

PARC NATIONAL DE LA GARAMBA

MISSION H. DE SAEGER

en collaboration avec

P. BAERT, G. DEMOULIN, I. DENISOFF, J. MARTIN,
M. MICHA, A. NOIRFALISE, P. SCHOEMAKER,
G. TROUPIN et J. VERSCHUREN (1949-1952).

Fascicule 15 (3)

NATIONAAL GARAMBA PARK

ZENDING H. DE SAEGER

met medewerking van

P. BAERT, G. DEMOULIN, I. DENISOFF, J. MARTIN,
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Aflevering 15 (3)

PRIONINAE (COLEOPTERA CERAMBYCIDAE)

BY

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During the expedition to the Parc National de la Garamba of Dr. H. DE SAEGER during the years 1949-1952, 42 specimens of *Cerambycidae Prioninae* were taken. These belong to seven species, mostly well-known, and they are listed below with locality notes and other details where appropriate.

The code numbers given with each detail below refer to specific localities in the Parc National de la Garamba, as given in Fascicules 1 (1954) and 5 (1956) of the Exploration du Parc National de la Garamba, Bruxelles.

I have to thank Professor V. VAN STRAELEN, President of the Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo Belge, for having allowed me to examine this material.

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All specimens Congo Belge, Parc National de la Garamba, Mission H. DE SAEGER.

