

ATHALIA LEACH ⁽¹⁾
(HYMENOPTERA TENTHREDINIDAE)

BY

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For a long time I have been working on a revision of the sawflies of the genus *Athalia* LEACH of the world, and recently, to help me in this, Dr. E. LELOUP kindly arranged that I should see all the material of this genus belonging to the Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo et du Ruanda-Urundi.

The following account deals only with those species found actually in the collections of the Parc National Albert, though additional records of the new species are detailed from other sources. Keys to the species groups and species of the world will be included in the larger revision I have in hand, but are omitted here.

ATHALIA LEACH.

LEACH, W., 1817, Zool. Misc., **3** : 128, n° 2.

VOLLENHOVENI Group.

This group is restricted to Africa and is characterised by its emarginate clypeus.

1. — ***Athalia sjoestedti* KONOW.**

KONOW, F. W., 1907, Schwed. Zool. Exp. Kilimandj., **8** : 4.

Geographical distribution. — Africa : Kenya, Uganda, Congo, Tanganyika and Nyasaland.

Parc National Albert. — Mission G. F. DE WITTE : Kibati (1.900 m), 1 ♂, 14-15.I.1934; Sake (lac Kivu) (1.460 m), 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 19-22.II.1934; Kivu : Ngesho (2.000 m),

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2 ♀, 3-6.IV.1934; Kivu, Kalondo lac, Ndaraga, Mokoto (1.750 m), 1 ♀, 22-27.III.1934; Munagana (Djomba) (2.000 m), 2 ♂, 1 ♀, 23.VIII.1934; Munagana (Tshengelero), 1 ♂, 21-24.VIII.1934; Ruanda : Ruhengeri (sources Kirii) (1.800-1.825 m), 1 ♂, 1.X.1934; Kinago près mont Hehu (2.400 m), 1 ♀, 9-10.III.1935; Bugereshi (2.400 m) (près N'Gando), 1 ♀, 10-12.III.1935; Mulera (1.800-2.000 m), 2 ♀, IV-V.1935; Ruanda : (2.200 m) (Rwankeri) from IV-V.1935; Kibati-Shove (1.735-2.150 m), 1 ♀, IV.1935; près Kilumba (2.000 m), 1 ♀, IV.1935; Kivu : Rutshuru (riv. Musugereza) (1.100 m), 1 ♀, 8.VIII.1935.

2. — *Athalia melanopoda* ENSLIN.

ENSLIN, E., 1912, *Ergebn. Zentr.-Afrik. Exp.*, **4** : 55.

Geographical distribution. — Africa : Ruwenzori Range in Congo and Uganda.

Parc National Albert. — Mission G. F. DE WITTE : Kivu : Kalondo (lac Ndaraga, Mokoto) (1.750 m), 1 ♀, 22-27.III.1934; Kibati (1.900 m), 1 ♀, IV-V.1934; riv. Bishakishaki (Kamatembe) (2.100 m), 1 ♀, 11-22.IV.1934; Kamatembe (forêt, riv. Bishakishaki, mont Kamatembe) (2.100 m), 1 ♀, 14-17.IV.1934; vers. Rwero, volc. Mikeno (bambous) (2.400 m), 2 ♀, 3.VII.1934; Kabara (volc. Mikeno) (3.200 m), 1 ♀, 1 ♂, 15-16.VII.1934; Ruanda : Kunduru ya Tshuve (col Gahinga Sabinyo) (2.600 m) (bambous), 1 ♀, 15.IX.1934; Ruanda : Ruhengeri (riv. Penge) (1.800-1.825 m), 1 ♀, 4-5.X.1934; riv. Bishakishaki, Kamatembe, (plaine lave) (2.100 m), 7-23.I.1935; lac N'Gando (2.400 m), 1 ♀, 6-8.III.1935; Bugeshi (2.400 m) (près lac Gando), 3 ♀, 10-12.III.1935; Ruanda : mont Tamira (près lac N'Gando) (2.600 m), 1 ♀, 11.III.1935; N.-E. Gando (2.400 m) (Kiharwe à Ilega), 1 ♀, VI.1935; Mubiliba (volc. Nyamuragira) (2 000 m), 1 ♀, 14-26.VI.1935; Mayumbu (volc. Nyamuragira) (2.100 m), 3 ♀, 14-26.VI.1935.

