

A review of the genus *Cribrodyschirius* Bruneau de Miré, 1952
(Coleoptera: Carabidae: Scaritinae: Dyschiriini),
with descriptions of three new species

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Abstract. *Cribrodyschirius drumonti* sp. nov., *C. demeyeri* sp. nov. and *C. dostalianus* sp. nov. are described, illustrated and compared to the related taxa. *C. congoensis* (Rousseau, 1905) is redescribed and *C. congoensis basilewskyi* Fedorenko, 1991 stat. nov. and *C. congoensis angolanus* Bulirsch, 2006 stat. nov. are established. New faunistic data and basic literary quotation are given; distribution of all taxa is listed and the key to species of the genus *Cribrodyschirius* Bruneau de Miré, 1952 is provided.

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Cribrodyschirius* was established by Bruneau de Miré (1952) for *C. baguirmi* Bruneau de Miré, 1952, found in Chad. The species of this genus are widely distributed mainly in the continental Africa south of the Sahara desert; next two species, *C. gibbicollis* (Fairmaire, 1897) and *C. mocquerisi* (Jeannel, 1946) occur in Madagascar and the last one, *C. porosus* (Putzeys, 1877), in the Oriental realm. First African and Madagascan species as well as a single Oriental species were described within the genus *Dyschirius* Bonelli, 1810: *C. puncticollis* by Péringuier (1896), *C. gibbicollis* by Fairmaire (1897), *C. congoensis* by Rousseau (1905), *C. mocquerisi* by Jeannel (1946) and *C. jeanneli*, *C. elgonensis* by Basilewsky (1948); another three taxa were described more recently: *C. basilewskyi* by Fedorenko (1991), *C. guineensis* by Fedorenko (1999) and *C. basilewskyi angolanus* by Bulirsch (2006).

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The study of dry-mounted specimens, including measurements and examination of microsculpture, was done at a magnification of 56×. Up to 37 specimens of each species were measured. Standard measurements follow Fedorenko (1996). Length of body is given with accuracy 0.05 mm, other measurements, ratios and means are rounded down to two decimal places. Label data of all specimens are quoted verbatim except unified data of findings. Male genitalia (aedeagi) were fixed with water-soluble glue.

The following abbreviations are used to indicate the depository of specimens:
ADWA Alexander Dostal, private collection (including Karel Kult's collection), Wien,
Austria;

- BMNH The British Natural History Museum, London, U.K.;
 DFMR Dmitry Fedorenko collection at A. N. Severtsov Institute of Ecology and Evolution,
 Moscow, Russia;
 FGGC François Génier, private collection, Gatineau, Canada;
 HNHM Hungarian National History Museum, Budapest, Hungary;
 IRSN Institute Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, Bruxelles, Belgium;
 MBDG Michael Balkenohl, private collection, Denzlingen, Germany;
 MCSN Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Genova, Italy;
 MRAC Royal Museum of Central Africa, Tervuren, Belgium;
 NKME Naturkundemuseum, Erfurt, Germany;
 PBPC Petr Bulirsch, private collection, Prague, Czech Republic;
 PSHG Peter Schüle, private collection, Herrenberg, Germany;
 SFPI Sergio Facchini, private collection, Piacenza, Italy;
 SMNS Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart; Germany;
 USNM National Museum of Natural History, Washington D.C., U.S.A.;
 ZMHB Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität Berlin, Germany.

Other abbreviations:

ASP: apical setiferous puncture(s); BSP: basal (prescutellar) setiferous puncture(s); DSP:
 dorsal setiferous puncture(s); PHSP: posthumeral setiferous puncture(s); HT: holotype; PT:
 paratype(s); [pr]: printed; [hw]: handwritten.

RESULTS

Genus *Cribrodyschirius* Bruneau de Miré, 1952

Type species: *C. baguirmi* Bruneau de Miré, 1952 (a junior synonym to *C. jeanneli* (Basilewsky, 1948))

Bruneau de Miré (1952) and later Fedorenko (1996) correctly characterized this genus and distinguished it from the remaining genera of the tribe Dyschiriini and Fedorenko (1999) very minutely and accurate redescribed this genus so that it is not necessary to repeat a detailed redescription.

Species of the genus *Cribrodyschirius* can be split into two newly defined groups: the monospecific Oriental *C. porosus* group with completely disappeared pronotal lateral channel and the Afrotrropical *C. puncticollis* group with complete pronotal lateral channel. The Afrotrropical species create two newly defined subgroups: *C. jeanneli* subgroup with distinctly punctate pronotal lateral channel and ventrally narrow apex of the median lobe of the aedeagus, with four continental species and *D. puncticollis* subgroup with impunctate pronotal lateral channel and ventrally mostly broad apex of the median lobe of the aedeagus, with five continental taxa and two Madagascan species. Most species within both subgroups are closely allied to each other and it is very difficult to establish species/subspecies status or even synonymy especially of the continental taxa within the *C. puncticollis* subgroup.

Burgeon (1935), Basilewsky (1961, 1968, 1969), Kult (1954), Fedorenko (1991, 1999) and Bulirsch (2006) cited several findings of this genus from the different parts of Africa. In some articles, especially in Burgeon (1935) and Kult (1954), several specimens were

published under *C. congoensis* (except the correctly identified specimens, mainly from the type series) belonging to the different taxa - either described more recently or even undescribed yet (details are cited below within the overview of each species). Fedorenko (1999) published a first modern review of the genus *Cribrodyschirius*. This is generally a very correct and accurate article with many useful details and figures, unfortunately based on rather limited material. This problem concerns especially *C. congoensis*; Fedorenko did not see the type series and based his redescription on two non-type specimens from DR Congo (Kinchassa) formerly cited and identified by Kult (1954), deposited in MRAC. I have studied HT and several PT of *C. congoensis* as well as very large non-type material including both specimens cited by Fedorenko. Whereas 'true' *C. congoensis* is a member of the *C. puncticollis* subgroup, both specimens used for Fedorenko's redescription belong to a new, below described species of the *C. jeannelli* subgroup.

Diagnosis of the genus. Length 2.0-3.2 mm. Head with clypeus with strongly protruding lateral lobes; clypeofrontal area with more or less developed longitudinal and transverse carinae, often creating cruciform structure; facial furrows not disappearing behind eyes, deep and parallel, impressed up to anterior margin of pronotum. Upper surface of pronotum, proepisterna, metasterna and abdomen roughly punctate; pronotum with obsolete anterior impression and median line; lateral channel in African species complete, impunctate to distinctly punctate, in Oriental species with indistinct punctures. Elytra mostly short ovate, with distinct humeri; 1-2 DSP and 1-2 ASP. Hind coxae broadly separated.

Cribrodyschirius puncticollis group: *puncticollis* subgroup

Cribrodyschirius puncticollis puncticollis (Péringuay, 1896)

Dyschirius puncticollis Péringuay, 1896: 413.

Dyschirius puncticollis: Kult (1954): 336.

Cribrodyschirius puncticollis: Basilewsky (1968): 216: revised generic placement.

Cribrodyschirius puncticollis: Fedorenko (1999): 130.

Cribrodyschirius puncticollis puncticollis: Bulirsch (2006): 27.

Type material. South Africa: Natal (Frere), not examined.

New material examined: BURUNDI: Coll. Mus. Tervuren/ Burundi: Mugera, vi-vii.1965, J.J.Rwabuneza', 9 spec., (MRAC, PBPC); TANZANIA: 'Tanzania Ruanda area/ Ndongosi vill., Mbinda-Rwsuma/ rg. 27.xii.2006, under logs, rocks/ leg. K. Angelus', 6 spec., (PBPC); 'Tanzania Tanga region/ Kabuku vill. Handeni Distr./ 20.ix.2006, under mushrooms/ leg. C. Ferone', 4 spec., (PBPC); ZAMBIA: 'Zambia C/ 60 km NW Kapiri/ Mposhi/ 8.xii.2002/ J. Halada leg.', 2 spec., (PBPC); 'Zambia NC/ Mkushi env. E/ 16-18.xii.2004/ Snížek, Tichý leg.', 4 spec., (ADWA, PBPC); 'Zambia NW/ 185km S Mwinilunga/ 6.xii.2004/ Snížek, Tichý leg.', 18 spec., (ADWA, PBPC); 'Zambia NW/ 27km N Kasempa/ 10.xii.2004/ Snížek, Tichý leg.', 6 spec., (ADWA, PBPC); 'Zambia NE/ 50km SW Luwingu/ N of lake Bangweulu/ 27.xi.2004, Snížek, Tichý leg.', 2 spec., (ADWA, PBPC); 'Zambia NE, 240km/ SE Mansa, 25km SE/ Mukuku, 29.xi.2004/ Snížek, Tichý leg.', 1 spec., (ADWA); 'Zambia C/ 100-140 km NE of Kapiri/ Mposhi, ATB Lodge env./ 15.xii.2004/ Snížek, Tichý leg.', 8 spec., (ADWA, PBPC); 'Zambia C/ 140km NE of Kapiri Mposhi/ 40km SW Serenje/ 30.xi.2004, Snížek, Tichý leg.', 1 spec., (ADWA); 'Zambia NE/ 30-60 km NW of Mpika/ 24.xi.2004/ Snížek, Tichý leg.', 36 spec., (ADWA, PBPC); 'NW Rhodesia:/ Lukanga/ vi.1915/ H.C. Dollman', 10 spec., (BMNH); ZIMBABWE: 'Salisbury/ Mashonaland/ iv.1900', 2 spec., (BMNH, PBPC); ANGOLA: 'Angola 17049/ 8.01 S, 19.19 E, alt. 1000 m/ R. Tchihumbuè, Poste Camaxilo/ sol, 6.vii.1962, A.B. Machado', 1 spec., (PBPC); DR CONGO: 'I.R.S.A.C. Mus. Congo/ Kivu: territ. Uvira/ 31.x.1950/ N. Leleup// à la lumiére', 1 spec., (MRAC); 'Belgian Congo/ 18 m SW of/ Elizabethville/ 3.ii.1928/ Dr. H.S. Ewans', 2 spec.,

(BMNH, PBPC); 'Coll. Museum Congo/ Elizabethville (à la lumière)/ 1953-1955/ Ch. Seydel', 1 spec., (DFMR); 'B. Congo, Lukuga Riv., leg. Vosáhlo, 1 spec. (MRAC); MALAWI: 'Malawi North. Reg./ Nyika Plateau/ xii.1981 - R. Jocqué // Chelinda, 2300 m./ 1-21.xii.1981', 1 spec. (MRAC).

