

The Scientific Results of the Hungarian Soil Zoological Expedition to the Brazzaville-Congo*

7. Species of the Family Endomychidae (Coleoptera)

By

H. F. STROHECKER**

The Endomychidae collected by the Hungarian Soil-zoological Expedition number 390 specimens, representing 22 species. Most of the records of previously known species are new for the area considered and of interest in showing the wide ranges of the species listed. Not surprisingly, some undescribed forms are included in the collections. All holotypes and allotypes of new species described here are deposited in the Hungarian National Museum.

This study is part of a program assisted by Grant GB-4991 of the U. S. National Science Foundation.

Subfamily Mycetaeinae

Afralexia n. gen.

Very small, highly convex, with elytra cordiform. **Antennae with ten articles**, the last three forming a large club. Mandible bifid at apex. Last joint of maxillary palp conoid; of labial palp quadrate. Prosternal process prolonged backward beyond the procoxae, its apex widened and spatulate. Mesosternum somewhat triangular between the mesocoxae. Pro- and mesocoxae globose, metacoxae transverse, widely separated. Tarsi with three articles, linear, unlobed, claws appendiculate. Eyes large. Pronotum with a rather narrow lobe at middle of base and with a transverse sulcus but without lateral sulci.

* Leader of the expedition: Prof. Dr. J. BALOGH; other participants: Dr. S. ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA and Dr. A. ZICSI.

** Dr. H. F. STROHECKER, Department of Zoology, University of Miami, Miami, Coral Gables, Florida 33124, USA.

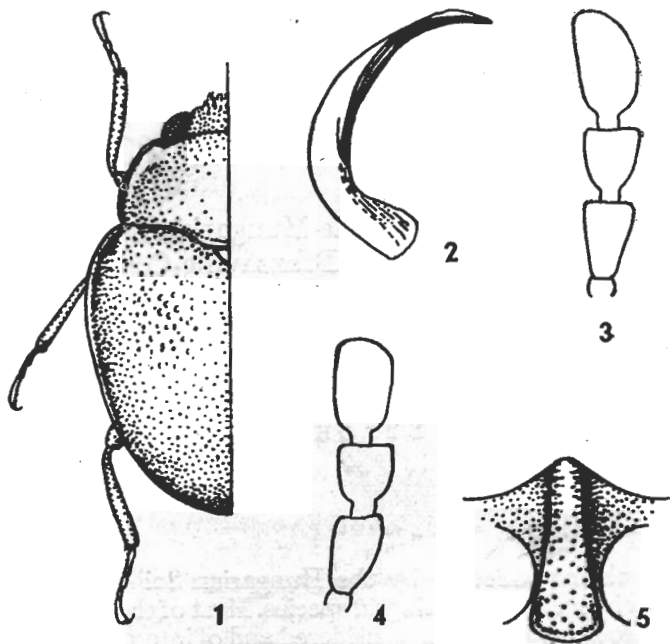


Fig. 1—5. *Afralexia rufa* n. sp. 1: habit; 2: aedeagus, left side; 3: antennal club of male; 4: antennal club of female; 5: prosternum

Afralexia rufa n. sp.

(Figs. 1—5)

Highly convex above, rust-red, shining, with short, sparse pubescence. Antennae and legs brown-yellow. Length 1.7 mm. Antennae of male with article 1 stout, bowed, article 2 stout and about half as long as 1, article 3 slender and longer than wide, 4—7 quadrate, 8 obconic, 10 long oval, its outer side obliquely rounded to apex. The antennal club of the female is shorter and narrower than that of the male, with article 10 subrectangular. The drawings are to different scales.

Holotype male: Kindamba, Meya, Louolo River, beaten in forest, 5. XI. 1963, ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA, No. 110.

Allotype female: same data as holotype.

Paratypes: 3 males and 3 females with same data as holotype.

There are two darker females which seem to belong to this species: Kindamba, Meya, netted on savannah, 2. XI. 1963, ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA, No. 85. Two females were collected in rain forest at Sibiti by ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA, 26. XI. 1963, No. 251.

Afralexia nigra n. sp.