Mission H. DAMAS : Ngesho, 1 ♂, 3.VIII.1935.

HIMANTOPUS Group.

This group is also restricted to Africa and consists of one species loosely divided into three subspecies. The group is characterised by its very short truncate clypeus.

3. — *Athalia himantopus truncata* ENSLIN (stat. nov.).

ENSLIN, B., 1914, *Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr.*, **3** : 300 (*Athalia truncata*).

Geographical distribution. — Africa : Egypt, Sudan, lowland Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Congo, Tanganyika, Nyasaland, Natal and S. Rhodesia, replaced by different subspecies in the highlands of Ethiopia and Cape.

Parc National Albert. — a) Mission G. F. DE WITTE (1.900 m), 2 ♀, 18-19.I.1934, 1 ♀, IV-V.1934; Sake (Kivu), 1 ♀, 19-22.II.1934; Munagana, 1 ♀, 17.VIII.1934; lac Magera, 1 ♀, 26.II-6.III.1934; Kivu : Munagana (Tshengelero), 1 ♂, 21-24.VIII.1934; près Munagana (Tshengelero) (1.750 m), 1 ♂, 21.VIII.1934; Munagana (Djomba)

(2.000 m), 2 ♀, 2 ♂, 23.VIII.1934; Ruanda : Burambi (volc. Muhavura) (2.325 m), 1 ♀, 1 ♂, 5.IX.1934; Ruhengeri (sources Kirii) (1.800-1.825 m), 2 ♀, 3.X.1934; Ruhengeri (riv. Penge) (1.800-1.825 m), 3 ♀, 3 ♂, 4 or 5.X.1934 (2.325 m), 1 ♂, 5.IX.1934; Ruhengeri (Moruguhu) (1.800-1.825 m), 1 ♀, 6.II.1935; S. Karisimbi, Nyabirehe (2.400 m), 1 ♀, 22.II.1935; lac N'Gando (2.400 m), 1 ♀, 6-8.III.1935 and 1 ♀, IV-V.1935; Mulera (1.800-2.000 m), 1 ♀, IV-V.1935.

b) Mission H. DAMAS : Kivu : Goma, 1 ♂, 17-19.IV.1935 and 1 ♀, 2-11.II.1936.

c) Mission L. LIPPENS : S. lac Edouard, Katakunda, 1 ♀, 5.III.1936.

GLABRICOLLIS Group.

This group is characterised by its short antennae and tibial spurs. It is restricted to Africa and the Mediterranean, eastwards to C. Asia, except for one widespread European species.

4. — *Athalia incomta* KONOW.

KONOW, F. W., 1908, Z. syst. Hym. Dipt., 8 : 168.

Geographical distribution. — Africa : Congo, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Natal, Transvaal, Basutoland and Cape.

Parc National Albert. — Mission H. DAMAS : N. lac Kivu, Goma, 1 ♂, 2-11.II.1936.

CORDATA Group.

This group is mainly Eurasian with only two species occurring in Africa. It is characterised by its symmetrical subtruncate clypeus.

5. — *Athalia concors* KONOW.

KONOW, F. W., 1909, Z. syst. Hym. Dipt., 8 : 168.

Geographical distribution. — South Arabia : Yemen, and Africa : Eritrea, Kenya, Uganda, Congo, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Transvaal, Zululand, Basutoland and Cape.

Parc National Albert. — Mission G. F. DE WITTE : Sake (Kivu), 1 ♀, 19-22.II.1934.

6. — *Athalia scioensis* GRIBODO.

GRIBODO, G., 1879, Ann. Mus. Stor. nat. Genova, 14 : 347.

Geographical distribution. — South Arabia : Yemen, and Africa : Ethiopia, Uganda, Congo, Nyasaland and Natal.