Distribution. South Africa (Kwa Zulu Natal), Burundi, Tanzania, Zambia, Angola, Demokratic Republic Congo, Zimbabwe, Malawi.

Comment. One specimen from Burundi, Mugera (compared to the remaining eight specimens from the same locality) has less vaulted elytral intervals and it looks a bit intermediate to *C. p. elongensis*. Three specimens from Tanzania, Ndongosi are distinctly narrower (elytra 1.66-1.67 times as wide as pronotum, in remaining specimens 1.49-1.55 times as long as wide). These specimens are consubspecific in other characters such as structure of head, shape of pronotal channel, shape of aedeagus etc. so that these specimens are treated here only as aberrant specimens.

Cribrodyschirius puncticollis elongensis (Basilewsky, 1948)

Dyschirius elongensis Basilewsky, 1948: 190.

Dyschirius elongensis: Kult (1954): 336.

Cribrodyschirius puncticollis (= *elongensis*) Fedorenko (1999): 130: **revised generic placement, syn. nov.**

Cribrodyschirius puncticollis elongensis: Bulirsch (2006): 27: **stat. nov.**

Type material. Paratype: KENYA: Mont Elgon/ Camp 1, verst. Est/ 2100 m, st. 13 (MRAC).

New material examined: ANGOLA: 'Angola Riv. Tshikapa/ 50km S.O. de Dundo/ vii.1948/ A. de Barros Machado', 1 spec., (MRAC); DR CONGO: 'Congo Belge, P.N.G./ Miss. H. De Saeger/ Nagero/18, 11.iv.1952/ H. De Saeger 3320', 9 spec., (MRAC, PBPC); 'Congo Belge, P.N.G./ Miss. H. De Saeger/ Anie, 18.iii.1952/, H. De Saeger 3193', 3 spec., (MRAC, PBPC); 'Congo Belge, P.N.G./ Miss. H. De Saeger, II-gd-4, 2.v.1952, H. De Saeger 3411', 1 spec., (MRAC); 'Congo Belge, P.N.G./ Miss. H. De Saeger, Mpaza/ 9, 23.i.1952, H. De Saeger 3038', 1 spec., (MRAC); 'Congo Belge, P.N.G./ Miss. H. De Saeger, II-fd-gar/ 1.ii.1951/ Rec. H De Saeger 1171', 1 spec., (MRAC); KENYA: 'Kenya, Eastern/ E of Ngumi/ Ngomeni, 7.iv.2007/ leg. M. Snížek', 2 spec., (PBPC); 'Kenya CE/ Eastern/ Mwingi env. 4.xii.1997/ leg. M. Snížek', 1 spec. (ADWA).

Distribution. Kenya, Angola, Demokratic Republic Congo.

Cribrodyschirius congoensis congoensis (Rousseau, 1905)

(Figs 1, 1a)

Dyschirius congoensis Rousseau, 1905: 202.

Dyschirius congoensis: Burgeon (1935): 155 (quotations partially related to *C. drumonti* sp. nov. or other species).

Dyschirius congoensis: Kult (1954): 335: (partially related to *C. drumonti* sp. nov. or other species).

Cribrodyschirius congoensis: Basilewsky (1961): 216: **revised generic placement**, (related to *C. c. basilewskyi*).

Cribrodyschirius congoensis: Basilewsky (1968): 45: (partially related to *C. congoensis basilewskyi*).

Cribrodyschirius congoensis: Basilewsky (1969): 326: (partially related to *C. congoensis basilewskyi*).

Cribrodyschirius congoensis: Fedorenko (1999): 133: (related to *C. drumonti* sp. nov.).

Type material. Holotype: 'Boma/ M. Tschoffen// Dyschirius/ congoensis Rous /det Rousseau// Type// Dyschirius/ congoensis Rous/det Basilewsky 1958// Type', (IRSN). Paratypes: (1 spec.): 'Boma/ M. Tschoffen/ Type// Paratype', (IRSN); (2 spec.): 'Boma/ M. Tschoffen// Dyschirius/ congoensis Rous/det Rousseau// Type// Dyschirius/ congoensis Rous./ Burgeon vid. 1934// Paratype', (IRSN); (1 spec.): 'Zambi/ Ch. Haas / Type// Paratype', (IRSN); (2 spec.):

'Paratypus// Boma/ M. Tschoffen// Coll. Mus. Congo// Dyschirius/ congoensis Rss /det Rousseau', (MRAC).

New material examined: DR CONGO: 'Boma/ M. Tschoffen// Dyschirius/ congoensis Rous/ K. Kult det.1946', 7 spec., (IRSN, PBPC); 'Zambi/ Ch. Haas// Dyschirius/ congoensis Rous / K. Kult det.1946', 1 spec. (IRSN); 'Coll. Mus. Congo/ Elisabethville/ 30.xii.1948/ N. Leleup// A la lumière', 1 spec., (MRAC); I.R.S.A.C.-Mus. Congo/ Bendera, terr. Albertville/ 1000 m/ B. 23 N. Leleup, xi.1958// Biot. No.23/ Humus en gale-/ rie forestière', 1 spec., (MRAC); 'Coll. Mus. Congo/ Katanga, Kundelungu/ 1680 m / (Affl. Lualaba/ II) Bassin L. Moéro/ N. Leleup, 19.x.1961', 6 spec., (MRAC, PBPC); 'Musée du Congo/ Katanga: Katompe/ 1-15.vi.1930/ Dr. P. Gérard', 2 spec., (MRAC); 'Musée du Congo/ Mulongo (Niunzu)/ 20-30.v.1930/ Dr. P. Gérard', 2 spec., (MRAC, PBPC); 'Musée du Congo/ Léopoldville/ 1930/ Eg. Devroye', 2 spec., (MRAC, PBPC); BURUNDI: 'Coll. Museum Tervuren/ Burundi: Mugera; vi-vii.1965/ J.J. Rwabuneza', 2 spec., (MRAC, PBPC); ZAMBIA: 'NW Rhodesia:/ Lukanga/ vi.1915/ H.C. Dollman', 3 spec. (BMNH, PBPC); RCA: 'Coll. Mus. Congo/ Oubangui-Chari/ Fort Crampel/ Col. P. Basilewsky', 3 spec., (MRAC, PBPC).

Redescription (based on types and topotypes). Habitus as in Fig. 1; length 2.70-3.10 mm (mean 2.93, HT 2.90 mm, n=14). Head and pronotum from rusty brown to fuliginous, without bronze lustre; elytra rusty brown, latero-apically slightly lighter, legs and antennae rusty red, antennae not infuscated apically.

Head. Front margin of clypeus between lateral lobes slightly emarginate, clypeofrontal areas with sharp transverse carina crossed by longitudinal carina, facial furrows very deep and broad, divergent posteriorly along eyes, then parallel posteriorly; distance between eyes as narrow as eye length. Surface shiny, with fine and sparse micropunctures. Eyes moderately large, not flattened. Antennae slightly submoniliform.

Pronotum. Convex, outline strongly rounded; not attenuated anteriorly; 1.15-1.22 (mean 1.19, HT 1.18) times as wide as long, 1.43-1.51 (mean 1.48, HT 1.49) times as wide as head; widest at about midlength. Anterior angles blunt, posterior ones broadly rounded. Anterior transverse impression and median line indistinct; lateral channel moderately broad, with few indistinct punctures; reflexed lateral margin disappearing below posterior setiferous puncture. Surface mirror-like shiny, with moderately fine and rather dense punctures on disc.

Elytra. Short ovate, 1.51-1.57 (mean 1.53, HT 1.56) times as long as wide, 1.19-1.27 (mean 1.23, HT 1.23) times as wide as pronotum; base slightly sloping; outline strongly broadened on sides, broadest at about anterior third, much more strongly attenuating towards apex than towards moderately strongly protruding humeri, without humeral tooth; suture not depressed at base. Base without fine basal border and without tubercles, with large BSP, slightly connected with striae 1-(2). Striae 1-6 deep, with dense and rather rough punctures, striae 1-5 not, stria 6 slightly weakened apically; striae 7 finer, disappearing below midlength; intervals distinctly vaulted in basal part, slightly flattened latero-apically; lateral channel with distinct punctures. Three PHSP; two DSP (anterior and median in interval 3); two ASP in rather deep and roughly punctured apical stria.

Aedeagus. Apex of median lobe in ventral view as in Fig. 1a; slightly narrowed apically, apex very broad.

Distribution. Demokratic Republic Congo, Zambia, Burundi, South Africa.

Cribrodysschirius congoensis basilewskyi Fedorenko, 1991 stat. nov.

Cribrodysschirius basilewskyi Fedorenko, 1991: 144.

Cribrodysschirius puncticollis basilewskyi: Fedorenko (1999): 132: new stat.

Cribrodysschirius basilewskyi basilewskyi: Bulirsch (2006): 27: stat. rest.

Type material. Holotype: ‘Nigeria: Umuahia/ 12.vii-2.ix.1960/ J.L. Gregory/ B.M.1971-300//Light trap// Holotypus// [hw] Cribrodysschirius basilewskyi sp. n./ Fedorenko design 1990// [red circle with white centre] Holotype’, (BMNH). Paratype: (1 ♂): ‘[translated from Russian] W Africa/ Guinea, 4 km N/ Kindia, pasture/ at light/ 28.viii.1982 S. Murzin// Paratypus/ Cribrodysschirius/ basilewskyi sp. n./ Fedorenko design. 1990’, (DFMR).