(Figs. 6-7)

Similar in size and form to the preceding species but with the elytra less cordiform. Darkblackish-brown with rather sparse pale pubescence. Legs and first six articles of antennae brown-yellow, last four articles of antennae black. Length 1.75 mm.

Antennae with stalk like that of *A. rufa* but with club articles shorter and the entire club shorter than the stalk; in the male of *rufa* the club is equal to the stalk in length. There are no evident external sexual differences.

Holotype male: Lefinie Reservation, Mbeokola forest, 10. I. 1964, beaten from bushes along path in rain forest, BALOGH & ZICSI, No. 639.

Allotype female: same data as holotype.

Paratypes: male, Mont Fouari reservation, gallery forest, 14. XII. 1963, BALOGH & ZICSI, No. 467; male, Kindamba, Meya, netted on savannah, 2. XI. 63, ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA, No. 85; female, Kindamba, Meya, gallery forest along Louolo River, 5. XI. 1963, ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA, No. 110; female, on moldy wood by Louolo River, 12. XI. 1963, ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA, No. 180; female, Lefinie reservation, in forest, 10. I. 1964, ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA, No. 637.

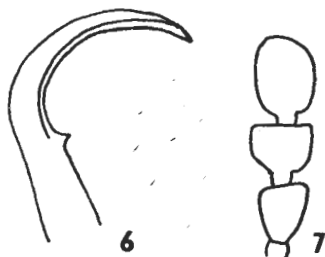


Fig. 6-7. *Afralexia nigra* n. sp. 6: aedeagus, left side; 7: antennal club of male

Bystodes africanus STROHECKER

Parc Nat. Garamba, Miss. de Saeger, 33 (2), p. 54, fig. 4 (1962).

2 males, Sibiti, IRHO, sifted from litter of forest, 23. XI. 1963, ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA, Nos. 222, 223; 1 female, Sibiti, Soso River, soil trap, 1. XII. 1963, BALOGH & ZICSI, No. 312; 1 male, Bouenza cataract, sifted from floating debris, 30. XI. 1963, ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA, No. 308; 1 female, Kindamba, Meya, Bangu forest, on fallen log, 15. XI. 1963, ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA, No. 204; 1 female, Kindamba, Meya, beaten in forest, 5. XI. 1963, near Louola River, ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA, No. 110; 1 male, Forêt Classée 30 km W. Brazzaville, from tree trunk, 26. XII. 1963, ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA, No. 519.

Idiophyes garambae STROHECKER

Parc Nat. Garamba, Miss. de Saeger, 33 (2), p. 53, fig. 13 (1962).

1 male, Mont Fouari Reservation near Gabon, on savannah, 14. XII. 1963, ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA, No. 466; 1 female, Brazzaville, Orstom Park.

Anagaricophilus sp.

A single female specimen is provisionally assigned to this genus. It is quite similar in appearance to the two forms placed in *Afralexia* and also has 10-jointed antennae and 3-jointed tarsi. The elytra are coarsely punctured, how-

ever, and the pronotum has long and deep lateral sulci which extend forward almost to the front margin. The generic placement of many mycetaeine species is difficult and the uniqueness of the type of *Anagaricophilus pulchellus*, the generotype, precludes detailed study.

Kindamba, Méya, Louolo River forest, 5. XI. 1963, ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA, No. 110.

Subfamily Stenotarsinae

Danae ascipes STROHECKER

Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr., 56, p. 149, fig. 4 (1957).

3 males and six females taken from car radiator on savannah, Plato Bateke, Mbé, 14. I. 1964, ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA, No. 692.

Danae curvipes ARROW

Trans. Ent. Soc. London, pp. 39, 41, fig. 6 (1920).

3 males and 3 females taken in light trap at Orstom Park, Brazzaville by ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA: 17. XI. 1963, No. 210; 20. XI. 1963, No. 218; 21. XII. and 31. XII. 1963, No. 491, 566.

Danae armata ARROW

Trans. Ent. Soc. London, pp. 36, 41, fig. 3 (1920).

A single male was collected in dry high grass of savannah at Kindamba, Méya, 11. XI. 1963, ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA, No. 163.

Danae gestroi n. sp.

(Figs. 8-10)

Form parallel, somewhat semicylindrical. **Rust-red with eyes and antennal club black.** Length 2.8 mm.

