#### 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 31 (2)

# Genus ZYRAS STEPHENS (COLEOPTERA POLYPHAGA)

Subfam. ALEOCHARINAE

BY

HORACE LAST (Banstead, Surrey)

The following list of species of *Zyras* were represented in material kindly sent by the Authorities of Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo to whom I am indebted for the opportunity of making these studies.

The material contained thirty-three species of Zyras represented by the following subgenera:

Antronia.

Aulacocephalonia.

Blepharonia.

Camonia.

Callodonia.

Ctenodonia.

Eurydonia.

Glossacantha.

Grammodonia.

Pachydonia.

Parophthalmonia.

Solus.

Trachydonia.

Trigonodonia.

Visendor.

Watsa.

Zyras s. str.

I have described six species which I consider to be new, the types are in the collection of the Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo et du Ruanda-Urundi.

This collection was made by M. H. De Saeger during his expedition to the Garamba National Park from 1949 to 1952. All specimens, unless otherwise marked, were taken by M. H. De Saeger. The related genera, *Acanthonia*, and *Trichodonia* were also represented in this material and are included in this report. There were six other specimens of doubtful subgenera which have not been described.

#### ZYRAS STEPHENS.

#### Subgenus GRAMMODONIA BERNHAUER.

- 1. Zyras (Grammodonia) nitescens Bernhauer.
- 1 ex., PFSK/20/9, 10.I.1952, No. 3001; 1 ex., Garamba/9, 2.XI.1951, No. 1190, J. Verschuren.
  - 2. Zyras (Grammodonia) clarus Bernhauer.

1 ex., II/gd/11, 3.VII.1951, No. 2026.

2a. —? species.

1 ex., M'Paza, 24.I.1952, No. 3068.

# Subgenus PAROPHTHALMONIA BERNHAUER.

- 3. Zyras (Parophthalmonia) acuticollis Bernhauer.
- 1 ex., 3, II/gd/4, 8.X.1951, No. 2524.
  - 4. Zyras (Parophthalmonia) dentiventris Bernhauer.
- 1 ex., 3, I/a/1, 14.VIII.1950, No. 758, G. DEMOULIN.
  - 5. Zyras (Parophthalmonia) diversicornis Bernhauer.
- 2 ex., ♀♀, I/o/3, 20.III.1950, No. 333; mont Embe, 18.IV.1952, No. 3348.
  - 6. Zyras (Parophthalmonia) saegeri n. sp.

1 ex., Q, II/fc/5, 2.XI.1951, No. 2707.

#### Subgenus CTENODONIA WASMANN.

#### 7. - Zyras (Ctenodonia) inclytus WASMANN.

2 ex., I/o/1, 21.VI.1950, No. 622, G. Demoulin; 2 ex., I/3/1, 28.VI.1950, Nos. 647 and 652, G. Demoulin; 1 ex., II/fd/4, 3.III.1951, No. 1325, J. Verschuren; 1 ex., II/cb/4, 23.III.1951, No. 1442; 1 ex., II/id/8, 22.V.1951, No. 1792, J. Verschuren; 1 ex., II/hc/8, 5.VI.1951, No. 1866; 1 ex., II/gd/4, 18.VII.1951, No. 2113; 1 ex., II/If/10, 16.VII.1951, No. 2090, P. Schoemaker; 5 ex., PFSK/5/3, 20.VI.1952, No. 3657; 2 ex., II/gc/8, 10.VII.1952, No. 3765; 2 ex., II/hd/5, 16.VIII.1952, No. 3943; 2 ex., II/gc/4, 16.IX.1952, No. 4059.

# 7a. —? species.

1 ex., II/gc/11, 30.III.1951, No. 1487.

### Subgenus TRACHYDONIA BERNHAUER.

# 8. — Zyras (Trachydonia) alboplagiatus Bernhauer.

1 ex., I/o/1, 20.III.1950, No. 322; 1 ex., I/o/1, 22.III.1950, No. 548; 1 ex., I/a/1, 5.VI.1950, No. 577; 1 ex., II/gd/4, 7.V.1951, No. 1684; 2 ex., II/gd/4, 2.VIII.1951, No. 2183; 1 ex., II/gd/4, 2.V.1952, No. 3411.

There is some considerable variation in the markings and colouration of this species. Some are yellowish-brown with faint darker markings on the elytra and tergites, others have the abdomen black, head, pronotum, and elytra blackish-brown with a well defined yellowish mark at the postero-external corners this mark also sometimes extends to the sutural angles and also along the whole of the suture.