Parc National Albert. — a) Mission G. F. DE WITTE : Kivu : Rutshuru (1.235 m), 1 ♀, 20-21.XII.1933; Kivu : Rutshuru (riv. Kansarue) (1.200 m), 1 ♀, 15.VII.1955.

b) Mission L. LIPPENS : lac Édouard, Katakunda, 1 ♀, 5.III.1936.

FURVIPENNIS Group.

This group is restricted to Africa and is the group to which most of the African species belong. It is characterised by its asymmetrical or strongly produced clypeus.

7. — *Athalia clavata* KONOW.

KONOW, F. W., 1907, Schwed. Zool. Exp. Kilimandj., 8 : 7.

Geographical distribution. — Africa : Ethiopia, Congo, Basutoland and Cape.

Parc National Albert. — a) Mission G. F. DE WITTE : Kibati (1.900 m), 1 ♀, 12-13.I.1934; Burunga (Mokoto) (2.000 m), 1 ♀, 15-16.III.1934; 1 ♀, 9-24.III.1935; Kalondo (lac Ndaraga, Mokoto) (1.750 m), 2 ♂, 22-27.III.1934; Kivu : Ngesho (2.000 m), 2 ♂, 3-6.IV.1934; Kamatembe (forêt primaire) (2.100 m), 1 ♂, 15-20.IV.1934; Nyarusambo (Kikere) (2.226 m), 1 ♂, 28-29.VI.1934; Nyarusambo (2.000 m), 1 ♀, 30.VI-2.VII.1934; 1 ♀, 2.VII.1934; Nyakibamba (près Kikere) (2.250 m), 1 ♂, 5.VII.1934; vers Rweru (volc. Mikeno) (2.400 m), 1 ♂, 12.VII.1934; Tshamugussa (Bweza) (2.250 m) (bambous), 2 ♂, 9.VIII.1934; 1 ♂, 10.VIII.1934; Kivu : Munagana (vers Gahinga-Sabinyo (2.200 m), 1 ♂, 18.VIII.1934; Ruanda : Ruhengeri (riv. Penge) (1.800-1.825 m), 4 ♂, 30-31.VIII.1934; 1 ♂, 29.IX.1934, 2 ♂, 4-5.X.1934; Ruanda : Ruhengeri (sources Kirii) (1.800-1.825 m), 3 ♂, 31.VIII.1934, 8 ♂, X.1934, 1 ♂, 2.X.1934, 1 ♂, 3.X.1934; Muhavura : Burambi, 1 ♂, (volc. Muhavura) (2.325 m), 1 ♀, 5.IX.1934; Ruanda : Kundhuru ya Tshuve, Rutabagwe (2.600 m), 3 ♂, 13-14.IX.1934; Ruanda : Kundhuru ya Tshuve, (col. Gahinga-Sabinyo) (2.600 m) (bambous), 1 ♂, 15.IX.1934; Ruanda : Ruhengeri (sources Kirii) (1.800-1.825 m), 1 ♀, 1.X.1934, 1 ♀, 2.X.1934, 5 ♀, 3.X.1934; Ruanda : Ruhengeri (riv. Penga) (1.800-1.825 m), 1 ♀, 29.IX.1934; vers mont Kamatembe (2.300 m), 1 ♀, 7-23.I.1935; Ruanda : mont Tamira (près lac N'Gando) (2.600 m), 1 ♀, 11.III.1935; Ruanda : Ruhengeri (Moruguhu) (1.800-1.825 m), 16 ♂, 2 ♀, 6.II.1935; Ruanda : Ruhengeri (riv. Mugara-Kigombe) (1.800-1.825 m), 6.II.1935; Ruanda : Nyabitsindi (entre volc. Vishoke-Musale) (2.400 m), 2 ♂, 18.II.1935; Ruanda : Nyabirehe (pied volc. Karisimbi) (2.400 m), 1 ♂, 2 ♀, 22.II.1935, 1 ♀, 4.III.1935; Ruanda : lac N'Gando (pied volc. Karisimbi) (2.400 m), 6.III.1935; lac N'Gando (2.400 m), 1 ♂, 6-8.III.1935; Ruanda : mont Tamira (près lac N'Gando) (2.600 m), 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 11.III.1935; Ruanda : Kansenze (pied volc. Karisimbi) (2.400 m), 2 ♂, 4.III.1935; Ruanda (Rwankeri), 2 ♀, IV-V.1935; Mulera (1.800-2.000 m), 2 ♀, IV-V.1935; N.-E. Gando (2.400 m) (Kihorwe à Ilega), 1 ♀, VI.1935; Shamuheru (volc. Nyamuragira) (1.820 m), 1 ♂, 14-26.VI.1935; Shamuheru (volc. Nyamuragira) (1.843 m), 2 ♀, 14-26.VI.1935; Kivu : Rutshuru (riv. Kansarue) (1.200 m), 1 ♀, 15.VII.1935.

