Criocerinae (Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae) from Brazzaville-Congo*

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Abstract — A list of 26 species collected in Congo is given; Oulema alterna sp. n. (near O. raffravi) is described, and O, jokoensis (Hze.) is synonymized with O, bosumensis (Hze.). With 3 figures.

The material collected by the Hungarian expedition to Brazzaville-Congo in 1963-64 includes a number of Criocerinae, consisting of 26 species, one of which is described as new The specimens were sent to me for study by dr. Z. KASZAB, Budapest, and I wish to express my thanks for the opportunity.

The Criocerinae came from the samples listed below. Additional information was given by BALOGH et al. (1965). Abbreviations are used for the collectors: B & Z = BALOGH & Zicsi and E-Y = ENDRŐDY-YOUNGA.

- 11: Brazzaville, ORSTOM, 19.10.1963, beaten tree, shrub, B & Z
- No. 20: Brazzaville, Filou Brook, 23.10.1963, netted, inundation area, E-Y
- No. 22: Brazzaville, Filou Brook, 23.10.1963, beaten from shrubs, E-Y
- No. 30: Brazzaville, Djoue River, 25.10.1963, netted on inundation area, E-Y
- No. 44: Kindamba, Méya savannah, 30.10.1963, netted on savannah, E-Y
- No. 64: Kindamba, Méya, 1.11.1963, netted on savannah, E-Y No. 85: Kindamba, Méya, 2.11.1963, netted on savannah, E-Y No. 87: Kindamba, Méya, 2.11.1963, netted on savannah, E-Y No. 182: Kindamba, Méya, 12.11.1963, netted on savannah, E-Y

- No. 225: Sibiti, IRHO, rain forest, 23.11.1963, singled, E-Y
- No. 238: Sibiti, IRHO, rain forest, 25.11.1963, netted on forest border, E-Y
- No. 244: Sibiti, IRHO, 25.11.1963, by lamplight, E-Y
- No. 246: Sibiti, IRHO, storage-lake, 26.11.1963, singled on ground, B & Z
- No. 251: Sibiti, IRHO, rain forest, 26.11.1963, beaten on forest border, E-Y
- No. 264: Sibiti, IRHO, oilpalm plantation, 27.11.1963, netted, E-Y
- No. 289: Sibiti, IRHO, oilpalm plantation, 29.11.1963, netted, B & Z
- No. 310: Bouenza, cataract, 30.11.1963, beaten in forest, B & Z
- No. 324: Sibiti, IRHO, oilpalm plantation, 2.12.1963, netted, B & Z
- No. 330: Sibiti, IRHO, rain forest, 2.12.1963, beaten on forest border, E-Y
- No. 373: Loudima, fruit plantation, 6.12.1963, netted, E-Y
- No. 424: galery forest 20 km W from Loudima, 9.12.1963, beaten in forest, B & Z
- No. 466: Mt. Fouari reservation near Gabon, 14.12.1963, netted on savannah, E-Y
- No. 512: Brazzaville, ORSTOM park, 25.12.1963, beaten and singled, B & Z No. 530: Brazzaville, ORSTOM park, 27.12.1963, netted, E-Y No. 558: riverside of Congo 20 km W Brazzaville, 30.12.1963, netted, E-Y

- No. 562: Brazzaville, ORSTOM park, 30.12.1963, netted, E-Y
- No. 611: Lefinie reservation, Mbéokala forest, 8.1.1964, singled in forest, B & Z
- No. 637: Lefinie reservation, Mbéokala forest, 10.1.1964, netted in forest, E-Y
- No. 639: Lefinie reservation, Mbéokala forest, 10.1.1964, beaten in forest, B & Z
- No. 640: Lefinie reservation, bungalow near Mpo, 10.1.1964, by lamplight, E-Y

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No. 671: Lefinie reservation, Mbéokala forest, 13.1.1964, beaten in forest, B & Z

No. 675: Lefinie reservation, bungalow near Mpo, 13.1.1964, netted on savannah, E-Y

No. 692: Plato Bateke, Mbé, 14.1.1964, collected on savannah, E-Y

LIST OF THE SPECIES

Pseudocrioceris brachydactylus Monrós, 1958. — No. 512: 1 ex. — Previously known only from Zaire (Kisangani).