New material examined: NIGERIA: ‘Nigeria: Umuahia/ 23-31.iii.1960/ J.L. Gregory’, 8 spec., (BMNH, PBPC); the same label data except ‘10-13.iv.1960’, 3 spec., (BMNH); ‘Umuahia/ JLG, 3.ix.-11.x.1960/ C.E. Tottenham collection, B.M. 1974-587’, 1 spec., (BMNH); ‘Nigeria: Ibadan/ At light/ 27.xi.1955// G.H. Caswell Coll./ B.M.1956-673.’, 1 spec., (BMNH); IVORY COAST: ‘Coll Mus. Tervuren/ Côte d’Ivoire: Bingerville/ iv.1962-x.1963/ J. Decelle’, 7 spec., (MRAC, PBPC); ‘Coll Mus. Tervuren/ Nord Côte d’Ivoire: Ferkes/- sédougou 10-20.v.1964/ J. Decelle’, 3 spec., (MRAC, PBPC); ‘Elfenbeinküste/ Kafolo, Comoé/ 25.iv.1988/ leg. F.-T. Krell’, 1 spec., (SMNS); ‘Côte d’Ivoire/ Lamto (Toumodi)/ R 945/ 18.viii.1965// Coll Mus. Congo/ (ex coll M. Lamotte)/ Coll. P. Basilewsky’, 1 spec., (MRAC); ‘Côte d’Ivoire, 28.vi.1995/Parc Nat. Comoé, L205/ N 8°43.668’, W 3°50.637/ leg.Krell, at light, 595 ft’, 1 spec., (PBPC); CHAD: ‘Logoneufer b. Lai/ Tschadgebiet/ AEF leg. Franz// Mus. Roy. Afr. Centr/ (don H. Franz)/ Coll. P. Basilewsky’, 10 spec., (MRAC, PBPC); GUINEA: ‘Exped Mus. G. Frey/ Franz. Guinea 1951/ W. Afr. leg. Bechyne// Région Kindia/ Mt Gangan 700 m/ 26.v.1951// Dyschirius/ congoensis Rous/ P. Basilewsky det.’, 1 spec., (MRAC); SENEGAL: ‘Mission IFAN/ au Parc National/ du Niokolo Koba/ Badi; Sénégal/ 15.viii-25. ix.1955// Coll. Mus. Congo/ (Don I.F.A.N.)/ Coll. Basilewsky’, 3 spec., (MRAC, PBPC); ‘Mission IFAN/ au Parc National/ du Niokolo Koba/ Badi; Sénégal// IFAN/ iii-iv.1957// Coll. Mus. Congo/ (Don I.F.A.N.)/ Coll. Basilewsky’, 1 spec., (MRAC); ‘Mission IFAN/ au Parc National/ du Niokolo Koba/ Sénégal// IFAN/ Ouassadou/ 12.viii.1955// Coll. Mus. Congo/ (Don I.F.A.N.)/ Coll. Basilewsky’, 1 spec., (MRAC); ‘Sénégal Ziguinchor/ Boukitimgo, 18 m/ 12°26’41”N 16°35’53”O/ 5.viii.2007 F. Génier leg. 2007-59’, 1 spec., (PBPC); TOGO: ‘Togo: 16.iv.1985/ Fazao; mt. 580/ leg. R. Mourglia’, 2 spec., (ADWA, PBPC); GUINEA-BISSAU: ‘Guinea Portoghesi/ Bolama/ vi-xii.1899’, 8 spec., (MCSN, PBPC); SIERRA LEONE: Sierra Leone; N. Prov./ Bumbuna 13-16.vi.1988/ R. Mourglia leg.’, 3 spec. (ADWA, PBPC); MALI: Coll. Mus. Tervuren/ Mali: I.R.C.T./ M’Pesoba; 22.x.1970/ G. Pierrand’, 2 spec., (MRAC, PBPC); ETHIOPIA: ‘Ilubabor Prov. Gam-bella/ 15-17.xi.1972//Coll. Mus. Tervuren/ Ethiopie/ R.O.S. Clarke’, 8 spec., (MRAC, PBPC); BURKINA FASO: ‘Burkina Faso: Nahouri/ Tiakané, 320 m, 11°11’37”N, 1°14’10”O/ 20.viii.2005, F. Génier, zone soudanienne sud, piège lumineaux, 2005-29’, 2 spec., (FGGC, PBPC); ‘Burkina Faso: Balé/ Boromo, 250 m/ 11°45’06”N, 2°51’58”O/ 10.viii.2005, F. Génier, zone soudanienne sud/ piège lumineaux, 2005-10’, 4 spec., (FGGC, PBPC); ‘Burkina Faso: Kompienga/ 15 km E Nadiagou, 155 m/ 11°04’30”N, 0°56’08”E/ 22.viii.2005, F. Génier, zone soudanienne sud/ piège lumineaux, 2005-40’, 4 spec., (FGGC, PBPC); ‘Burkina Faso: Kompienga/ Kompienga, 160 m/ 11°05’05”N, 0°42’42”E/ 21.viii.2005, F. Génier/ zone soudanienne sud/ piège lumineaux, 2005-39’, 1 spec., (FGGC); ‘Burkina Faso: Nahouri/ Forêt de Nazinga, Naguio, 270 m/ 11°07’52”N, 1°34’38”O/ 24.vii.2006, zone soudanienne/ savane boisée, piège lumineaux,/ F&S. Génier, 2006-66’, 11 spec., (FGGC, PBPC); ‘Burkina Faso: Nahouri/ Forêt de Nazinga, Barka/ 265 m, 11°08’30”N, 1°36’35”O/ 24.vii.2006, zone soudanienne/ savane boisée, piège lumineaux/ F.&S. Génier, 2006-62’, 2 spec., (FGGC, PBPC); ‘Burkina Faso: Comoé/ Forêt de Boulon, 270 m/ 10°16’27”N, 4°27’15”O/ 6.vii.2006, zone soudanienne savane boisée/ piège lumineaux, F.&S. Génier, 2006-05’, 1 spec., (FGGC); ‘Burkina Faso: Comoé/ Koflandé (village), 290 m/ 10°14’42”N, 4°27’50”O/ 4.vii.2006, zone soudanienne/ savane boisée, piège lumineaux/ F.& S. Génier, 2006-01’, 2 spec., (FGGC, PBPC); ‘Burkina Faso: Nahouri/ Forêt de Nazinga, Akwazena, 275 m/ 11°09’24”N, 1°36’44”O/ 26.vii.2006, zone soudanienne/ savane boisée, piège lumineaux/ F.&S. Génier, 2006-76’, 1 spec., (FGGC); the same label data except ‘21.vii.2006/ 2006-53’, 3 spec., (FGGC, PBPC); ‘Burkina Faso: Sanguié/ Forêt de Sorobouli, 270 m/ 11°47’44”N, 2°53’25”O/ 14.viii.2005, F. Génier, zone soudanienne sud/ piège lumineaux, 2005-18’, 1 spec., (FGGC); ‘Burkina Faso: Nahouri/ Forêt de Nazinga, Boulieselo/ 310 m, 11°11’50”N, 1°35’09”O/ 27.vii.2006, zone soudanienne/ savane boisée, piège lumineaux/ F.&S. Génier, 2006-82’, 6 spec., (FGGC, PBPC); GHANA: ‘Ghana Upper East Prov./ Navrongo env./ 11-13.vi.2006/ S. Pokorný leg.’, 1 spec., (ADWA); ‘Ghana: Ashanti region/ Kwadaso/ 259 m; N 6 55-W1 39/ Dr. S. Endrödy-Younga// Nr. 366, light trap/ on field UV light/ 26.v.1969’, 2 spec., (HNHM, PBPC); the same label data except ‘Nr.367 – light trap/ 2.vi.1969’, 1 spec., (HNHM); ‘Nr.314, black light/ 26.ii.1969’, 3 spec., (HNHM, PBPC); ‘Nr.318, mixed light/ 3.iii.1969’, 1