#### 9. — Zyras (Trachydonia) propinquus Bernhauer.

1 ex., I/o/1, 27.III.1950, No. 331; 1 ex., I/o/1, 20.III.1950, No. 322; 1 ex., II/gd/4, 10.XI.1951, No. 2737.

The males have the head depressed on the vertex, and in this sex the puncturation of the abdomen is not so dense as in the female.

#### 10. — Zyras (Trachydonia) thomasseti Bernhauer.

4 ex., Anie/8, 18.III.1952, No. 3139; 1 ex., PidigaIa, 24.IV.1952, No. 3325.

# 11. - Zyras (Trachydonia incurvus) LAST.

1 ex., II/gc/4, 16.IX.1952, No. 4059.

#### 12. - Zyras (Trachydonia) illotula Péringuey.

1 ex., Ndelele/K 117, 27.III.1952, No. 3265; 2 ex., II/gd/4, 8.IX.1952, No. 4045.

# 13. - Zyras (Trachydonia) hybridus LAST.

1 ex., Anie/8, 18.III.1952, No. 3193

### 13a. —? species.

6 ex., II/gd/4, 10.XI.1951, No. 2737; 1 ex., I/o/1, 13.IV.1950, No. 399; 1 ex., mont Embe, 17.IV.1952, No. 3349; 2 ex., Mabanga, 24.III.1952, No. 3210.

# Subgenus BLEPHARONIA BERNHAUER.

14. — Zyras (Blepharonia) sparsus Last.

1 ex., II/gd/4, 8.IV.1952, No. 4045.

# Subgenus EURYDONIA BERNHAUER.

15. — Zyras (Eurydonia) kabushanus CAMERON.

1 ex., II/fd/17, 7.V.1952, No. 3431.

#### Subgenus CALLODONIA BERNHAUER.

16. - Zyras (Callodonia) coronus LAST.

1 ex., Aka, 19.V.1952, No. 3482; 1 ex., I/a/1, 18.IX.1950, No. 829; G. Demoulin.

#### Subgenus CAMONIA BERNHAUER.

17. — Zyras (Camonia) dubiosus Bernhauer.

2 ex., II/gd/7, 8.VI.1951, No. 1887; 1 ex., II/gd/7, 8.VI.1951, No. 1887.

18. — Zyras (Camonia) cornutus BERNHAUER.

1 ex., I/3/1, 28.VI.1950, No. 647, G. DEMOULIN.

19. - Zyras (Camonia) ebneri Bernhauer.

1 ex., I/3/1, 13.XII.1949, No. 130, G. DEMOULIN.

### 20. — Zyras (Camonia) quinquespinosus Bernhauer.

2 ex., II/fc/5, 2.XI.1951, No. 2707; 1 ex., II/gd/14, No. 3947.

#### Subgenus TRIGONODONIA BERNHAUER.

20a. —? species.

1 ex., mont Embe, 18.IV.1952, No. 3348.

# 21. — Zyras (Trigonodonia) subglaber Bernhauer.

1 ex., Mabanga, 23.V.1952, No. 3549; 1 ex.,  $\rm H/gd/4$ , 4.H.1951, No. 1201; 1 ex.,  $\rm H/gd/4$ , 25.HI.1951, No. 1453.

# Subgenus GLOSSACANTHA GEMMINGER & HAROLD.

#### 22. - Zyras (Glossacantha) pluvialis LAST.

1 ex., I/a/3, 27.VI.1950, No. 643, G. Demoulin; 1 ex., I/o/1, 11.X.1950, No. 884, G. Demoulin; 3 ex., mont Embe, 17.IV.1952, No. 3349; 2 ex., Inimvua, 20.V.1952, No. 3488; 1 ex., II/gc/4, 16.IX.1952, No. 4059.

The series of this species which I have seen from Angola from which the type was selected, were all of a much lighter colour than the above specimens which are almost black. There are eight females and one male, in the latter the head is very densely reticulate and much duller. There are two short prongs from the third tergite.

# 23. — Zyras (Glossacantha) luculentus CAMERON.

1 ex., II/fc/5, 2.XI.1951, No. 2707; 2 ex., II/fd/18, 28.VI.1952, No. 3714.

#### 24. — Zyras (Glossacantha) electus n. sp.

8 ex., II/fc/5, 2.XI.1951, No. 2707; 2 ex., II/gd/4, 31.X.1951, No. 2704.