Pronotum twice as wide as long, side margins rather broad and narrowed only at hind angles, disc strongly convex and closely punctured, lateral foveae in the form of deep pits almost parallel to hind margin, transverse basal sulcus deep. Elytra about 2.5 times as long as pronotum, parallel, abruptly rounded to apex. Antennae rather slender, the articles of the stalk about as long as wide except 3, which is longer than wide and 8, which is slightly broader. In the male article 9 is enlarged, of broadly triangular outline and excavate beneath, article 10 transversely triangular, 11 quadrate with apex truncate but its outline appears to vary a little in the series.

Efforts to identify this insect with one of the many described species of *Danae* have been futile. It is close to *D. pulchella* GESTRO in all respects, including form of male aedeagus, but in *pulchella* the ninth antennal article is more deeply excavate and the ultimate article is ovoid, longer than wide.

Holotype male: Orstom Park, Brazzaville, light trap, 26. XII. 1963, ENDRŐDY YOUNGA, No. 524.

Allotype female: same data as holotype.

Paratypes: 5 males and 3 females with same data as holotype; 45 males taken in light trap at Orstom Park from 19. XII. 1963 to 3. I. 1964, Nos. 480, 486, 491, 495, 504, 506, 513, 524, 534, 538, 552, 563, 566, 574, 581.

The large series includes 69 females taken with the paratype males, and 57 males, 27 females netted on low savannah in the Lefinie Reservation by BALOGH & ZICSI, 12/13. 1964, Nos. 663, 675.

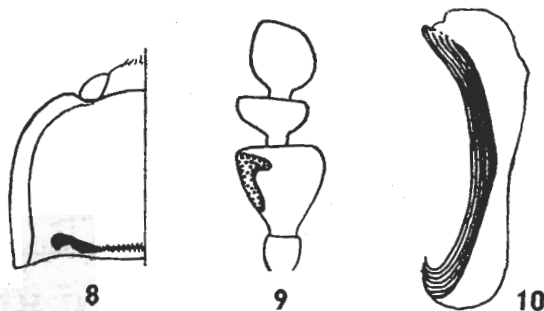


Fig. 8—10. *Danae gestroi* n. sp. 8: pronotum; 9: antennal club of male, ventral view; 10: aedeagus, dextro-dorsal view

Stenotarsus punctatostriatus GORHAM

Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 20 (1875).

A single female was sifted from litter of forest, Sibiti, IRHO, 29. XI. 1963, BALOGH & ZICSI, No. 292.

Stenotarsus guineensis GERSTAECKER

Monogr. Endom., p. 335 (1858).

My numerous dissections of *Stenotarsus* from west Africa indicates that but two species occur west of Ikela, Congo Republic, both represented in the present collections, *S. guineensis* by 93 specimens.

Sibiti, IRHO, rain forest, by beating, 23/26. XI. 1963, ENDRŐDY-YOUNGA, Nos. 225, 238, 251; 2. XII. 1963, BALOGH & ZICSI, No. 331; Sibiti, brook near Zanzi, on dry stump in gallery forest, 28. XI. 1963, ENDRŐDY-YOUNGA, No. 277; Kindamba, Meya, Bangu forest, beaten from bushes, 12. XI. 1963, BALOGH & ZICSI, No. 177; Louolo River, from moldering trunk, 12. XI. 1963 ENDRŐDY-YOUNGA, No. 180; Brazzaville, Orstom Park, beaten from bushes, 18. XI. and 25. XII. 1963, BALOGH & ZICSI, Nos. 213, 512; Lefinie Reservation, Mbékala Forest, 10. I. 1964, ENDRŐDY-YOUNGA, No. 634.

Subfamily Eumorphinae

Lycoperdina morosa (ARROW)

Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 23 (1920): *Lycoperdinella*.

The present records show this species to be distributed over most of tropical Africa.

1 male, 2 females taken in light trap at Orstom Park, Brazzaville by ENDRŐDY-YOUNGA, 22. XI. 1963, to 26. XII. 1963, Nos. 221, 486, 524; 1 female, Sibiti, IRHO, edge of rain forest, 2. I. 1964, ENDRŐDY-YOUNGA, No. 330; 1 female, Lefinie Reservation near Mpo, on savannah, 13. I. 1964, ENDRŐDY-YOUNGA, No. 675.