b) Mission H. DAMAS : Ngesho (Kivu), 1 ♀, 3.VIII.1935; lac Kivu : île Idjwi : Luvominga, 2 ♀, 27.IX.1935.

8. — *Athalia ustipennis* MOCSARY.

MOCSARY, A., 1909, Ann. Mus. Hung., 7 : 12.

Geographical distribution. — Africa : Congo, Uganda, Kenya, Tanganyika and Rhodesia.

Parc National Albert. — a) Mission G. F. DE WITTE : lac Mugunga (1.500 m), 1 ♂, 1-3.II.1934; N'Zulu (lac Kivu) (1.500 m), 1 ♂, 6-7.II.1934; Kivu : Kalondo (lac Ndaraga, Mokoto) (1.750 m), 1 ♀, 22-27.III.1934; Kivu : Rutshuru (Lubirizi) (1.285 m), 1 ♂, 13.VII.1935; Kivu : Rutshuru (riv. Kanzarue) (1.200 m), 1 ♂, 16.VII.1935.

b) Mission H. DAMAS : Nyamirundi, rive Sud, lac Kivu, 1 ♀, 12.X.1935.

c) Mission L. LIPPENS : lac Édouard, Katakunda, 2 ♀, 5.III.1936.

9. — *Athalia furvipennis* KONOW.

KONOW, F. W., 1907, Schwed. Zool. Exp. Kilimandj., 8 : 5.

Geographical distribution. — Africa : Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Congo, Nyasaland, Natal and Cape.

Parc National Albert. — a) Mission G. F. DE WITTE : Kibati (1.900 m), 1 ♂, 18-19.I and 1 ♂, IV-V.1934; lac Magera (2.000 m), 1 ♂, 26-27.II.1934; Nyarusambo (Kikere) (2.226 m), 4 ♂, 1 ♀, 28-29.VI.1934 (2.000 m), 1 ♂, 30.VI-2.VII.1934, 3 ♂, 2.VII.1934; vers Rweru, volc. Mikeno (bambous) (2.400 m), 31 ♂, 4 ♀, 3.VII.1934, 1 ♂, 12.VII.1934, 2 ♂, 26.VII.1934, 4 ♂, 26-27.VII.1934, 3 ♂, 1.2.VIII.1934; Nyakibumba (près Kikere) (2.250 m), 4 ♂, 5.VII.1934; Kivu : Munagana (vers Gahinga-Sabinya) (2.200 m), 1 ♂, 18.VIII.1934; Kivu : Munagana (Djomba) (2.000 m), 1 ♂, 23.VIII.1934; Ruanda : Ruhengeri (riv. Penge) (1.800-1.825 m), 2 ♂, 1 ♀, 30-31.VIII.1934, 2 ♂, 1 ♀, 29.IX.1934; Ruanda : Ruhengeri (source Kirii) (1.800-1.825 m), 1 ♂, 31.VIII.1934, 5 ♂, 1 ♀, 1.X.1934, 1 ♂, 2.X.1934, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 3.X.1934, 1 ♂, 4-5.X.1934; Ruanda : Ninda (2.150 m), 2 ♀, 21-22.IX.1934; Bishakishaki (riv. Kamatembe) (plaine de lave) (2.100 m), 1 ♂, 7-23.I.1935; vers mont Kamatembe vers 2.300 m, 2 ♀, 7-23.I.1935; riv. Bishakishaki-Kamatembe 2.100 m, 1 ♂, 7-23.I.1935; Ruanda : Ruhengeri (Moruguhu) (1.800-1.825 m), 8 ♀, 6.I.1935; Ruanda : Nyabitsindi (entre volc. Vishoke-Musulo) (2.400 m), 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 18.II.1935; Ruanda : Kansenze (pied volc. Karisimbi) (2.400 m), 1 ♂, 4.III.1935; Ruanda : lac N'Gando (volc. Karisimbi) (2.400 m), 2 ♂, 9.III.1935; Mulera (1.800-2.000 m), 1 ♂, 2 ♀, IV-V.1935; Kibati (1.900 m), 1 ♂, VI-V.1935; Kivu : Rutshuru (1.285 m), 1 ♀, 1-6.VI.1935; Shamuheru (volc. Nyamuragira) (1.843 m), 1 ♂, 15.VI.1935; Nyasheke (volc. Nyamuragira) (1.820 m), 2 ♂, 1 ♀, 14-26.VI.1935; Mayunibu (volc. Nyamuragira) (2.100 m), 1 ♂, 14-26.VI.1935; Kivu : Rutshuru (Buhanya) (1.200 m), 1 ♂, 6.VII.1935; Kivu : Rutshuru, riv. Musugereza (1.100 m), 1 ♂, 8.VII.1935; Mubiliba (volc. Nyamuragira) (2.000 m), 1 ♀, 14-26.VI.1935; Kivu : Rutshuru (riv. Kanzarue) (1.200 m), 1 ♂, 16.VII.1935; Rumangabo (Nyakibanda), 1 ♂, 11-13.IV.1945.