Lilioceris livida (Dalman, 1823) — No. 424: 1 ex. — From West Africa to Tanzania.

Lilioceris duodecimmaculata (Jacoby, 1894)—No. 225: 4 exx., No. 251: 1 ex., No. 310: 1 ex.— Known from Cameroon, Gabon and Zaire.

Bradylema jolofa (LACORDAIRE, 1845) — No. 44: 1 ex., No. 64: 1 ex., No. 85: 1 ex., No. 87: 2 exx. — From West Africa to the Cape peninsula.

Lema armata Fabricius, 1801 — No. 225: 2 exx., No. 238: 4 exx., No. 264: 6 exx., No. 289: 1 ex., No. 324: 5 exx., No. 330: 5 exx., No. 611: 1 ex., No 637: 3 exx., No. 639: 1 ex., No. 671: 1 ex. — From Senegal to Zaire.

Lema hottentota Lacordaire, 1845 — No. 30: 5 exx., No. 225: 2 exx., No. 238: 2 exx., No. 264: 1 ex., No. 330: 1 ex., No. 512: 1 ex., No. 611: 1 ex., No. 639: 1 ex. — From West Africa to South Africa.

Lema coelestina Klug, 1835 — No. 30: 2 exx., No. 264: 1 ex. — From West Africa (Ivory Coast) to Ethiopia, Somalia and the Cape Province.

Lema dregei Lacordaire, 1845 — No. 244: 1 ex. — From Cameroon to Ethiopia and the Cape Province.

Lema thoracica Lacordaire, 1845 — No. 225: 1 ex. — From Senegal to Zaire.

Lema calabarica Clark, 1866 — No. 85: 1 ex., No. 225: 1 ex., No. 238: 3 exx., No. 251: 1 ex., No. 264: 2 exx. — From Sierra Leone to Zaire.

Lema chalcoptera Lacordaire, 1845 — No. 30: 1 ex., No. 373: 2 exx., No. 562: 1 ex., No. 692: 1 ex. — East and South Africa, Angola. — The specimens from Congo do not differ from the East African ones in the way reported by Heinze (Heinze & Pinsdorf 1964) for specimens from Angola. It remains to be seen whether the four Angolan specimens seen by him truly represent a distinct subspecies.

Lema viridimetallica Heinze, 1928 — No. 675: 1 ex. — Described from "Kamerun", in fact present day Central African Empire. The record from Sudan (Silfverberg 1970) was based on misidentified *L. rubricollis* specimens.

Lema fuscitarsis Jacoby, 1897 — No. 30: 3 exx., No. 530: 1 ex. — From Zaire and Ethiopia to the Cape Province.

Lema risoria Lacordaire, 1845 — No. 30: 6 exx. — Reported from Senegal and Zaire.

Lema biafrensis Weise, 1906 — No. 289: 1 ex. — Reported from Equatorial Guinea and Zaire.

Lema nigroapicalis Heinze, 1929 — No. 238: 3 exx. — From Cameroon to Zaire.

Lema darwini Clavareau, 1904 — No. 30: 2 exx. — Previously known from Cameroon.

Lema rubricollis Klug, 1835 — No. 20: 4 exx., No. 238: 2 exx., No. 246: 1 ex., No. 264: 1 ex., No. 373: 1 ex., No. 562: 1 ex. — From Benin to Sudan, Uganda and Angola.

Lema affinis Clark, 1866 — No. 244: 1 ex. No. 637: 1 ex. — From Togo to Uganda and Zaire. Lema nigriventris Gerstaecker, 1871 — No. 30: 1 ex., No. 238: 2 exx., No. 246: 1 ex., No. 264: 1 ex., No. 373: 1 ex., No. 562: 1 ex. — From Senegal to Ethiopia and Transvaal.

Lema atrofasciata Jacoby, 1893 — No. 20: 1 ex., No. 238: 2 exx., No. 289: 1 ex., No. 324: 3 exx. — From Guinea to Zaire.