spec., (HNHM); 'Nr.324, mixed light/ 11.iii.1969', 2 spec., (HNHM, PBPC); 'Ghana: Northern region/ Banda Nkwanta/ 150 m, N 8 22- W 2 08/ Dr. S. Endrödy-Younga/ Nr.83/ light trap/ 27-29.ix.1965', 1 spec., (HNHM); 'West Africa, Ghana: North. Reg./ Nakpanduri/ 75 km S von Bawku/ leg. Dr. S. Endrödi// No. 13/ Lichtfalle/ 11.vii.1970', 1 spec., (HNHM); 'Ghana: Brong Ahafo region/ Bui camp/ 130 m, N 8 17- W 2 15/ Nr.101, light trap/ 1-4.xii.1965/ leg. Dr. S. Endrödy-Younga', 1 spec., (HNHM); 'Ghana: Ashanti region/ Kumaso, Nhiasu/ 330 m, N 6 43- W 1 36/ Nr.282, at light/ 20.x.1967/ leg. Dr. S. Endrödy-Younga', 2 spec., (HNHM, PBPC); ZAMBIA: 'Zambia NW/ Mwinilunga env. 12-13.xi.2003, Smrž lgt.', 1 spec., (PBPC); Zambia C/ 45 km SE Kitwe/ 12-15.i.2003, J. Halada lgt.', 2- spec., (PBPC); 'Zambia C/ 60 km NW Kapiri/ Mposhi/ 8.xii.2002/ J. Halada leg.', 1 spec., (PBPC); 'Zambia NW/ 60 km W Solwezi/ Mposhi/ 4-6.i.2003/ J. Halada leg.', 1 spec., (PBPC); 'Zambia NW/ 40km SSW Solwezi/ 8.xii.2004/ Snížek, Tichý leg.', 1 spec., (ADWA); 'Zambia NC/ 82km SSW Solwezi/ 3. xii.2004/ Snížek, Tichý leg.', 1 spec., (ADWA); 'Zambia NW/ 185km S of Mwinilunga/ 6.xii.2004/ Snížek, Tichý leg.', 8 spec., (ADWA, PBPC); 'Zambia NW/ 168km E Mwinilunga/ Lumwana East env./ 7.xii.2004, Snížek, Tichý leg.', 1 spec., (ADWA); 'Zambia C, 40km N/ Kabwe, Sungala/ School env., 22.xi./ 2004, Snížek, Tichý leg.', 5 spec., (ADWA, PBPC); 'Zambia C, 70km N/ Lusaka, Chisamba/ valley, 21.xi./ 2004, Snížek, Tichý leg.', 2 spec., (ADWA, PBPC); 'Zambia, 3.xi.2002/ Solwezi/ Wachtel leg.', 1 spec., (ADWA); 'Zambia/ Ikengele/ Nchila Res./ Wachtel leg., 6.xi.2002', 1 spec., (ADWA); 'Zambia NE/ 50km SW Luwingu/ N of lake Bangweulu/ 27.xi.2004, Snížek, Tichý leg.', 3 spec., (ADWA, PBPC); 'Zambia NE, 240km/ SE Mansa, 25km SE/ Mukuku, 29.xi.2004/ Snížek, Tichý leg.', 72 spec., (ADWA, PBPC); 'Zambia C/ 100-140km NE of Kapiri/ Mposhi, ATB Lodge env./ 15.xii.2004/ Snížek, Tichý leg.', 6 spec., (ADWA, PBPC); 'Zambia C/ 140km NE of Kapiri Mposhi/ 40km SW Serenje/ 30.xi.2004, Snížek, Tichý leg.', 1 spec., (ADWA); 'Zambia NE/ 30-60km NW of Mpika/ 24.xi.2004/ Snížek, Tichý leg.', 59 spec., (ADWA, PBPC); TANZANIA: 'Tanzania Ruanda area/ Ndongosi vill. Mbinda-Rwsuma/ rg. 27.xii.2006, under logs, rocks/ leg. K. Angelus', 1 spec., (PBPC); 1 spec., (PBPC); 'Tanzania Tanga region/ Kabuku vill. Handeni Distr./ 20.i.x.2006, under mushrooms/ leg. C. Ferone', 1 spec., (PBPC); 'Tanz. Iringa pr./ 10 km N Mikumi/ S 7°20' E 36°57' 650 m 10.i.2007/ J. Halada lgt.', 1 spec., (PBPC); MALAWI: 'Africa-Malawi/ 160 km SE Lilongwe/ Balaka, 20.xii.2001, J. Halada', 2 spec., (PBPC, ADWA); DR CONGO: 'Congo Belge, P.N.G/ Miss. H. De Saeger/ II-fd-17, 3.iv.1952/ H. De Saeger 3281', 2 spec. (MRAC, PBPC); CONGO: 'Soil-Zoological Exp./ Congo Brazzaville/ Loudima Sagro/ park// 7.xii.1963, No 401, 403 or 380/ by lamplight, leg. Endrödy-Younga', 14 spec., (HNHM, PBPC); the same label data except '6.xii.1963, No 378', 8 spec., (HNHM, PBPC); '9.xii.1963, No 427', 1 spec., (HNHM), '13.xii.1963, No 463', 1 spec., (HNHM); '10.xii.1963, No 431, 433 or 451 or 453, light trap', 7 spec., (HNHM, PBPC); 'Soil-Zoological Exp./ Congo Brazzaville/ Kindamba, Méya/ 2.xi.1963, No 87, netted on savannah, leg. Endrödy-Younga', 1 spec., (HNHM); the same label data except '3. xi.1963, No 92, by lamplight', 1 spec., (HNHM); '5.xi.1963, No 112', 1 spec., (HNHM); '9.xi.1963, No 147, by lamplight', 2 spec., (HNHM, PBPC); 'settlement// 12.xi.1963, No 185, by lamplight', 2 spec., (HNHM, PBPC); 'Soil-Zoological Exp./ Congo Brazzaville/ Lefinie reservation/ bungalow near Mpo// 6.i.1964, No 589, by lamplight, leg. Endrödy-Younga', 1 spec., (HNHM); 'Soil-Zoological Exp./ Congo Brazzaville/ Mt. Fouari reservation/ near Gabon// 12.xii.1963, No 456 or 462, by lamplight, leg. Endrödy-Younga', 17 spec., (HNHM, PBPC); 'Soil-Zoological Exp./ Congo / Bouenza/ catarract// 30.xi.1963, No 308, sifted in float, leg. Endrödy-Younga', 2 spec., (HNHM, PBPC); ANGOLA: '9.xi.2011, Angola, Bié/ Province, 50km NEE Kuito/ Chissamba Mission/ P. Schüle leg', 2 spec., (PSHG, PBPC); NAMIBIA: 'Namibia i.1992/ Rundu/ Rautenstrauck lg.', 1 spec., (MBDG)

Comment. Fedorenko (1991) described this taxon as a valid species, later Fedorenko (1999) considered it as a subspecies to *C. puncticollis* and finally, Bulirsch (2006) returned its species status. The present study of the type series of *C. congoensis* allowed me to place this taxon as a barely distinguishable subspecies to the latter species. Specimens from Congo and Demokratic Republic Congo are a bit transitional to the nominate subspecies.

Distribution. Nigeria, Ivory Coast, Chad, Guinea, Senegal, Togo, Guinea-Bissau, Sierra Leone, Mali, Ethiopia, Ghana, Burkina Faso, Congo, Demokratic Republic Congo, Malawi, Tanzania, Zambia, Namibia; according to Fedorenko (1999) also in Liberia, Cameroon.

Cribrodyschirius congoensis angolanus Bulirsch, 2006 stat. nov.

Cribrodyschirius basilewskyi angolanus Bulirsch, 2006: 27.

Type material. Holotype: (♂) ‘Angola, 16474-6/ Caxiaxia, Poste Camisombo/ 8.56 S, 20.38 E, alt. 1050 m/ 18.x.1961, Champlon// Holotypus/ *Cribrodyschirius/ basilewskyi angolanus* ssp. n./ P. Bulirsch des. 2002’, (MRAC). Paratypes: (6 spec.): with the same labels as HT except ‘Paratypus’ (MRAC, PBPC); (1 spec.): ‘Angola:/1672-9// Camissombo/ Camp. Caxiaxia/ 6.x.1961/ A de Barros Machado’, (MRAC); (1 spec.): ‘Angola: 22510-1’ (MRAC); (1 spec.): ‘Angola:/ 21791-4’, (MRAC).

New material examined: ANGOLA: ‘Angola: Alto Chicapa,/ Cascade Camutongola/ 4166.3; vi.1954/ E. Luna de Carvalho// *Cribrodyschirius/ congoensis* Rouss./ P. Basilewsky det., 1961’, 2 spec., (MRAC, PBPC); ‘Angola: Dundo/ (à la lumière)/ xii.1953-i.1954/ (Luna de Carvalho)’, 2 spec., (MRAC, PBPC); ‘Angola: Lac Calundo/ 105 km E. Vila Luso/ 4510.18; xii.1954/ E. Luna de Carvalho// A la lumière’, 1 spec., (MRAC); ‘Angola: Dundo/ ii.1948/ A. de Barros Machado// 411.6’, 1 spec., (MRAC); ‘Angola: Dundo/ xi.1953/ (Luna de Carvalho)// à la lumière’, 1 spec., (MRAC); ‘9.xi.2011, Angola, Bié/ Province, 50km NEE Kuito/ Chissamba Mission/ P. Schüle leg’, 1 spec., (PSHG); CONGO: ‘Soil-Zoological Exp./ Congo Brazzaville/ Lefinie reservation/ bungalow near Mpo// 10.i.1964, No 640, by lamplight, leg. Endrödy-Younga’, 1 spec., (HNHM).

Comment. Bulirsch (2006) described it as a subspecies to *C. basilewskyi*. As stated above, *C. basilewskyi* is a subspecies of *C. congoensis* therefore *C. angolanus* should be a subspecies of the same species. Specimen from Angola, Bié Province, was collected together with 2 specimens of ssp. *basilewskyi* quoted above. The final decision about possible species status of ssp. *angolanus* could be done after collecting more specimens from Angola and surrounding areas.

Distribution. Angola, Congo.

Cribrodyschirius gibbicollis (Fairmaire, 1897)

Dyschirius gibbicollis Fairmaire, 1897: 367.

Cribrodyschirius gibbicollis Basilewsky (1973): 287: revised generic placement.

Cribrodyschirius gibbicollis Fedorenko, (1999): 134.

Type material. Not examined.

New material examined: ‘Madagascar/ Mandritsara/ iii.1936 Michel!// Museum Paris/ Coll. Ch. Alluaud// Brit. Mus./ 1947-246// *Dyschirius/ gibbicollis* Fairm/ P. Basilewsky det. 1971/ *Cribrodyschirius/ gibbicollis* (Fairm.)/ Fedorenko det.’, 1 spec., (BMNH); Museum Paris/ Madagascar/ Coll. Perrier de la Barthe/ 1906// Brit. Mus./ 1947-246//*gibbicollis*’, 1 spec., (BMNH); ‘Madagascar/ Morondava distr./ Miandrivazo, 216 km W of/ Antsirabe/ 5.i.2002/ D. Hauck lgt.’, 1 spec., (PBPC); ‘Madagascar/ Mahajanga prov./ Mahajamba riv./ Ampatika env./ 10-12. xii.1996, Ivo Jeniš lgt.’, 7 spec., (PBPC, ADWA); the same label data except ‘17-20.xi.1995, J. Stolarczyk lgt.’, 2 spec., (PBPC); ‘Madagascar CW/ Amb iodimanga env./ Ankofia riv. (Bora)/ Ampatika env./ 7-8.xii.2002, Ivo Jeniš lgt.’, 2 spec., (PBPC); ‘SE Madagascar: 9-11 km NE/ of Esira, Fopohony riv. env./ 400-800 m, 29-30.i.2004/ 24°16’S, 46°47’E, P. Bulirsch lgt.’, 1 spec., (PBPC); ‘Madagascar NE 23.iv.2011/ Ankrafantsika NP 100 m/ S16°18’43.7” E46°48’59.4”/ At lighnr. small lake; P. Baňaf leg.’, 1 spec., (PBPC); ‘Madagascar/ Isalo Nat. Park, camp/ Namaha, near Ranohira/ 17-18.i.2007, M. Trýzna leg.’, 1 spec., (PBPC).

Distribution. Madagascar.