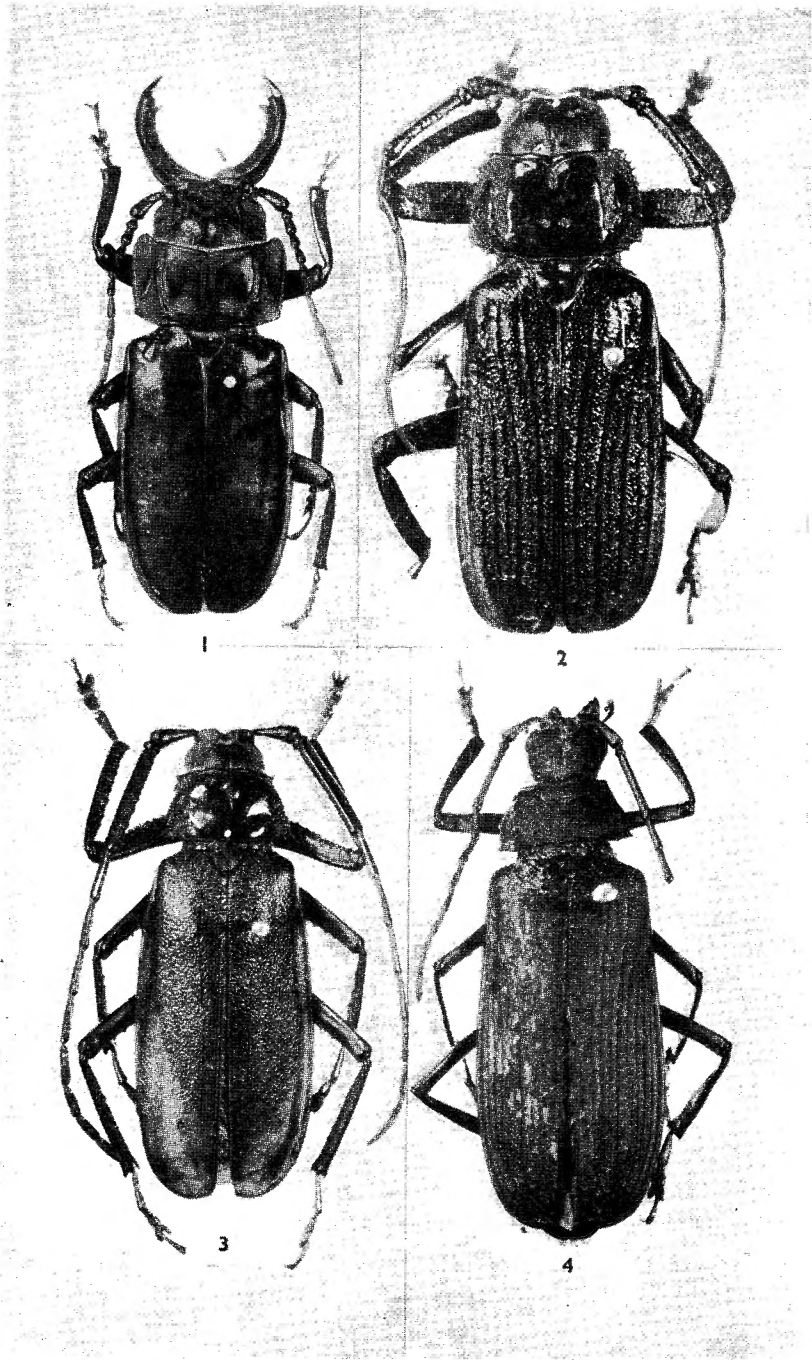


PLATE I.

Tribe **MACROTOMINI.**

Subtribe STENODONTINA.

Stenodontes (Mallodon) downesi HOPE.

(Plate I, fig. 1.)

This species is probably the most common African Prionid, being found throughout most of tropical Africa.

Length : 42.5-58.5 mm. Breadth : 14-18.5 mm.

II/gc/8, 30.IV.1952, H. DE SAEGER (3405) (dans des arbres morts en décomposition), 2 ♂; Pp.K.72, 27.VIII.1951, Réc. H. DE SAEGER (2339) (tronc pourri sur le sol), 1 ♂; II/id/9, 31.X.1951, Réc. H. DE SAEGER (2692) (tronc de *Voacanga obtusa* mort), 1 ♂; Nagero, 10.V.1952, H. DE SAEGER (3502) (dans des bois en décomposition très avancée), 1 ♂.

Subtribe MACROTOMINA.

Aulocopus reticulatus SERVILLE.

(Plate I, fig. 2.)

A species which is widely distributed throughout tropical Africa.

Length : 37 mm. Breadth : 11 mm.

II/gd/4, 17.III.1952, J. VERSCHUREN (3243) (à la lampe), 1 ♂.

Macrotoma (s. str.) palmata FABRICIUS.

(Plate I, fig. 3.)

A very common species throughout most of Tropical and South Africa.

Whilst the size of the ten specimens seen varies from 33-35 mm, the majority are comparatively small and range from 33-36 mm in length. Specimens are recorded of up to 70 mm in length.

Length : 33-45 mm. Breadth (humeral) : 9-12.5 mm.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE I.

FIG. 1. — *Stenodontes (Mallodon) downesi* HOPE, ♂.

FIG. 2. — *Aulocopus reticulatus* SERVILLE, ♂.

FIG. 3. — *Macrotoma (s. str.) palmata* FABRICIUS, ♂.

FIG. 4. — *Macrotoma (Navosomopsis) feisthameli* BUQUET, ♀.