Lema kerremansi CLAVAREAU, 1912 — No. 289: 2 exx., No. 673: 2 exx. — From Equatorial Guinea and the Central African Empire to Uganda and Zaire.

Oulema bosumensis (Heinze, 1928) = *O. jokoensis* (Heinze, 1929) syn. n. — No. 44: 1 ex., No. 85: 1 ex., No. 182: 2 exx., No. 466: 3 exx., No. 558: 1 ex.

O. bosumensis was described from what is today the Central African Empire, and O. okoensis from Cameroon. Heinze & Pinsdorf (1964) listed several characters by which the

two species should be told apart. In the present material these characters are combinated in as many ways as there are specimens, and it is quite obvious that *O. jokoensis* is a synonym of *O. bosumensis*.

Oulema alterna sp. n. (Figs. 1-2)

Black, abdomen, antennae, tarsi and distal end of femora piceous; frons between furrows, a broadly triangular area along fore margin of pronotum and a narrow, centrally interrupted area along hind margin of pronotum reddish; elytra brownish yellow with black border along side and hind margins and suture (Fig. 1), or entirely black. — B o d y comparatively slender. Frons weakly elevated, smooth, in hind part with a small, rounded pit. Eyes hemispherical, slightly incised. — A ntennae fairly long and slender, 5th segment about 2 3/4 times as long as broad, the following ones 2-2 1/4 times. — Pronotum about as long as broad, constriction moderately strong. Disc punctated along mid-line (3-4 confused rows) and on sides, inbetween unpunctated; basal furrow strongly punctated. — Elytra parallel-sided, without distinct scutellar depression; striae with strong punctures, abbreviated basally, intervals only slightly or not at allelevated. — Length 5.0-5.2 mm, breadth c, 2 mm. — Male genitalia: Fig. 2.

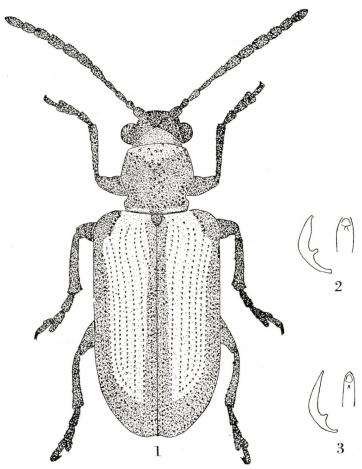


Fig. 1. Oulema alterna sp. n. holotype. — Fig. 2. Aedeagus of Oulema alterna sp. n. from the side, and apical part from above. — Fig. 3. Aedeagus of Oulema raffrayi (Chap.) from the side, and apical part from above

Holotype: \circlearrowleft , Congo-Brazzaville, Lefinie reservation, bungalow near Mpo, 10.1.1964, No. 640, by lamplight, leg. Endrődy-Younga; elytron yellow and black. — Paratype: Q, same data, elytron black (right elytron missing). — Types deposited in the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest.

Oulema alterna sp. n. resembles O. raffrayi (CHAPUIS) (Fig. 3) from which it can be separated by colour, slightly larger size, somewhat deeper incision of eyes and male genitalia. In the key provided by Heinze & Pinsdorf (1964) the dark form could lead to O. horni (Hze.) or O. korschefskyi (Hze.), but they differ by having at least legs and abdomen reddish.

Oulema raffrayi (Chapuis, 1879) — No. 11: 1 ex., No. 22: 1 ex., No. 373: 2 exx. — From Senegal to Ethiopia and the Cape Peninsula. — Two of the specimens have a comparatively broad outer elytral band, in one (No. 22) reaching from the 6th stria to the 10th, in the other (No. 11) from the 5th all the way to the margin. These specimens also have dark legs, with only the distal half of the tibia yellowish. The remaining specimens (No. 373) have narrow elytral bands and entirely yellow legs.

Incisolema cylindricollis (Lacordaire, 1845) — No. 44: 1 ex. — From Senegal to Ethiopia and Zaire.

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