# Subgenus WATSA BERNHAUER.

#### 25. — Zyras (Watsa) tuberculatus Bernhauer.

1 ex., II/gd/4, 19.VIII.1952, No. 3947.

# Subgenus ANTRONIA BERNHAUER.

26. — Zyras (Antronia) argutus n. sp.

1 ex., I/a/1, 18.IX.1950, No. 829, G. DEMOULIN.

#### Subgenus ZYRAS s. str.

#### 27. — Zyras (Zyras) basilewskyi LAST.

2 ex., II/gd/8, 10.V.1951, No. 1696; 1 ex., II/fd/17, 15.VI.1951, No. 1916; 1 ex., II/fd/17, 25.VI.1951, No. 1970, J. Verschuren; 1 ex., II/gc/6, 29.VI.1951, No. 2015, J. Verschuren; 1 ex., II/gc/14, 17.XII.1951, No. 2915; 1 ex., II/fd/8, 17.XII.1951, No. 2763; 4 ex., II/fc/15, 7.XII.1951, No. 2874; 3 ex., II/fc/18, 24.XI.1951, No. 2805; 11 ex., II/fd/17, 3.IV.1952, No. 3281; 1 ex., II/gc/8, 30.IV.1952, No. 3434; 1 ex., Anie/8, 18.III.1952, No. 3193; 2 ex., II/ke/8, 12.II.1952, No. 3128; 2 ex., II/fd/18, 12.VIII.1952, No. 3939.

# 28. — Zyras (Zyras) flavipennis LAST.

1 ex., II/fd/17, 15.VI.1951, No. 1916; 5 ex., M'Paza/9, 24.I.1952, No. 3068; 2 ex., II/eb/9, 13.III.1952, No. 3190; 3 ex., Ndelele/K. 117, 27.III.1952, No. 3265; 1 ex., II/fc/15, 7.XII.1951, No. 2874; 2 ex., mont Embe, 18.IV.1952, No. 3345; 1 ex., II/gd/11, 10.VI.1952, No. 3314; 4 ex., II/fd/17, 3.VI.1952, No. 3281; 2 ex., Anie/8, 18.III.1952, No. 3193; 1 ex., II/fc/15, 17.XII.1951, No. 2874; 1 ex., II/fd/18, 28.VI.1952, No. 3714.

#### 29. — Zyras (Zyras) bramtonus LAST i. l.

1 ex., II/id/8, 22.V.1951, No. 1809, J. Verschuren; 1 ex., II/gd/14, 26.VI.1952, No. 3705.

# Subgenus VISENDOR.

30. — Zyras (Visendor) reticulatus n. sp.

1 ex., II/gc/6, 27.IX.1951, No. 2478.

#### Subgenus SOLUS LAST i. l.

31. — Zyras (Solus) crassus n. sp.

1 ex., Aka, 15.V.1952, No. 3463; 1 ex., Dedegwa, 17.V.1952, No. 3481.

# Subgenus AULACOCEPHALONIA BERNHAUER.

32. — Zyras (Aulacocephalonia) atritas n. sp.

1 ex., mont Embe, 18.VI.1952, No. 3345, 1 sp. ♀. Type.

# Subgenus PACHYDONIA BERNHAUER.

#### 33. — Zyras (Pachydonia) mayumbeanus CAMERON.

Anie/8, 18.III.1952, No. 3193, 1 sp.

#### Trichodonia laticollis WASMANN.

1 ex., II/gc/14, 17.XII.1951, No. 2915; 3 ex., II/fd/17, 3.IV.1952, No. 3281; 3 ex., Anie/8, 18.III.1952, No. 3193; 1 ex., I/a/4, 27.III.1950, No. 363, G. DEMOULIN; 1 ex., Mabanga, 7.II.1952, No. 3114, J. Verschuren; 1 ex., II/dd/4, 17.I.1952, No. 3035, J. Verschuren.

#### Trichodonia schoutedeni Bernhauer.

1 ex., I/a/2, 23.I.1950, No. 175.

#### Acanthonia gigantea WASMANN.

4 ex., I/o/1, 21.VI.1950, No. 622, G. DEMOULIN; 1 ex., 10/1-3, 27.VI.1950, No. 645, G. DEMOULIN; 1 ex., II/gd/4, 8.IX.1952, No. 4045.

# Zyras (Antronia) argutus sp. n.

This unique type specimen has some characters in common with most of the described species. The segments of the antennae are a little shorter than those of *wittei* Cam., and *gracilis* Last but longer than in *orbicollis* Bernh., the head and pronotum are less punctured than in *wittei* Cam., and more shining, the puncturation is much less dense than in all other species and it is this character which readily distinguishes it.