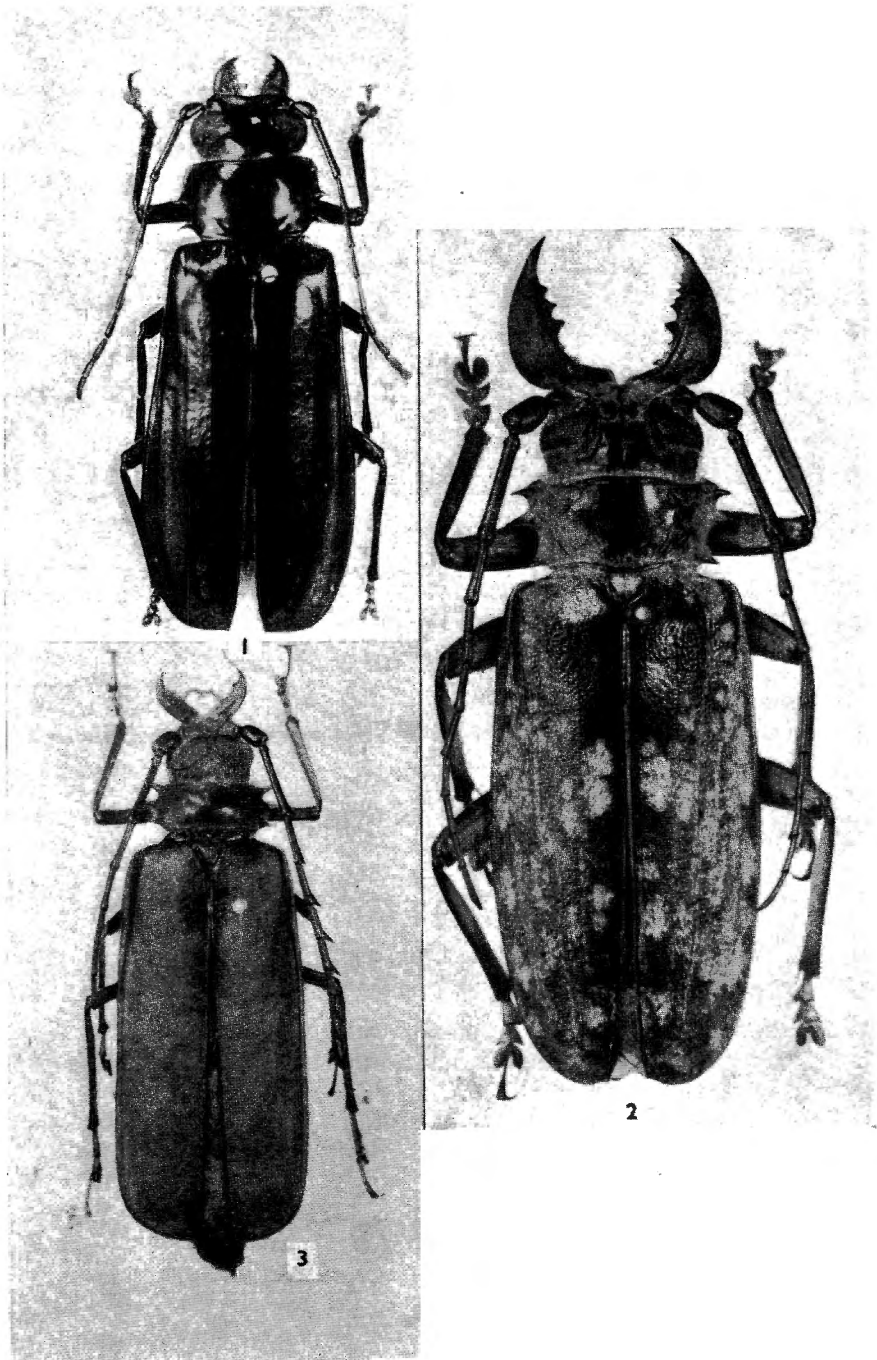


PLATE II.

II/fc/5, 27.III.1951, Réc. H. DE SAEGER (1458) au sol et fauchage), 1 ♀; II/be/9, 19.III.1951, Réc. J. VERSCHUREN (1427) (sous écorce de *Erythrophloeum guineensis*), 2 ♂; II/fc/18, 23.III.1951, Réc. H. DE SAEGER (1461) (fauchage), 1 ♀; II/gd/4, 25.III.1951, Réc. H. DE SAEGER (1453) (à la lampe), 2 ♂; I/o/1, 27.III.1950, Réc. H. DE SAEGER (331) (récoltés à la lampe), 1 ♀; I/o/1, 20.III.1950, Réc. H. DE SAEGER (322) (sur *Parinari curatellifolia*), 1 ♀; II/ed/16, 20.III.1951, Réc. H. DE SAEGER (1429) (dans des bois en décomposition); II/db/4, 23.III.1951, Réc. H. DE SAEGER (1439) (au soleil, sur sentier dégagé), 1 ♀.

Macrotoma (Navosomopsis) feisthameli BUQUET.

(Plate I, fig. 4.)

This species is sporadically encountered in West and Central Africa, being recorded from numerous places in the Belgian Congo, as well as the Cameroons, Gaboon and Angola.

Males appear to be very rare in collections and the proportion of females to males amongst all that I have seen is about 10 : 1.

Length : 31 mm. Breadth : 9.3 mm.

Mt Bamangwa (830 m), 8.III.1950, Réc. H. DE SAEGER (303) (captures à la lampe), 1 ♀.

Tribe **CALLIPOGONINI.**

Subtribe JAMWONINA.

Jamwonus subcostatus HAROLD, var. **sticheli** KOLBE.

(Plate II, fig. 1.)