b) Mission H. DAMAS : lac N'Dalaga (Kivu), 1 ♀, 8.VIII.1935; ile Bugarura (Kivu), 1 ♀, 24.X.1935; Lukulu (Kivu), 1 ♀, 15.VIII.1935; lac Mokoto : Bitu, 1 ♀, 23.VIII.1935.

c) Mission HACKARS : Ruwenzori, Mutwanga (1.000-1.300 m), 1 ♀, II-III.1935.

10. — *Athalia cerberus* sp. nov.

♀ : Head and thorax black except \pm for clypeus, labrum and rest of mouthparts and sometimes \pm mesosternum; legs yellow except for apices of all tibiae and tarsomeres and \pm bases of fore and middle coxae; abdomen yellow except base of 1st tergite and sawsheath. Wings strongly infuscate all over; stigma and venation piceous. Length 7 mm.

Head with prelabium scarcely as long as greatest measure of eye. Clypeus asymmetrically produced in front with its greatest length left of the middle; greatest length of clypeus to distance between antennal sockets as 1,3 : 1,0. Malar space to distance between antennal sockets as 0,4 : 1,0. Antenna with basal segments to 7th longer than broad. Pubescence dense and fuscous above.

Thorax normal, densely pubescent all over without glabrous patches.

Legs normal, with simple tarsal claws and long tibial spurs; inner hind tibial spur about as long as apical width of tibia.

Wings normal. Abdomen with hypopygium slightly emarginate each side of middle; saw with prominent sharp major teeth as in *Athalia cordata* LEPELETIER.

♂ as ♀ except for sexual characters. Malar space about as long as one compound eye facet.

Geographical distribution. — [Ethiopia : Addis-Ababa (8.000 feet), 2 ♀ (including holotype), 28.VII-15.VIII.1945 (K. M. GUICHARD); Goré (6.000 feet), 1 ♂, 1.III.1948 (K. M. GUICHARD) (British Museum. Congo : Ruanda, Rwankuba (Kisenyi) (2.200 m), 1 ♀, 28.VIII.1953 (A. E. BERTRAND) (Mus. Roy. Afr. Centr.)].

Parc National Albert. — Mission G. F. DE WITTE : Ruanda, Ruhengeri (sources Kirii) (1.800-1.825 m), 1 ♀, 31.VIII.1934.