Ancylopus rufipes ACHARD

Fragments Ent., p. 141 (1925).

1 male, Sibiti, IRHO, oil palm plantation, 2. XII. 1963, BALOGH & ZICSI, No. 324; 1 female, Loudima, SAGRO, soil traps in *Stylosantes gracilis* field, 15. XII. 1963, BALOGH & ZICSI, No. 471.

Ancylopus meridionalis STROHECKER

Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr., 66, p. 76, figs. 47, 54 (1962).

2 males, 1 female, Sibiti, IRHO, beating in rain forest and near storage lake, 26/27. XI. 1963, BALOGH & ZICSI, Nos. 248, 260.

While the males of *meridionalis* may be readily identified by the broadly blade-shaped apex of the aedeagus the assignment here of females to the two species must be taken *cum grano salis*.

Indalmus ingratus STROHECKER

Parc Nat. Upemba, Miss. de Witte, 7, p. 6, fig. 2 (1952).

1 male, 2 females, Orstom Park, Brazzaville, beating in forest, 19/20. I. 1964, BALOGH & ZICSI, Nos. 699, 701; 2 females, Sibiti, IRHO, beating near storage lake and in rain forest, 26. XI. and 2. XII. 1963, BALOGH & ZICSI, ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA, Nos. 248, 330.

Indalmus graphicus (GORHAM)

Endomyceci Recitati, p. 41 (1873): *Ancylopus*.

Indalmus perfidus STROHECKER, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hist.-nat. Hungarici (ser. n.), 8, p. 275, fig. 43 (1957). New synonymy.

In 1957 I synonymized *I. strigatus* with *graphicus* and described *I. perfidus*. Subsequent close study of the type of *graphicus* shows that *strigatus* is a valid name and *perfidus* a synonym.

2 males, 1 female, Orstom Park, Brazzaville, by lamplight, 25. X. 1963, ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA, No. 32, and by beating in shrubs, 31. XII. 1963, BALOGH & ZICSI, No. 565; 1 female, Kindamba, Meya, in dry high grass of savannah, 11. XI. 1963, ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA, No. 163; 1 female, sifted from floating debris, Bouenza cataract, 30. XI. 1963, ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA, No. 308; 1 female, Loudima, SAGRO, burnt savannah, 7. XII. 1963, BALOGH & ZICSI, No. 397; 1 female, Plato Bateke, Mbé, in debris on car radiator, 14. I. 1964, ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA, No. 692.

Indalmus obscurus STROHECKER

Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr., 49, p. 144, fig. 4 (1954).

1 male, Kindamba, Meya, by lamplight at settlement, 30. X. 1963, ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA, No. 45; 1 male, 1 female, Lefinie Reservation, Oban, from stem of grass clumps on high savannah, 14. I. 1964, BALOGH & ZICSI, No. 688.

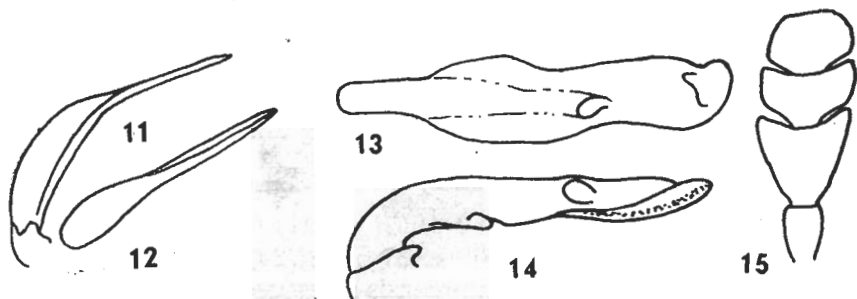


Fig. 11–12: *Mycetina plumicornis* n. sp. 11: aedeagus, left side; 12: aedeagus, dorsal face. — Fig. 13–15: *Trycherus aberrans* n. sp. 13: aedeagus, dorsal face; 14: aedeagus, left side; 15: antennal club of male

Indalmus afer STROHECKER

Parc Nat. Garamba, Miss. de Saeger, 33 (2), p. 42, fig. 3 (1962).