This is a most interesting find. The var. *sticheli* KOLBE is the most easily distinguishable from the typical form, through the broadly rounded anterior pronotal angles, amongst other smaller differences.

It has previously only been recorded from Tanganyika (Mhonda and Kilossa) and this specimen provides a new Belgian Congo record, although the typical form and others occur quite widely.

Length : 40.5 mm. Breadth (humeral) : 11.5 mm.

PpK.51/g/9, 2.IV.1952, H. DE SAEGER (3276), 1 ♀.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE II.

FIG. 1. — *Jamwonus subcostatus* HAROLD subsp. *sticheli* KOLBE, ♀.

FIG. 2. — *Acanthophorus (Ceratocentrus) spinicornis* FABRICIUS, ♀.

FIG. 3. — *Acanthophorus (Tithoes) confinis* CASTELNAU, ♂.

Tribe **PRIONINI.**

Subtribe ACANTHOPHORINA.

Acanthophorus (Geratocentrus) spinicornis FABRICIUS.

(Plate II, fig. 3.)

A widely distributed species throughout most of Tropical Africa.

Length : 49 mm. Breadth : 13.5 mm.

II/fd/17, 5.IX.1951, Réc. H. DE SAEGER (2364) (troncs d'arbres en décomposition), 1 ♀.

Acanthophorus (Tithoes) confinis CASTELNAU.

(Plate II, fig. 2.)

Apparently the commonest Prionid in the Parc National de la Garamba. The series of males shows a typical variation in mandibular size from the very large to the small, female, types.

This species does not appear to be found in the Congo Basin, but only in the East and South-East of this region.

Length : 37.5-67 mm. Breadth : 11-19.5 mm.

PpK. 51/g/9, 2.IV.1952, H. DE SAEGER (3276) (dans les arbres morts debout et sur le sol, au dernier stade de dégradation), 6 ♂, 4 ♀; II/gc/9, 30.IV.1951, Réc. H. DE SAEGER (1936) (dans le bois mort, arbre sur pied), 2 ♂, 1 ♀; II/hd/4, 23.III.1951, Réc. H. DE SAEGER (1443) (fauchage), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; II/fd/17, 1.V.1952, H. DE SAEGER (3445) (bois mort en décomposition), 1 ♂; II/db/4, 23.III.1951, Réc. H. DE SAEGER (1439) (au soleil, sur sentier dégagé), 2 ♂, 1 ♀; II/fc/18, 23.III.1951, Réc. H. DE SAEGER (1461) (fauchage), 1 ♀; II/gd/4, 5.IV.1951, Réc. H. DE SAEGER (1505) (à la lampe), 1 ♀; II/hc/8, 5.IV.1951, Réc. H. DE SAEGER (1508) (arbres morts en décomposition), 1 ♂; II/gd/4, 16.IV.1951, Réc. H. DE SAEGER (1555) (à la lampe), 1 ♂.

RESUME.

The Parc National de la Garamba lies in the Guinean Savanna region, not, in the main, densely forested, but mainly open scrub.

It is not possible to give definite statements on the *Prioninae* of the Garamba Park due to the comparative paucity of specimens available. *Stenodontes (Mallodon) downesi* HOPE, *Aulocopus reticulatus* SERVILLE, *Macrotoma* (s. str.) *palmata* HOPE and *Acanthophorus (Tithoes) confinis* CASTELNAU one would expect to find. The first three being of wide and general distribution, and the third being a good link-up of a probably mainly savannian or Eastern and North-West tropical species.

Macrotoma (Navosomopsis) feisthameli BUQUET appears to provide a very Easterly record of a tropical forest species.

The specimen of *Jamwonus subcostatus* HAROLD var. *sticheli* KOLBE is a most interesting savannan link with a primarily Eastern (Tanganyika) form, according to present records.

There are several species lacking in the collection which one might have expected to find. Some of these are *Parandra gabonica* THOMSON, *Macrotoma* (s. str.) *serripes* FABRICIUS, and *Acanthophorus* (*Tithoes*) *maculatus* FABRICIUS, subsp. *centralis* LAMEERE, or subsp. *congolanus* LAMEERE, or even, in view of possible Easterly link, subsp. *sulcicornis* KOLBE.

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