Cribrodyschirius mocquerisi (Jeannel, 1946)

Dyschirius mocquerisi Jeannel, 1946: 216.

Cribrodyschirius mocquerisi Basilewsky (1973): 290: revised generic placement.

Cribrodyschirius mocquerisi Fedorenko, (1999): 135.

Type material. Paratype: (♀) ‘[circle with yellow border] Paratype// Madagascar/ Ron Maroantsetra/ iv.1938 Vadon!!! Andranano-/ fotos// Museum Paris/ 1938/J. Vadon et E. Lebis// Brit. Mus./ 1947-246// Dyschirius/ mocquerisi Jean./ P. Basilewsky det. 1971/ Cribrodyschirius/ mocquerisi/ (Jean.)/ Fedorenko det. ’, (BMNH).

New material examined: ‘Madagascar/ Ron Maroantsetra/ iv.1938 Vadon’, 4 spec., (ADWA, PBPC).

Distribution. Madagascar.

Cribrodyschirius puncticollis group: *jeannelli* subgroup

Cribrodyschirius jeannelli (Basilewsky, 1948)

Dyschirius jeannelli Basilewsky, 1948: 191.

Dyschirius jeannelli: Kult (1954): 334.

Cribrodyschirius baguirmi: Bruneau de Miré, 1952: 60.

Cribrodyschirius jeannelli (= *baguirmi*): Basilewsky (1961): new generic placement; syn. nov.

Cribrodyschirius baguirmi: Basilewsky (1968): 45: stat. rest., with a question mark.

Cribrodyschirius baguirmi: Basilewsky (1969): 326.

Cribrodyschirius jeannelli (= *baguirmi*): Fedorenko (1999): 132: syn. confirmed.

Type material. Paratype: (unsexed spec.) ‘Paratypus// Ethiopie mérid./ Bourié/ Bord de la riv. Omo/ 600 m// Muséum de Paris/ Mission de l’Omo/ Arambourg/ P.-A. Chappuis & R. Jeannel// Coll. Mus. Congo/ Col. P. Basilewsky// Dyschirius/ jeannelli n. sp./ P. Basilewsky det. 19’, (MRAC).

New material examined: ETHIOPIA: ‘Ilubabor Prov., 5 km/ of Gambella/ 14.xi.1972// Coll. Mus Tervuren/ Ethiopie/ R.O.S. Clarke’, 2 spec., (MRAC, PBPC); ‘Ilubabor Prov.:/ Gambella/ 27.viii., x.1972 or 21-23.v.1972// Coll. Mus Tervuren/ Ethiopie/ R.O.S. Clarke’, 2 spec., (MRAC, PBPC); ‘Ilubabor Prov./ Pokwo, Baro riv./ 25.viii.1972// Coll. Mus. Tervuren/ Ethiopie/ R.O.S. Clarke’, 1 spec., (MRAC); SENEGAL: ‘Senegal E/ 35 km W Kedougou/ Nbebou, 23.vi.2004/ leg Marek Halada’, 1 spec. (ADWA); ‘Senegal/ Niokolo Koba NP/ 13°01’13N;13°18’46W/ 15.vii.2004/ leg Marek Halada’, 1 spec. (ADWA); ‘Sénégal: Tambacounda/ Simenti, P.N. Niokolo-Koba, 25 m/ 13°01’38”N, 13°17’41”O/ 21-23.viii.2009, zone soudanienne/ savane arboré, piége/ lumineaux F. Génier, 2009-23’, 1 spec., (PBPC); GHANA: ‘Ghana: Ashanti region/ Kwadaso/ 259 m; N 6 55-W 1 39/ Dr. S. Endrödy-Younga// Nr.366, light trap on field, UV light/ 26.v.1969’, 5 spec. (HMHN, PBPC); the same label data except ‘Nr.35, quartz light / 22.v.1969’, 2 spec. (HMHN, PBPC); ‘Nr. 341, mixed light/ 28.iv.1969’, 3 spec. (HMHN, PBPC); ‘Nr.315, mercury vapour/ 27.ii.1969’, 2 spec. (HMHN, PBPC); ‘Nr.382, light trap on field, quartz light’, 1 spec. (HMHN); ‘Nr.327, mixed light/ 18.iii.1969’, 1 spec. (HMHN); ‘Nr.319, black light/ 4.iii.1969’, 1 spec. (HMHN); ‘Nr.313, mixed light/ 25.ii.1969’, ‘Ghana: Ashanti region/ Kumasi, Nhiasu/ 330 m, N 6 43-W 1 36/ Nr.284, black light/ 27.x.1967/ leg. Dr. S. Endrödy-Younga’, 2 spec. (HMHN, PBPC); the same label data except ‘Nr.298, mixed light/ 5.ii.1968’, 1 spec. (HMHN); 1 spec. (HMHN); ‘Ghana: Northern region/ Banda Nkwanta/ 150 m, N 8 22- W 2 08/ Dr. S. Endrödy-Younga/ Nr.70/ light trap/ 1-4.ix.1965’, 1 spec. (HMHN); CONGO: ‘Soil-Zoological Exp./ Congo/ Bouenza/ cataract// 30.xi.1963, No 308/ sifted in float/ leg. Endrödy-Younga’, 7 spec. (HNHM, PBPC); ‘Soil-Zoological Exp./ Congo Brazzaville/ Kindamba, Méya, settlement// 13.xi.1963, No 196, by lamplight, leg. Endrödy-Younga’, 4 spec. (HNHM, PBPC); the same label data except ‘9.xi.1963, No 147’, 2 spec. (HNHM, PBPC); ‘5.xi.1963, No 112’, 1 spec. (HNHM); ‘7.xi.1963, No 122, 123’, 2 spec. (HNHM); SIERRA LEONE: ‘Sierra Leone; N. Prov./ Bumbuna 13-16.vi.1988/ R. Mourglia leg.’, 3 spec. (ADWA, PBPC); TOGO: ‘Togo: 16.iv.1985/ Fazao; mt. 580/ leg. R. Mourglia’, 2 spec., (ADWA, PBPC); GUINEA: ‘Guinea, Sere-/ dou, 18.iv.1975/ lux, leg.Zott’, 1 spec., (DFMR); GUINEA-BISSAU: ‘Guiné Bissau/ Bissorã/ 27-30.xi.1987/ Spen No. 1965// Mission Ent. SPEN/ a’Guiné Bissau 16-xi-7.xii.1983’, 2 spec., (PBPC); DR CONGO: ‘Congo Belge, P.N.G./ Miss. H. De Saeger/ II-fc-14, 2942, 26.xii.1951/ J. Verschuren’,