Chestnut brown, head, disc of pronotum, fifth and sixth tergites darker.

Head transverse, almost twice as broad as longs, flattened on vertex, shining very finely reticulate, very sparingly punctured, a small protuberence between base of antennae; eyes large very convex, their longitudinal diameter three times the length of the temples. Second and third segments of antennae of equal length, three quarters the length of the first, insert have segments four to nine of equal length, half the length of three, segment ten slightly shorter than those preceding, last segment almost twice the length of the penultimate, all segments elongate and finely pubescent.

Pronotum transverse (4.5: 3.5) slightly broader than head, very convex, lateral margins depressed and reflexed, a deep transverse basal depression opposite scutellum; broadest just below anterior corners which are rounded, posterior corners more distinct, posterior margin broadly bevelled at posterior corners, very finely reticulate and sparingly punctured.

Elytra slightly transverse (4.5:4) evenly and moderately densely punctured, indistinct reticulation, and fine short pubescence; sinuate at posterior corners; scutellum transverse reticulate. Abdomen glabrous and impunctate except for two punctures on the apical third of each tergite; very finely transversely reticulate; tergites seven and eight with lateral furrows. Legs long and finely setose.

Length 6 mm.

Type Q unique.

Congo: Garamba National Park, Miss. H. De Saeger, 18.XI.1950 (réc. G. Demoulin).

# Zyras (Parophthalmonia) saegeri sp. n.

This species is very similar to Z. (Parophthalmonia) dentiventris Bernh., in size, build and puncturation of the elytra and abdomen but differs in the construction of the antennae which have all segments much more transverse, the smaller eyes and the rounded posterior corners of the pronotum. The antennae is of similar construction to those in the genus Porus Westwood, but the head and tarsi are quite different. It also has a close affinity to the subgenus Acanthocnemedonia Bernhauer, and is like miricanda Bernh., in appearance, but apart from the antennae and tibiae the pronotum is not so transverse and does not have the strong posterior bevelling of that subgenus.

Chestnut red, antennae delete a little darker. Head transverse (425:2) moderately shining, finely reticulate, sparingly punctured, and with pubescence which is longer and denser on the temples and between the bases of the antennae. Eyes convex their longitudinal diameter three times the length of the temples. Antennae short, second segment one third the length of the first, third segment nearly twice the length of second, segments three to ten transverse, each segment slightly broader than previous segment, tenth segment more than twice as broad as long, last segment small, a little longer but narrower than the penultimate; all segments laterally compressed but not strongly, and each much dilated at the apex and with rather long setae.

Pronofum transverse (5.5:4) a little broader than the head, with rather confused miscrosculpture, and evenly and moderately closely punctured and rather long pubescence, a few bristles at anterior corners, moderately rounded, anterior corners distinct, posterior corners indistinct and rounded, a distinct median longitudinal depression. Weakly bevelled along posterior margin.

Elytra slightly transverse (5.5 : 5) moderately closely punctured and finely pubescent, microsculpture fine and indistinct, distinctly sinuate at postero-external corners, scutellum shining without microsculpture.

Abdomen with third, fourth and fifth tergites sparsely, others very sparsely punctured, with distinct transverse reticulation, seventh and eighth tergites with lateral furrows; paratergites coarsely punctured. Legs short, tibiae rather strongly spinose.

Length 6.5 mm.

Type Q unique.

Congo: Garamba National Park, Miss. H. De Saeger, II/fc/5, 2.XI.1951 (réc. H. De Saeger, No. 2707).

# Zyras (Visendor) reticulatus sp. n.

Similar to Z. (Visendor) planatus Last i.l. in the microsculpture of the pronotum and elytra but puncturation asperate, and shape of antennae quite different, in this it rather resembles Zyras (Visendor) ituriensis Last i.l. but the last segment is not as long as in this species.

Blackish-brown, base of antennae, lateral margins of pronotum abdomen and legs lighter.

Head transverse (4.5 : 2) a small depression on vertex, moderately shining, with extremely fine microsculpture, rather strongly but sparingly punctured more closely near the eyes, which are not very convex, their longitudinal diameter twice the length of the temples, and these protrude slightly beyond the outer circumference of the eyes; labrum with distinct long setae and the clypeus with two black isolated setae. First and third segments of antennae of equal length, the latter laterally compressed and widened to the apex, second segment half the length of the first, segments four to ten transverse, each slightly broader than the previous, last segment laterally compressed and equal to the three penultimate together, sparingly setose.

