp. nov.

Black, the posterior margin of the elytra very narrowly reddish-yellow. Head and abdomen moderately, thorax and elytra more strongly shining. Antennae black the 1st joint and bases of 2nd and 3rd and the last two or three joints reddish. Legs pale yellow, the apices of the femora and bases of the tibiae brown. Length 9 mm.

Build and colour of aethiopicum Bernh. but smaller, the head distinctly more finely and scarcely as closely punctured; thorax narrower, the sculpture very similar but with a distinct smooth shining raised line on each side of the middle on the anterior half; elytra not quite so coarsely punctured. From cephalicum Fauv. which it resembles in the size, colour and lustre, it differs in the broader head, parallel behind the eyes and then flatly rounded to the neck and not quite so closely punctured; thorax more coarsely punctured and with the shining raised line as described above.

♂: 6th ventral segment with acute triangular excision. Rutshuru; alt. 1200 m.: 29. V. 1938 (J. Ghesquière).

ALEOCHARINAE.

Gyrophaena (Acanthophaena) transita sp. nov.

Shining; head black, thorax and abdomen yellowish-red, the 6th tergite blackish; elytra reddish-brown, the base more or less lighter. Antennae and legs yellow. Length 2 mm.

In colour, build and lustre scarcely differing from *gerardi* Bernh. and the following species (*trimera*), the antennae and puncturation as in the latter, but the ground sculpture of the abdomen is distinctly stronger and the first visible segment of the abdomen in the σ has on each side a small sharp tooth, the last segment is divided as in *trimera*, but with the teeth more robust.

 \circ : 8th dorsal segment narrowly truncate, on each side with a small tooth.

Stanleyville: 20. XI. 1929 (A. COLLART).

Gyrophaena (Phanerota) trimera sp. nov.

Shining; head black; thorax and abdomen yellowish-red, the 6th segment blackish; elytra reddish-brown sometimes lighter towards the base. Antennae and legs yellow. Length 1.75-2 mm.

In colour, build and lustre scarcely differing from gerardi BERNH.* but smaller, the antennae shorter, the elytra more finely punctured, and the d characters different. Head almost as wide as the thorax, the eyes very large occupying the whole side; except for about six umbilicate punctures on each side, impunctate and without ground sculpture. Antennae with the 3rd joint a little shorter than the 2nd, 4th fully as long as broad, 5th as long as broad, 6th to 10th slightly transverse and differing but little, 11th shorter than the 9th and 10th together. Thorax strongly transverse (3.5: 2), the sides evenly rounded, on each side of the middle in the anterior half with six small punctures more or less paired, in the posterior half, some little distance from the base on each side of the middle, with a single larger puncture, externally with one or two very small ones; ground sculpture absent. Elytra a half longer than the thorax, a third broader than long, with a few very small punctures chiefly in the posterior third, and here and there with a few scarcely visible ones; ground sculpture (except for a few very fine striae at the shoulders) absent.

Abdomen almost impunctate, the ground sculpture very fine. ♂:8th dorsal segment divided in to three equal, stout pointed

teeth.

♀: Unknown.

Stanleyville: 24. XI. 1929 (A. COLLART).

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

Colour and lustre of Kohli Wasm. the antennae similarly constructed but of reddish colour with lighter base; the head

* Examination of material from Stanleyville shows that *ghesquièrei* CAM. (*Bull. Mus. Roy. Hist. Nat. Belg.*, XIV, 1938, n° 56, p. 2) is the Q of *gerardi* Bernh.

is narrower and with much smaller eyes, the post-ocular region a little widened and about as long as the eye, the puncturation a little less fine and closer; thorax less transverse (3:2.3), more convex, with the median and postero-external foveae very small and obsolete, the puncturation less fine and closer than in Kohli; elytra as long as but broader than the thorax, the puncturation less fine and less close than in that species; abdomen finely, less closely punctured than in Kohli, the ground sculpture reticulate, the pubescence much longer and coarser. Length 2 mm.

Mayumbe-Kinkonzi: 30. VI. 1924 (A. COLLART).