2 spec., (MRAC, PBPC); 'Congo Belge, P.N.G./ Miss. H. De Saeger/ II-fc-18, 2805, 24.xi.1951/ Réç. H. De Saeger', 2 spec., (MRAC, PBPC); 'Congo Belge, P.N.G./ Miss. H. De Saeger/ II-gc-15, 2916, 17.xii.1951/ H. De Saeger', 1 spec., (MRAC); 'Musée du Congo/ Eala/ ii.1936/ 2210/ J. Ghesquière', 1 spec., (MRAC); 'I.R.S.A.C.-Mus. Congo/ Kivu: T. Shabunda, Kiambi-seke (à la lumière) 27.x.1954/ N. Leleup', 1 spec., (MRAC); 'I.R.S.A.C.-Mus. Congo/ Kivu: Terr. Masisi, 800m/ Mutakato, ix.1953/ N. Leleup// Dans/ humus/ en forêt', 1 spec., (MRAC); 'Kinchassa/ Waelbroeck/ 18.i.1900// Dyschirius congoensis Rouss/ K. Kult det.1946', 50 spec., (IRSN, PBPC, ADWA); 'Kinchassa/ Waelbroeck/ 18.i.1900// Dyschirius cruciatus Burg/ K. Kult det.1946', 4 spec., (IRSN); 'Musée du Congo/ Eala/ ii.1936/ 2212/ J. Ghesquière', 1 spec. (MRAC); 'Congo/ Dimonika/ (Mayumbe)/ i.1964// Muséum Paris/ Mission/ A. Descarpentries/ et A. Villiers/ 1963-1964//', 6 spec. (MRAC, PBPC); 'Musée du Congo/ Haut Uélé: Moto/ 1920/ L. Burgeon', 1 spec., (MRAC); 'Musée du Congo/ Bas. Congo: Kiasi riv./ Kokosi, 16.vi.1949/ N. Leleup', 1 spec., (MRAC); 'Coll. Mus. Congo/ Yangambi, km 5/ M. Brouwers, ii.1939/ Coll. P. Basilewsky', 1 spec., (MRAC); 'Coll. Mus. Congo/ Léopoldville/ 11.iv.1947/ Dr E. Darteville', 1 spec., (MRAC); 'Coll. Mus. Congo/ Katanga: Kanzenze/ (Mission) 29.xi.1948/ N. Leleup/ 126 14', 1 spec., (MRAC); 'Musée du Congo/ Thysville: Grotte/ B.14, 31.v.1949/ 2210/ (entrée) N Leleup', 2 spec., (MRAC, PBPC); CHAD: 'Coll. Mus. Congo/ Tchad: N'Gouri, distr. de/ Kanem; ix.1958/ P.Renaud// ex. absolument/ identique au type de/ C. Baguirmi de Miré/ iv.1961// C. Jeanneli Basil./ P.Basilewsky det. 19// Fedorenko vid.', 1 spec. (MRAC); NIGERIA: 'Nigeria: Umuahia/ EC State, 11.iv.1973/ J.T. Medller Coll', 1 spec., (MRAC); 'Nigeria: Ibadan/ At light/ 27.i.1955// G.H. Caswell Coll/ B.M. 1956-673', 1 spec., (BMNH); 'Nigeria: PI State/ Pandam, W Park, 130 m/ 1.xi.1978, Beron, light', 1 spec., (PBPC); 'Nigeria: Kaduna/ 4.v.1962/ D.C. Eidt, light', 1 spec., (PBPC); 'Umuahia/ L. Gregory/ 14-24.iv.1960// C.E. Tottenham collection/ B.M. 1974-587', 1 spec., (BMNH); 'Nigeria/ Umuahia/ L. Gregory/ 12.vii-4.ix.1960// light trap// C.E. Tottenham collection/ B.M. 1974-587', 1 spec., (BMNH); 'Nigeria/ Ibadan/ at light/ 26.ix.1956', 1 spec., (BMNH); IVORY COAST: 'Côte d'Ivoire/ Parc Nat. Comoé/ L204, 28.vi.1995/ N 8°43,668', W 3°50,637/ leg. Krell, at light, 595 ft. light', 1 spec., (MBDG); 'Coll. Mus. Tervuren/ Nord Côte d'Ivoire: Ferkes/- sédougou 10-20.v.1964/ J. Decelle', 10 spec., (MRAC, PBPC); 'Coll. Mus. Tervuren/ Côte d'Ivoire: Bingerville/ 1-15.ix.1968/ J. Decelle', 1 spec., (MRAC); 'Coll. Mus. Tervuren/ Côte d'Ivoire: Divo/ 28.xi.1963/ J. Decelle', 2 spec., (MRAC); BURKINA FASO: 'Burkina Faso: Kompienga/ Kompienga, 160 m/ 11°05'05''N, 0°42'42''E/ 21.viii.2005, F. Génier/ zone soudanienne sud/ piège lumineux, 2005-39', 1 spec., (FGGC); 'Burkina Faso: Kompienga/ Pama, 230 m/ 11°17'00''N, 0°42'59''E, 24.viii.2005, F. Génier/ zone soudanienne sud/ piège lumineux, 2005-44', 1 spec., (FGGC); 'Burkina Faso: Sanguié/ Forêt de Sorobouli, 270 m/ 11°47'44''N, 2°53'25''O/ 13.viii.2005, F. Génier/ zone soudanienne sud/ piège lumineux, 2005-15', 1 spec., (FGGC); the same label data except '28.vii.2006, 2006-83', 8 spec., (FGGC, PBPC); 'Burkina Faso: Balé/ Boromo, 250 m/ 11°45'06''N, 2°51'58''O/ 10.viii.2005, F. Génier/ zone soudanienne sud/ piège lumineux, 2005-10', 8 spec., (FGGC, PBPC); 'Burkina Faso: Nahouri/ Forêt de Nazinga, Naguio/ 270 m, 11°07'52''N, 1°34'38''O/ 24.vii.2006/ zone soudanienne/ savane boisée, piège lumineux/ F.&S. Génier, 2006-66', 2 spec., (FGGC, PBPC); 'Burkina Faso: Comoé/ Forêt de Boulon, 270m/ 10°16'27''N, 4°27'15''O, 6.vii.2006/ zone soudanienne savane boisée/ piège lumineux, F.&S. Génier, 2006-05', 1 spec., (FGGC); 'Burkina Faso, Boromo, Forêt de Sorobouli, 264 m, 11°47'44''N, 2°53'25''W, 12.8.2005, leg. Moretto', 4 spec., (SFPI, PBPC); RCA: 'Coll. Mus. Congo/ Oubangui-Chari/ Fort Crampel/ Col. P. Basilewsky', 1 spec., (MRAC); MOZAMBIQUE: 'Mozambique, Sofala Province/ Gorongosa Reserve/ 18-19.xii.2005, P. Schüle leg.', 1 spec., (PSHG); TANZANIA: 'Musée du Congo/ Tanganiaka: Moero/ Kiambi, vi-vii.1930/ 2210/ Dr P. Gérard', 2 spec., (MRAC, PBPC); ANGOLA: 'Angola: Cazombo/ Alto Zambeze, ii.1955/ 4899.10/ E. Luna de Carvalho/ Récolté/ sous les pierres', 1 spec., (MRAC); ZAMBIA: 'Zambia NW/ 185km S Mwinilunga/ 6.xii.2004/ Snížek, Tichý leg.', 1 spec., (ADWA).

Distribution. Ethiopia, Senegal, Ghana, Nigeria, Ivory Coast, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Sierra Leone, Togo, DR Congo, Tanzania, Congo, Burkina Faso, Republic of Central Africa, Mozambique, Chad, Angola, Zambia.

Cribrodyschirius guineensis Fedorenko, 1999

Cribrodyschirius guineensis Fedorenko, 1999: 134.

Type material. Holotype: (♂) ‘Rép. Guinée/ Sérédoux, lux/ 7.-8.4.1975/ leg Zott// Zool. Mus./ Berlin// Holotypus/ Cribrodyschirius 1998/ guineensis sp. n./ Fedorenko design.’, (ZMHB).

Distribution. Guinea.

Cribrodyschirius drumonti sp. nov. (Fig. 2)

Type material. Holotype: (♂) ‘Kinchassa/ Waelbroeck/ 18.i.1900// Dyschirius congoensis Rouss/ K. Kult det.1946’, (IRSN). Paratypes: DR CONGO: (63 spec.): with the same labels as HT (IRSN, PBPC, ADWA); (2 spec.): with the same labels except date ‘23.ii.1899’, (IRSN, PBPC); (2 spec.): except date ‘22.ii.1899’; (1 spec.): except date ‘26.ii.1899’; (1 spec.): except date ‘8.iii.1899’; (1 spec.): except date ‘25.iii.1899’; (1 spec.): except date ‘31. iii.1899’; (1 spec.): except date ‘22.iv.1899’; (1 spec.): except date ‘2.v.1899’, (all IRSN); (1 spec.): except date ‘28. ii.1899’, (ADWA); (8 spec.): ‘Musée du Congo/ Eala/ xi.1934/ J. Ghesquière’ (MRAC, PBPC); (4 spec.): ‘Musée du Congo/ Eala/ i.1935/ J. Ghesquière’ (MRAC, PBPC, ADWA); (3 spec.): ‘Musée du Congo/ Eala/ viii.1936/ J. Ghesquière’, (MRAC, PBPC); (5 spec.): ‘Musée du Congo/ Eala/ ii.1936/ 2210/ J. Ghesquière, one of them with label Dyschirius/ congoensis Rouss. det. L. Burgeon’, (MRAC, PBPC); (2 spec.): ‘Musée du Congo/ Eala/ ii.1936/ 2212/ J. Ghesquière’, (MRAC); (7 spec.): ‘Musée du Congo/ Léopoldville/ 1930/ Eg. Devroye’, (MRAC, PBPC, DFMR); (4 spec.): ‘Coll. Mus. Congo/ Léopoldville/ 22-24.xi.1952/ P. Basilewsky’, (MRAC, PBPC); (1 spec.): ‘Coll. Mus. Congo/ Léopoldville/ 15-31.v.1951/ P. Jobels’, (MRAC); (1 spec.): ‘Musée du Congo/ Stanley Pool/ 5.iii.1911/ L. Burgeon’, (MRAC); (1 spec.): ‘Coll. Mus. Congo/ Coll./P. Basilewsky// Kinchassa/ Waelbroeck/ 23.x.1899’, (MRAC); (1 spec.): ‘Coll. Mus. Congo/ Coll./P. Basilewsky// de Léopoldv. à Coquilhat/ vi.1927 A.C.’, (MRAC); (1 spec.): ‘Coll. Mus. Congo/ Tshuapa/ Flandria/ vii-ix.1946/ Rév. P. Hulstaert’, (MRAC); (1 spec.): ‘Congo Belge, P.N.G./ Miss. H. De Saeger/ II-fc-14; 26.xii.1951/ J. Verschuren. 2942’, (MRAC); (3 spec.): ‘Congo Belge, P.N.G./ Miss. H. De eger/ II-fc-18; 24, 29.xi.1951/ Rév. J. Verschuren. 2819’, (MRAC, PBPC); (1 spec.): ‘Congo Belge, P.N.G./ Miss. H. De Saeger/ II-gd-4; 30.xi.1951/ J. Verschuren. 2812’, (MRAC); (3 spec.): ANGOLA: ‘Angola: riv. Cuilo/ Alto Cuilo, Cacolo, vi.1954/ 4127/ E. Luna de Carvalho’, (MRAC, PBPC); (1 spec.): ‘Angola 22713.3’, (MRAC); (2 spec.): GABON: ‘Gabon central/ Boone/ 13-15.vii.1998/ Lgt. P. Macháček’, (PBPC); (12 spec.): CONGO: Soil-Zoological Exp./ Congo Brazzaville/ riverside of Congo/ 20 km W Brazzaville// 30.xii.1963, No 554, floated shore-sand, leg. Endrödy-Younga’, (HNHM, PBPC); (32 spec.): ‘Soil-Zoological Exp./ Congo Brazzaville/ riverside of Congo/ 25 km SW Brazzaville// 20.xii.1963, No 482, floated shore-sand, leg. Endrödy-Younga’, (HNHM, PBPC); (2 spec.): ‘Soil-Zoological Exp./ Congo Brazzaville/ Loudima Sagro, park// 7.xii.1963, No 380, light trap, leg. Endrödy-Younga’, (HNHM, PBPC); (1 spec.): ‘Soil-Zoological Exp./ Congo Brazzaville/ Loudima Sagro, park// 10.xii.1963, No 433, by lamplight, leg. Endrödy-Younga’, (HNHM).

Other material examined: CONGO: ‘Soil-Zoological Exp./ Congo Brazzaville/ Loudima Sagro, park// 10.xii.1963, No 431, 453, by lamplight, leg. Endrödy-Younga’, 2 spec. (HNHM); ‘Soil-Zoological Exp./ Congo Brazzaville/ Kindamba, Méya, settlement// 12.xi.1963, No 185, by lamplight, leg. Endrödy-Younga’, 1 spec., (HNHM); ‘Soil-Zoological Exp./ Congo Brazzaville/ Kindamba, Méya, Bangou forest// 9.xi.1963, No 141/ singled fallen fruits in forest/ leg. Endrödy-Younga’, 2 spec., (HNHM, PBPC).

Description. Habitus as in Fig. 2; length 2.45-2.75 mm (mean 2.58 mm, HT 2.70 mm, n=37). Colour rusty brown, without metallic lustre; elytra mostly slightly to distinctly darker, apically slightly lighter, legs and antennae rusty red, antennae not infuscated apically.