Of those already described, this species is closest to *A. furvipennis* KONOW, from which it differs in its shorter ♀ malar space and sharp-toothed saw.

11. — *Athalia pluto* sp. nov.

♀ : Head and thorax black except for the clypeus, labrum and rest of mouthparts; legs yellow except for apices of all tibiae and tarsomeres and \pm bases of fore and middle coxae; abdomen yellow except for the \pm infuscate 1st tergite and sawsheath. Wings strongly infuscate all over; stigma and venation piceous. Length 6-8 mm.

Head with elongate mouthparts, the prelabium being clearly longer than greatest measure of an eye. Clypeus strongly produced, its greatest

length at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ times distance between antennal sockets (1,6-1,7 : 1,0); malar space to distance between antennal sockets as 0,7 : 1,0. Antenna with basal segments to 8th longer than broad. Hind ocelli about as far apart as from back of head; POL : OOL as 1,0 : 1,3. Pubescence dense and fuscous above.

Thorax, legs, wings and abdomen, including saw, as in *A. cerberus*.

♂ as in ♀ except for sexual characters. Malar space about as long as two compound eye facets.

Geographical distribution. — [Kenya : Nanyuki, 2 ♀, V.1948 (including holotype) (VAN SOMEREN); Teita Hills, 1 ♀, VIII.1947 (VAN SOMEREN); S.E. Slopes of mont Kenya (6.000-7.000 feet), 1 ♀, 3-12.II.1911 (S. A. NEAVE) (« *Athalia clavata* KONOW det. FORSIUS ») (British Museum). Uganda : Bugishu, 1 ♀, 14.I.1930 (H. HARGREAVES) (British Museum). Congo : Kivu, mont Itombwe Mulunghe (2.250 m), 2 ♂, 1 ♀, IV.1958 (J. PASTEELS) (British Museum); Ruanda : lac Karago, 3 ♀, 21.III.1936 (L. LIPPENS) (Mus. Roy. Afr. Centr.); Ruanda : Kagogo (1.900 m), Terr. Ruhengeri, 2 ♀, 21.I.1953 (P. BASILEWSKY) (Mus. Roy. Afr. Centr.); Ruanda : gite de Nkuli, 5 ♀, 17.III.1936 (L. LIPPENS) (Mus. Roy. Afr. Centr.); Beni à Lesse, fin VII.1911 (D^r MARTULA) (Mus. Roy. Afr. Centr.); Terr. Rutshuru, 1 ♀, VIII.1937 (Miss. prophylactique) (Mus. Roy. Afr. Centr.)].

Parc National Albert. — Mission G. F. DE WITTE : lac Gando (2.400 m), 2 ♀, 6-8.III.1935.

This species is very similar to *Athalia clavata* KONOW with which it agrees in its elongate face and mouthparts; it differs, however, in its sharp dog-toothed saw and longer malar space ($\frac{2}{3}$ instead of $\frac{1}{2}$ distance between antennal sockets in female).

12. — *Athalia nigripes* ENSLIN.

ENSLIN, E. 1912, *Ergebn. Zentr.-Afrik. Exp.*, **4** : 55.

Geographical distribution. — Africa : Ruwenzori Range in Congo and Uganda.

Parc National Albert. — Mission G. F. DE WITTE : Kibati (1.900 m), 1 ♂, 10-12.I.1934, 1 ♂, 12-13.I.1934; Kivu : Kalondo (lac Ndaraga, Mokoto) (1.750 m), 1 ♀, 22-27.III.1934; Kivu : Ngesho (2.000 m), 1 ♀, 3-6.IV.1934; Kamatembe (forêt, riv. Bishaki-shaki, mont Kamatembe) (2.100 m), 1 ♀, 14-17....1934; Kivu : Tshumba, (Mushari) (2.100 m), 1 ♂, 28.IV-1.V.1934; Nyarusambo (Kikeri) (2.226 m), 7 ♂, 1 ♀, 28-29.VI.1934, 2 ♂, 5.VII.1934; Nyarusambo (Kikeri) (2.000 m), 1 ♂, 30.VI-2.VII.1934; vers Rweru, volc. Mikeno (bambous) (2.400 m), 16 ♂, 1 ♀, 3.VII.1934, 1 ♀, 12.VII.1934, 3 ♂, 1 ♀, 26.VII.1934; Rweru (volc. Mikeno) (2.400 m) (bambous), 8 ♂, 26-27.VII.1934; mont Sesero,