Pronotum transverse (3:2) broader than head, shining, with very fine reticulation; asperately but not densely punctured, with very fine short setae, lateral margins broadly depressed and broadly rounded, anterior and posterior margins finely but distinctly bordered, a large round depression opposite scutellum.

Elytra transverse (3:2) shining, finely reticulate, asperately punctured, denser than on pronotum, distinctly sinuate at postero-external corners.

Abdomen impunctate and glabrous, with very fine reticulation, eighth tergite triangularly emarginate. Intermediate and posterior tibiae compressed, finely setose.

Length 6 mm.

Type unique.

Congo: Garamba National Park, Miss. H. De Saeger, II/gc/6, 27.IX.1951, No. 2478.

# Zyras (Solus) crassus sp. n.

Comparing this species with Z. (Solus) bandukiensis Last i.l. the single species for which the subgenus was created, it differs in having the head, pronotum, elytra and abdomen more strongly and coarsely punctured, there is no sign of fine microsculpture, the pronotum is broadest at anterior third, not at middle, and is laterally slightly sinuate before anterior corners.

Head black, elytra brown-black, base of antennae, apical margins of tergites and legs lighter.

Head transverse, twice as broad as long, shining, very strongly punctured except vertex, without microsculpture, eyes moderately transverse, their longitudinal diameter equal to the length of temples; second segment of antennae half the length of the first, third slightly longer than second, fourth equal to the second, fifth as long as broad, six to ten transverse, last segment slightly shorter than the two penultimate together, all finely setose and with longer setae, a little laterally compressed.

Pronotum transverse (4:3) very strongly and coarsely punctured, without miscrosculpture, broadest at anterior third, laterally slightly converging and weakly sinuate just before posterior corners, which are sharp and minutely toothed, a large flat depression on either side of the middle, a smaller but deeper depression opposite scutellum, very finely but sparingly setose. Posterior margin strongly bevelled on either side of centre.

Elytra transverse (4.5: 3.5) at shoulders (5.5: 3.5) at posterior margin, shining, very strongly punctured, without microsculpture, slightly sinuate at posterior corners, with short sparing pubescence. Abdomen shining, without microsculpture, not densely punctured, punctures much finer than on elytra and pronotum. Eighth tergite of male finely granulate, triangularly emarginate. Median lobe of aedeagus long and acuminate, apex of parameres transversely folded. Legs long, slender, laterally compressed and finely setose.

Length 5 mm.

Type o.

Congo : Garamba National Park, Miss. H. De Saeger, Aka, 15.V.1952, No. 3463, paratype &, same locality; Dedegwa, 17.V.1952, No. 3481.

#### Zyras (Aulacocephalonia) atritas sp. n.

Differs from Z. (Aulacocephalonia) massisiensis sp. n. by its smaller size, the flatter impunctate pronotum, the more finely punctured elytra, and the more shining abdomen.

Black, pronotum reddish-mauve, antennae and apex of abdomen reddish-yellow, legs paler.

Head twice as broad as long, strongly shagreened, finely sparingly punctured, a small shining protuberence between bases of antennae, eyes not very convex, their longitudinal diameter a little more than the length of temples. Second and third segment of antennae, of almost equal length, two thirds the length of the first, fourth segment two thirds the length of the third, segments five to ten a little transverse, each a little broader than the previous, last segment not quite as long as the two penultimate together, all segments broadened at apex and moderately laterally compressed.

Pronotum transverse (6.5: 4.5) rather flat, dull, very finely shagreened, without punctures, very fine sparing pubescence, evenly rounded, broadest at middle, posterior corners, moderately distinct, all margins bordered, more so laterally where there are eight or nine short erect black setae, posterior margin slightly declivorous near corners.

Elytra transverse (3:2) rather flat, more shining than pronotum, strongly shagreened, not so fine as on pronotum, finely but not densely punctured and pubescent, rather deeply sinuate at postero-external corners; scutellum with transverse reticulation. Abdmen very shining, with rather confused reticulation, moderately punctured and with rather long, fine, setae, apex of eighth tergite of female dentate. Legs long, compressed, pubescent.

Length 6 mm.

Type Q unique.

Congo : Garamba National Park, Miss. H. De Saeger, mont Embe, 18.IV.1952, No. 3345.

#### Zyras (Glossacantha) electus sp. n.

This species is of the same size as Z. (Glossacantha) cylindricus Bernh., rather like a small Z. (Glossacantha) luculentus Cam., but differs also from this species by the finer and denser puncturation of pronotum, elytra, and abdomen.