Head. Front margin of clypeus between long lateral lobes slightly emarginate, clypeofrontal area with rather sharp transverse carina crossed by short longitudinal carina. Eyes moderately large, not flattened. Antennae moniliform.

Pronotum. Convex, outline strongly, regularly rounded; not attenuated anteriorly; 1.12-1.23 (mean 1.16, HT 1.17) times as wide as long, 1.36-1.47 (mean 1.43, HT 1.40) times as wide as head; widest at about midlength. Anterior angles not protruding anteriorly, obtuse. Lateral channel rather narrow, with dense and rather rough punctures; reflexed lateral margin disappearing just below posterior setiferous puncture. Surface with fine and moderately dense punctures on disk, lateroapically punctures broadly disappearing.

Elytra. Ovate, 1.55-1.62 (mean 1.58, HT 1.58) times as long as wide, 1.22-1.32 (mean 1.28, HT 1.29) times as wide as pronotum; base moderately sloping; outline rather strongly broadened on sides, broadest at about anterior third, much more strongly attenuating towards apex than towards moderately protruding humeri, without humeral tooth; suture not depressed at base. Base with large BSP, slightly connected with stria 1. Striae 1-7 fine, with dense and fine punctures, slightly weakened lateroapically; intervals almost flat in its whole length, interval 7 flat on apex; lateral channel with fine punctures. Three PHSP; two DSP (in interval 3); two ASP in very deep and indistinctly punctured apical stria.

Protibia. Apical spine on protibia moderately long, slightly curved downwards, not inwards, spur very slightly shorter, rather slightly curved; distal marginal tooth rather large, sharp, proximal one smaller, sharp.

Aedeagus. Apex of median lobe in ventral view as in Fedorenko (1991, Fig. 7); long, strongly narrowed apically, apex narrow.

Differential diagnosis. *C. drumonti* sp. nov. belongs to the *C. jeanneli* subgroup. It differs from *C. jeanneli* and *C. guineensis* by in average darker and longer elytra, with distinctly finer striae, slightly weakened lateroapically; by flattened intervals and by much deeper, impunctate apical stria and from *C. guineensis* also by having two DSP and two ASP (one DSP and ASP in *C. guineensis*).

Name derivation. Patronymic, in honor of my friend Alain Drumont, curator of the insect collection, IRSN, Brussels, Belgium.

Comment. Fedorenko (1991, 1999) redescribed *C. congoensis* by two specimens of *C. drumonti* sp. nov. described above so that his redescription as well as all figures in these articles perfectly fit to the *D. drumonti* sp. nov., not to *D. congoensis*. Some specimens cited above in ‘material examined’ have apical striae less deep and/or interrupted and therefore its have not been put into the type series.

Distribution. Democratic Republic Congo, Congo, Angola, Gabon.

***Cribrodysschirius demeyeri* sp. nov.**
(Figs 3, 3a)

Type material. Holotype: (♂) ‘Congo/ Stan: Yangambi/ iv.1953/ J. Decelle 1946’, (MRAC). Paratypes: (2 ♀♀): with the same labels as HT (MRAC, PBPC).

Description. Habitus as in Fig. 3; length 2.45-2.60 mm (HT 2.45 mm). Colour rusty brown, without bronze lustre; elytra with slightly lighter lateroapical margin, legs and antennae rusty red, antennae not infuscated apically.

Head. Front margin of clypeus between long lateral lobes slightly emarginate, clypeofrontal area with sharp transverse carina crossed by longitudinal carina. Eyes moderately large, not flattened. Antennae moniliform.

Pronotum. Convex, outline rather strongly, regularly rounded; not attenuated anteriorly; 1.14-1.21 (HT 1.14) times as wide as long, 1.37-1.41 (HT 1.37) times as wide as head; widest at about midlength. Anterior angles very slightly protruding, narrowly rounded. Lateral channel broad, with several rough punctures; reflexed lateral margin disappearing below posterior setiferous puncture. Surface with rather rough and very dense punctures on almost whole upper surface.

Elytra. Short ovate, 1.48-1.54 (HT 1.49) times as long as wide, 1.19-1.29 (HT 1.29) times as wide as pronotum; base moderately sloping; outline strongly broadened on sides, broadest at about anterior third, much more strongly attenuating towards apex than towards moderately strongly protruding humeri, without humeral tooth; suture not depressed at base. Base with large BSP connected with stria 1. Striae 1-7 very deep, with dense and rough punctures, not weakened apically; intervals strongly vaulted in its whole length, interval 7 strongly vaulted on apex; lateral channel with distinct punctures. Three PHSP; one DSP (anterior in interval 3); two ASP in very deep and indistinctly punctured apical stria.

Protibia. Apical spine on protibia moderately long, slightly curved downwards, not inwards, spur very slightly shorter, rather slightly curved; distal marginal tooth rather large, sharp, proximal one smaller, sharp.

Aedeagus. Apex of median lobe in ventral view as in Fig. 3a; moderately narrowed apically, apex rather narrow.

Differential diagnosis. *C. demeyeri* sp. nov. belongs to the *C. jeanneli* subgroup. It differs from all species of this subgroup by much deeper elytral striae not weakened lateroapically, by intervals (especially interval 7) distinctly vaulted lateroapically; moreover from *C. jeanneli* and *C. drumonti* sp. nov. by having only one DSP (two DSP in the both latter species) and from *C. guineensis* by having two ASP (only one ASP in *C. guineensis*).

Name derivation. Patronymic, in honor of Marc De Meyer, head of the insect section, MRAC, Tervuren, Belgium.

Distribution. Democratic Republic Congo.

***Cribrodyschirius dostalianus* sp. nov.**

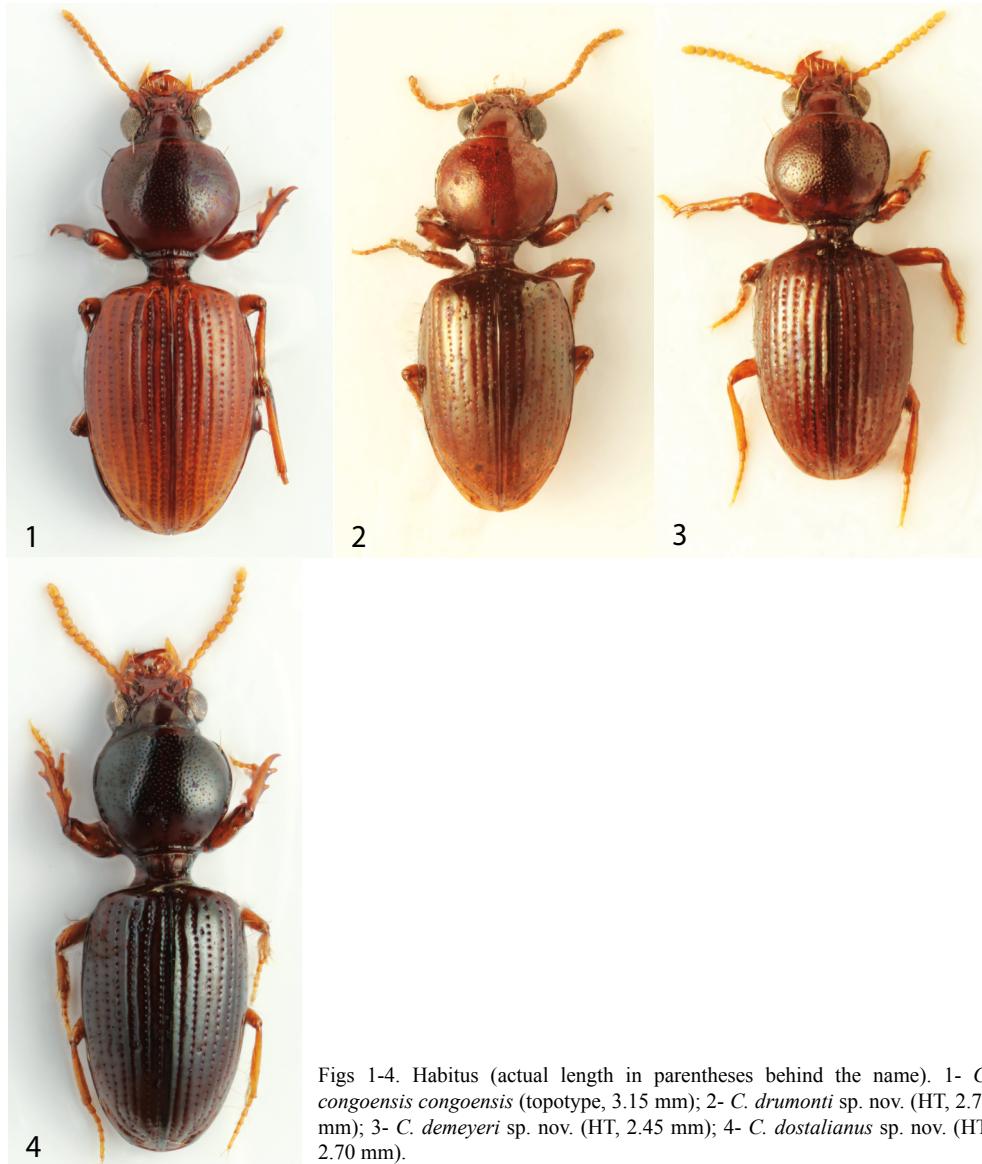
(Figs 4, 4a)

Type material: Holotype: (♂) ‘Zambia C/ 100-140km NE of Kapiri/ Mposhi, ATB Lodge env./ 15.xii.2004/ Snížek, Tichý leg.’, (ADWA). Paratypes: (1 ♀): with the same labels as HT (PBPC); (4 ♀♀): ‘Zambia NW/ 185km S Mwinilunga/ 6.xii.2004/ Snížek, Tichý leg.’, (ADWA, PBPC); (1 ♀): ‘Zambia NW/ 60km E Mufumbwe/ SW Solwezi, 3.xii.2004/ Snížek, Tichý leg.’, (ADWA).

Description. Habitus as in Fig. 4; length 2.40-2.70 mm (mean 2.57 mm, HT 2.70 mm, n=7). Colour brownish, with distinct greenish bronze lustre; elytra without lighter lateroapical margin, legs and antennae rusty red, antennae not infuscated apically.