près Bitashimva (bambous) (2.000 m), 10 ♂, 1-2.VIII.1934; Tshamugussa (Bweza) (2.250 m) (bambous), 1 ♂, 9.VIII.1934; Munagana (vers Gahinga-Sibinyo) (2.200 m), 3 ♂, 1 ♀, 10.VIII.1934; Ruanda : Ruhengeri (riv. Penge) (1.800-1.825 m), 2 ♂, 30-31.VIII.1934, 1 ♂, 29.IX.1934; Ruanda : Kundhuru ya Tshuve, Rutabagwe (2.600 m), 2 ♂, 13-14.IX.1934; Ruanda : Ruhengeri (sources Kirii) (1.800-1.825 m), 1 ♀, 31.VIII.1934, 2 ♂, 1.X.1934, 5 ♂, 1 ♀, 3.X.1934; vers mont Kamatembe (vers 2.300 m), 2 ♂, 7-23.I.1935; Kitondo (près Gandjo) (2.000 m), 1 ♂, 7-23.I.1935; Ruanda : Ruhengeri (Moruguhu) (1.800-1.825 m), 3 ♂, 1 ♀, 6.II.1935; Ruanda : Nyabitsindi (entre volc. Vishoke-Musule) (2.400 m), 3 ♂, 18.II.1935; Ruanda : Nyabirehe (pied volc. Karisimbi) (2.400 m), 1 ♂, 22.II.1935, 2 ♂, 4.III.1935; Ruanda : Kansenze (pied volc. Karisimbi) (2.400 m), 1 ♀, 4.III.1935; Ruanda : lac Gando (2.400 m), 1 ♀, 6-8.III.1935; Ruanda : lac Gando (volc. Karisimbi) (2.400 m), 1 ♂, 9.III.1935; Ruanda, mont Tamira (près lac N'Gando) (2.600 m), 1 ♀, 11.III.1935; Bonde (2.400 m) (près N'Gando), 1 ♂, 10-12.III.1935; Bugeshi (2.400 m) (près N'Gando), 1 ♂, 12 ♀, 10-12.III.1935; Mayumbu (volc. Nyamuragira) (2.100 m), 1 ♂, 14-26.VI.1935; Shamuheru (volc. Nyamuragira) (1.820 m), 1 ♂, 14-26.VI.1935; Nyasheke (volc. Nyamuragira) (1.820 m), 1 ♀, 14-26.VI.1935.

Mission H. DAMAS : Ngesho (Kivu), 1 ♂, 3.VIII.1935; lac N'Dalaga (Kivu), 1 ♂, 8.VIII.1935; Lukulu (Kivu), 1 ♂, 15.VIII.1935; lac Kivu; Idjwi, Luvominga, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 27.IX.1935.

13. — *Athalia asbolos* sp. nov.

♀ : Head and thorax black, except for the ± piceous clypeus and labrum, legs black except for the ± piceous bases of tibiae and tarsomeres. Abdomen yellow except for the black 1st tergite and sawsheath. Wings infusate throughout with black stigma and venation. Length 5,5 mm.

Head with mouthparts elongate; prelabium slightly longer than greatest measure of an eye. Clypeus slightly asymmetrically produced; its greatest length, left of the middle, slightly greater than the distance between the antennal sockets (1,1 : 1,0). Malar space to distance between antennal sockets as 0,7 : 1,0. Antennae with flagella missing in the type. Hind ocelli further apart than from back of head (1,0 : 0,8); POL : OOL as (1,0 : 1,1). Pubescence dense all over and fuscous above.