While only recently described from material from the northeast corner of the Congo Republic this species has a large range. I have recently received specimens from Côte d'Ivoire.

7 males, 3 females, Lefinie Reservation near Mpo, on low grassy savannah, 13. I. 1964, ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA, No. 675.

Mycetina africana GORHAM

Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 442 (1874).

1 male, 1 female, beaten from shrubs of gallery forest, Kindamba, Meya, Louolo River, 5. XI. 1963, ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA, No. 110; 1 female, on molde-ring trunk, Kindamba, Meya, Louolo River, 12. XI. 1963, ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA, No. 180; 1 male, netted on edge of oil palm fields, Sibiti, IRHO, 27. XI. 1963, ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA, No. 264; 1 female, Mont Fouari Reservation, beaten from bushes of gallery forest, 13. XII. 1963, BALOGH & ZICSI, No. 458; 1 male, beaten from bushes of forest, Lefinie Reservation, Nambouli River, 11. I. 1964, BALOGH & ZICSI, No. 652; 1 female, soil trap in forest, Lefinie Reservation, 13. I. 1964, BALOGH & ZICSI, No. 673.

Mycetina plumicornis n. sp.

(Figs. 11–12)

The unique male is deep rust-red, glabrous and shining above with under surface and legs yellow-brown. Antennae rather stout, the first two articles red-brown, the others black except 11, which is pale at apex. Length 2.3 mm.

A remarkable feature of the antennae, which is probably a sexual character, is the presence of club-shaped plumose setae, arranged in pairs on the first four articles and in dense tufts on the outer side of articles 5 and 7. Pronotum with sides parallel, a little incurved to front angles, lateral sulci deeply and broadly triangular and reaching almost to middle of disc, transverse sulcus

deep, discal punctures minute. Elytra more than three times as long as pronotum, parallel, abruptly rounded to apex, finely and closely punctured.

The types of *M. gabonica* PIC and *M. aequatorialis* ARROW are females. After study of PIC's type of *gabonica* I am not able to say that it differs from *africana*. *M. aequatorialis* has the antennae long and slender and the lateral sulci of the pronotum small and very short.

H o l o t y p e male: Lefinie Reservation, Mbéokale forest, from ground, 10. I. 1964, BALOGH & ZICSI, No. 631.

Trycherus angolensis GORHAM?

Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 458, pl. 32, fig. 2 (1897).

It is not yet possible to make specific assignments of female specimens of this group of *Trycherus* with confidence.

1 female, Sibiti, on moldering stump by brook near Zanzi, 28. XI. 1963, ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA, No. 277.

Trycherus aberrans n. sp.

(Figs. 13—15)

Under surface, femora (except apex), pronotum and basal fourth of elytra rusty-red; antennae, head, two small spots on pronotum, apices of femora, and much of elytra black. Each elytron has a premedian and subapical yellow mark. Length 8.5 mm.

Antennae slender, articles 3—8 each longer than wide, 9 almost symmetrically widened, 10 strongly transverse, 11 truncate, transversely rectangular. Pronotum twice as wide as long, its sides almost straight, basal sulcus deep, lateral sulci shallow and narrow, reaching middle of disc. Elytra without distinct shoulders but arcuately widened from base, their combined maximum width 1.4 (female) to 1.65 (male) times width of pronotum. The anterior yellow marking is deeply U-shaped in front with a small spur of yellow at bottom of the U, its hind margin briefly bi- or tridentate. The preapical pale marking is a transverse lunule.

In the male the protibia has a preapical denticle, the mesotibia is incurved at apex, the metatibia feebly undulate, and the fourth abdominal sternite has a pair of small tubercles. From appearance and external characters this species seems to fall in the *bifasciatus*-group but the form of the aedeagus indicates it is transitional to the *appendiculatus*-group.

H o l o t y p e male: Lefinie Reservation, near Mpo, from shrubs on savannah, 9. I. 1964, BALOGH & ZICSI, No. 625.

A l l o t y p e female: Lefinie Reservation, near Mpo, by lamplight, 7. I. 1964, ENDRÓDY-YOUNGA, No. 603.