Head. Front margin of clypeus between long lateral lobes slightly emarginate, clypeofrontal area with sharp transverse carina crossed by short to very short longitudinal carina. Eyes moderately large, not flattened. Antennae moniliform.

Pronotum. Convex, outline rather strongly, regularly rounded; not attenuated anteriorly; 1.11-1.20 (mean 1.16, HT 1.20) times as wide as long, 1.39-1.48 (mean 1.43, HT 1.43) times as wide as head; widest at about midlength. Anterior angles not protruded anteriorly, very



Figs 1-4. Habitus (actual length in parentheses behind the name). 1- *C. congoensis congoensis* (topotype, 3.15 mm); 2- *C. drumonti* sp. nov. (HT, 2.70 mm); 3- *C. demeyeri* sp. nov. (HT, 2.45 mm); 4- *C. dostalianus* sp. nov. (HT, 2.70 mm).

narrowly rounded. Lateral channel rather narrow, with dense and rather rough punctures; reflexed lateral margin disappearing just below posterior setiferous puncture. Surface with rather rough and dense punctures on almost whole upper surface.

Elytra. Long ovate, 1.62-1.70 (mean 1.65, HT 1.62) times as long as wide, 1.17-1.25 (mean 1.22, HT 1.22) times as wide as pronotum; base slightly sloping; outline rather slightly broadened on sides, broadest at about anterior third, more strongly attenuating towards apex than towards rather strongly protruding humeri, without humeral tooth; suture not depressed at base. Base with large BSP, connected with stria 1. Striae 1-7 deep, with dense and rough punctures, not weakened apically; intervals moderately vaulted in its whole length, interval 7 rather strongly vaulted on apex; lateral channel with fine punctures. Three PHSP; two DSP (both in interval 3); two ASP in deep and densely, moderately roughly punctured apical stria.

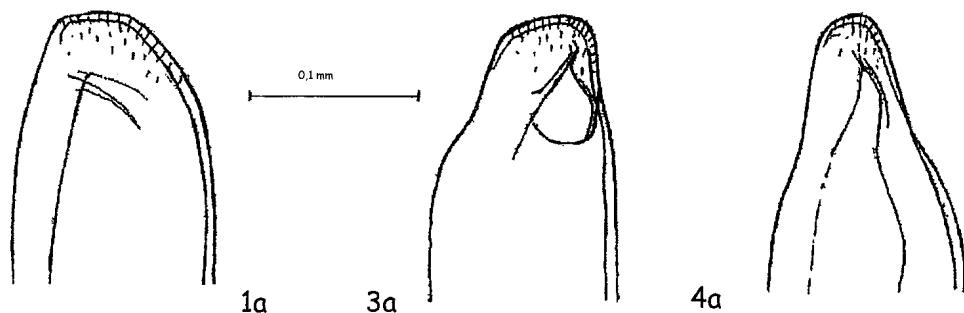
Protibia. Apical spine on protibia moderately long, slightly curved downwards, not inwards, spur very slightly shorter, rather slightly curved; distal marginal tooth rather large, sharp, proximal one smaller, sharp.

Aedeagus. Apex of median lobe in ventral view as in Fig. 4a; long, distinctly narrowed apically, apex narrow.

Differential diagnosis. *C. dostalianus* sp. nov. belongs to the *C. jeanneli* subgroup. It differs from all members of the group by the dorsal surface with greenish bronze lustre (surface rusty brown to dark brown, without metallic lustre in the remaining species) and by distinctly longer, long ovate elytra with only slightly broadened outline (short ovate in the other specimens).

Name derivation. Patronymic, in honour of my friend Alexander Dostal, Wien, Austria, specialist in Carabidae.

Distribution. Zambia.



Figs 1a, 3-4a. Apex of aedeagus from ventral view. 1a- *C. congoensis congoensis* (topotype); 3a- *C. demeyeri* sp. nov. (HT); 4a- *C. dostalianus* sp. nov. (HT).

Cribrodyschirius porosus group

Cribrodyschirius porosus (Putzeys, 1877)

Dyschirius porosus Putzeys, 1877: 40.

Dyschirius porosus: Andrewes, 1929: 412.

Cribrodyschirius porosus: Fedorenko (1999): 135: revised generic placement.

Type material. Lectotype: '[pr] Type// [hw] Dyschirius/ porosus Putz/ Birma Helf./ H.E. Andrewes Coll./ BM 1945-97// [hw] Cribrodyschirius/ porosus/ (Putz./) Fedorenko det.', (BMNH). Paralectotypes (2 spec.): '[hw] Birma// [pr] Soc. Ent. Belg./ Coll. Putzeys// Dyschirius/ porosus Putz./ det. J. Putzeys // [pr] Paratype', one of them with additional labels '[hw] D. porosus P./ Dyschirius/ porosus Putz./ H.E. Andrewes 1928', (IRSN).

Other material examined: MYANMAR: 'Myanmar (Yangon) Pegü/ 60 km NNE Yangon/ 17°19'N 96°28'E (lux)/ 22.xi.2003, M. Hornburg', 1 spec., (PBPC); LAOS: 'Laos, Viengchan prov./ Ban Houay Pamom env./ 14.v.2003 O. Šafránek leg.', 1 spec., (PBPC); NEPAL: "Chitwan, Sauraha/Rapti River Ufer, 180 m, NN/27°34'80"N, 84°29'49"E/ LF, 18.iv.2000, Weigel leg., 1 spec., (NKME); INDIA: Chabua/ Assam, India/ viii.1943// Jellison/ WL collr', 1 spec., (USNM); VIETNAM: S Vietnam, N Dongnai Pr./ Nam Cat Tien Nat. Park/ Exped. Russ.-Vietnamese/ Tropical Centre/ at light HQL450/ xii.2004/ leg. D. Fedorenko', 9 spec., (PBPC).

Distribution. Myanmar, Laos, Nepal, India, Vietnam.

KEY TO *CRIBRODYSCHIRIUS* SPECIES

- 1(18) pronotal lateral channel distinct up to posterior setiferous pore; Africa and Madagascar
- 2(11) pronotal lateral channel with distinct and dense punctures, apex of median lobe of aedeagus narrowly rounded
 - 3(8) two DSP and two ASP
 - 4(5) elytra with greenish bronze lustre; narrower (1.62-1.70 times as long as wide); intervals vaulted apically; clypeofrontal longitudinal carina moderately long *C. dostalianus* sp. nov.
 - 5(4) elytra without metallic lustre; either distinctly broader (1.48-1.59 times as long as wide) or slightly broader (1.55-1.62 times as long as wide), with intervals flattened apically
 - 6(7) elytral striae rather roughly punctate, punctures slightly weakened apically; intervals distinctly vaulted; apical stria rather shallow, roughly punctured; clypeofrontal longitudinal carina very short to almost indistinct; elytra ferruginous, not darker than pronotum *C. jeanneli* (Basilewsky, 1948)
 - 7(6) elytral striae finely punctate, punctures rather strongly weakened apically; intervals flat to slightly vaulted; apical stria deep, not to finely punctured; clypeofrontal longitudinal carina short to moderately long; elytra brownish, mostly distinctly darker than pronotum *C. drumonti* sp. nov.
 - 8(3) one DSP and 1-2 ASP
 - 9(10) one ASP; elytral striae moderately punctate; intervals moderately vaulted, flattened apically; apical stria moderately deep and distinctly punctate; elytra brownish, distinctly darker than pronotum *C. guineensis* Fedorenko, 1999
 - 10(9) two ASP; elytral striae rather roughly punctate; intervals strongly vaulted, not flattened apically; apical stria very deep and impunctate; elytra ferruginous, not darker than pronotum *C. demeyeri* sp. nov.
 - 11(2) pronotal lateral channel smooth or with indistinct, very sparse and fine punctures, apex of median lobe of aedeagus very broadly rounded
 - 12(15) species from Madagascar; pronotal lateral channel very narrow
 - 13(14) pronotal disc moderately roughly and rather densely punctate, each elytron with yellowish preapical macula *C. gibbicollis* (Fairmaire, 1897)
 - 14(13) pronotal disc very finely and sparsely punctate; elytra without yellowish preapical macula *C. mocquerisi* (Jeannel, 1946)

- 15(12) species from continental Africa; pronotal lateral channel moderately narrow to very broad
- 16(17) pronotal lateral channel broad to very broad; elytral striae deep to very deep, intervals moderately to very strongly convex, in latter case nearly cariniform in basal half; pronotum narrower (about 1.12 times as wide as long), with slightly rounded anterior angles *C. puncticollis* (Péringuey, 1896)
- 16a(b) elytral striae very deep and broad, intervals very strongly convex in basal part *C. p. puncticollis* (Péringuey, 1896)
- 16b(a) elytral striae moderately deep and broad, intervals moderately convex in basal part *C. p. elgonensis* (Basilewsky, 1948)
- 17(16) pronotal lateral channel narrow; elytral striae finer, intervals flat to moderately convex; pronotum broader (about 1.20 times as wide as long), with obtuse anterior angles *C. congoensis* (Rousseau, 1905)
- 17a(b) elytral apical stria very deep, not to finely punctate, mostly one DSP; pronotum and head usually not darker than elytra; pronotum strongly rounded on sides *C. c. angolanus* Bulirsch, 2006
- 17b(a) elytral apical stria moderately deep and distinctly punctate, always two DSP
- 17c(d) pronotum and head fuliginous to black; elytra with or without bronze lustre; pronotum slightly to moderately rounded on sides, its anterior angles obtuse; in average smaller, length 2.4-3.0 mm *C. c. basilewskyi* Fedorenko, 1991
- 17d(c) pronotum and head ferruginous to brownish; elytra ferruginous, without bronze lustre; pronotum strongly rounded on sides, its anterior angles slightly rounded; in average larger, length 2.7-3.1 mm *C. c. congoensis* (Rousseau, 1905)
- 18(1) pronotal lateral channel disappearing below anterior setiferous pore; SE Asia ... *C. porosus* (Putzeys, 1877)

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