Thorax normal, densely pubescent all over without glabrous patches. Legs normal, with simple tarsal claws and long tibial spurs; inner hind tibial spur longer than apical width of tibia but less than half metatarsus (0,4 : 1,0). Wings normal. Abdomen with hypopygium slightly produced medially. Saw with sharp prominent teeth is in *A. cerberus*.

Geographical distribution. — Congo.

Parc National Albert. — Mission G. F. DE WITTE : N.-E. N'Gando (2.400 m), Kihorwe, 1 ♀, 7-12.III.1935 (holotype).

This species is closely similar to *A. nigripes* ENSLIN, which, however, has shallow saw teeth and a prelabium shorter than the length of an eye.

14. — *Athalia pulla* sp. nov.

♀ coloured as in *A. asbolos*. Length 6,5 mm.

Head with prelabium slightly longer than greatest measure of an eye. Clypeus clearly asymmetrical but shorter than distance between antennal sockets (0,8 : 1,0). Malar space less than half distance between antennal sockets (0,4 : 1,0). Antenna with basal segments to 8th longer than broad. Hind ocelli about as far apart as from back of head. POL : OOL as 1,0 : 1,1. Pubescence dense all over and fuscous above.

Thorax, legs and wings as in *A. asbolos*.

Abdomen with hypopygium only slightly produced medially and deeply emarginate each side of production. Saw with shallow teeth.

Geographical distribution. — Congo.

Parc National Albert. — Mission G. F. DE WITTE : Shamuheru (volc. Nyamuragira) (1.843 m), 1 ♀ (holotype), 14-26.VI.1935; Ruanda : Ruhengeri (riv. Penge) (1.800-1.825 m), 1 ♀, 29.IX.1934.

This species is very close to *A. asbolos* and likewise is to be distinguished from *A. nigripes* by its elongate prelabium.

But its saw has shallow teeth as in *A. nigripes* and its malar space is but half as long as the distance between the antennal sockets.

15. — *Athalia armata* sp. nov.

♀ : Head and thorax black, front and middle legs suffused with black, except ± for the apices of the femora, bases of tibiae and of tarsomeres; hind legs yellow except for coxae, apices of tibia and tarsomeres. Abdomen yellow except for 1st tergite and sawsheath. Wings infusate throughout; stigma and venation black. Length 6-7 mm.

Head with prelabium about as long as greatest measure of eye. Clypeus clearly asymmetrical, about as long as distance between antennal sockets. Malar space to interantennal line as 0,8 : 1,0. Antennae with basal segments to 8th longer than broad. Hind ocelli slightly further apart than from back of head (1,0 : 0,9). POL : OOL as 1,0 : 1,3.

Thorax and wings as in *A. asbolos*, legs with very long tibial spurs; inner hind tibial spur much longer than apical width of tibia (1,0 : 0,7) and more than half as long as metatarsus (1,0 : 1,6).

Abdomen with hypopygium emarginate each side of the slight medial production. Saw with shallow teeth.

♂ as ♀ except for sexual characters. Malar space about as long as two compound-eye facets.

Geographical distribution. — [Uganda : Ruwenzori Range, Nemwanba valley, 1 ♂ (holotype), XII.1934-I.1935 (F. W. EDWARDS) (Brit. Mus. East Africa Expedition, 1934-1935). Congo : Ruanda : lac Karago, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 21.III.1936 (L. LIPPENS) (Mus. Roy. Afr. Centr.)].

Parc National Albert. — Mission G. F. DE WITE : Ruanda : Kundhuru ya Tshuve (col. Gahinga-Sabinyo), Rutabagwe (2.600 m), 3 ♂, 1 ♀, 13-14.IX.1934; Ruanda : Nyabitsindi (entre volc. Vishoke-Musule) (2.400 m), 1 ♀, 18.II.1935; Ruanda : lac N'Gando (volc. Karisimbi) (2.400 m), 1 ♂, 6.III.1935; riv. Bishakishaki-Kamatembe (2.100 m), 1 ♂, 7-23.I.1935.

This species is also closely related to *A. nigripes* KONOW, but is distinguished by the infuscation of the legs being restricted to the fore and middle pair and its tibial spurs being longer than in any other known species of *Athalia*.

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