Reddish-yellow, head and abdomen slightly darker.

Head transverse (3:2) shining, irregularly and finely punctured, microsculpture hardly discernable, eyes convex, their longitudinal diameter twice the length of the temples. The male has a large puncture between the bases of the antennae from which are a few short setae. First segment of antennae much narrowed at base, deeply emarginate at apex, second segment one third the length of the first, third twice the length of the second, broadened at apex, segments four to ten twice as broad as long, last segment as long as penultimate three together; all segments with setae which are longer around apical rim.

Pronotum transverse (4:3) broader than head, shining, irregularly punctured, microsculpture hadly discernable, broadest just behind anterior corners which are more evident than the posterior, laterally distinctly con-

verging to posterior margin, anterior margin more convex. Elytra transverse (4:3.5) shining, more densely punctured than pronotum, microsculpture hardly discernable; feebly sinuate at postero-external corners, all margins finely bordered.

Abdomen shining, tergites finely and irregularly punctured, except six to eight tergites which are very sparingly punctured.

Third tergite of the male has two short lateral prongs, and there are a number of keels and granules on the seventh and eighth tergites, the abdomen in the female is simple. Legs slender, compressed and finely setose.

Length 5 mm.

Type o.

Congo : Garamba National Park, Miss. H. De Saeger, II/fc/5, 2.XI.1951, No. 2707, 8 paratypes same data, 2 paratypes same locality; II/gd/4, 31 X.1951, No. 2704 (4  $\frak{f}$   $\frak{f}$ 

# INDEX

	GE	NERA.	
		Pages.	
Acanthonia Wasmann		93	
Trichodonia Wasmann		93	
Zyras Stephens		87	
SUBG	ENER	A OF ZYRAS.	
P	ages.		Pages.
Antronia Bernhauer	92	Pachydonia Bernhauer	93
Aulacocephalonia Bernhauer	92	Parophthalmonia Bernhauer	88
Blepharonia Bernhauer	90	Solus Last i. l	92
Callodonia Bernhauer	90	Trachydonia Bernhauer	89
Camonia Bernhauer	90	Trigonodonia Bernhauer	91
Ctenodonia Wasmann	89		
		Visendor	92
Eurydonia Bernhauer	90		
		Watsa Bernhauer	91
Glossacantha Gemminger & Harold.	91		
Grammodonia Bernhauer	88	Zyras s. str. Stephens	92
	SPE	CIES.	
P	ages.		Pages.
acuticollis Bernhauer (Parophthalmo-		clarus Bernhauer (Grammodonia)	88
nia)	88	cornutus Bernhauer (Camonia).	90
alboplagiatus Bernhauer (Trachydo-		coronus Last (Callodonia)	90
nia)	89	crassus n. sp. (Solus)	92,96
argutus n. sp. (Antronia) 9	2,93		
atritas n. sp. (Aulacocephalonia) 9	2,96	dentiventris Bernhauer (Parophtho	
		monia)	
basilewskyi Last (Zyras s. s.)	92	diversicornis Bernhauer (Parophtha	
bramtonus Last (Zyras)	92	monia)	
		dubiosus Bernhauer (Camonia) .	90

	]	Pages.		Pages.
ebneri Bernhauer (Camonia) electus n. sp. (Glossacantha)	•••	90 91,97	nitescens Bernhauer (Grammodonia)	88
flavipennis Last (Zyras s. s.)		92	pluvialis Last (Glossacantha) propinquus Bernhauer (Trachydonia)	91 89
gigantea Wasmann (Acanthonia).		93	quinquespinosus Bernhauer (Camo-	
hybridus Last (Trachydonia)		90	nia) .,	91
illotula Péringuey (Trachydonia) inclutus Wasmann (Ctenodonia)		90 89	reticulatus n. sp. (Visendor)	92,95
incurvus Last (Trachydonia)		89	saegeri n. sp. (Parophthalmonia)	88,94
kabushanus Cameron ( $Eurydonia$ )		90	schoutedeni Bernhauer (Trichodonia) sparsus Last (Blepharonia)	93 90
laticollis Wasmann (Trichodonia)		93	$subglaber \ { m Bernhauer} \ (Trigonodonia).$	91
luculentus Cameron (Glossacantha)		91	thomassetti Bernhauer (Trachydonia)	89
mayumbeanus Cameron (Pachydon	ia)	93	tuberculatus Bernhauer (Watsa)	91

Published August 31, 1962.