

Ann Soc Ent Belg. 34: 51-61  
(4)

en comptes

catalogued

COMPTES-RENDUS DES SÉANCES.

SÉRIE IV. — N° 5. C

Assemblée mensuelle du 5 avril 1890.

PRÉSIDENCE DE M. JACOBS.

*Présents* : MM. Coubeaux, E. Coucke, L. Coucke, Demoor, Duvivier, Giron, Kerremans, Ledrou, Robbe, de Selys-Longchamps, Tosquinet, Van Nerom et Lameere, secrétaire.

M. Preudhomme de Borre a fait excuser son absence.

La séance est ouverte à 8 heures.

Le procès-verbal de l'Assemblée mensuelle du 1<sup>er</sup> mars est approuvé.

**Correspondance.**

La *Physikalisch-ökonomische Gesellschaft* à Königsberg adresse à la Société ses remerciements pour la lettre de félicitations qui lui a été envoyée à l'occasion du centenaire de sa fondation.

**Lectures et communications.**

Le Secrétaire communique à l'Assemblée les deux mémoires suivants dont l'insertion au Bulletin est votée :

ETHIOPIAN RHYNCHOTA

IN THE COLLECTION OF THE BRUSSELS MUSEUM

by **W. L. Distant.**

PART I.

Having been requested to examine and identify a collection of African Rhynchota belonging to the National Museum of Brussels and to publish the result of the same in the Transactions of the Entomological Society of that City, I have now the honour to sub-

ant a first instalment relating to the Family Pentatomidæ, which was so numerous in species as to comprise about half of the whole collection.

The material has been derived from the following localities :

- Gabon and its vicinity . Mons. J. Carradot.
- Congo . . . . . Capt. Van Gele and M. V. Moerenhout.
- Lankoungou . . . . . Lieut. Franqui.
- Niam-Niam . . . . . Herr Bohndorff.

The collections from the three first named localities are small, but the largest and most important is that from Niam-Niam, an entomological region of which we practically knew nothing. Of the Rhynchota of Niam-Niam we may affirm that its relationship is with that of Western Africa, but with a very large proportion of distinctive specific characters.

The remainder of the collection will be enumerated and described in a subsequent paper, and I have given a complete list of the species with their habitats, as the geographical distribution of tropical African species is a knowledge much to be desiderated and at present little known.

**HETEROPTERA.**

**FAM. PENTATOMIDÆ.**

**Subfam. Plataspinæ.**

- ✓ *Plataspis punctata* Leach. Gabon (J. Carradot).
- ✓ *Plataspis verrucosa* Sign. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓ *Plataspis vermicellaris* Stål. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓ *Brachyplatys pallipes* Fabr. Congo (Capt. Van Gele).
- ✓ *Brachyplatys calabarica* Walk. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓ *Coptosoma nubila* Germ. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓ *Coptosoma sp.?* near *hilaris* Walk. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).

**Subfam. Scutellerinæ.**

- ✓ *Solenostethium schestedii* Fabr. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff) ; Forêt de St-Bangai (Carradot).
- ✓ *Steganocerus multipunctatus* Thunb. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓ *Spharocoris annulus* Fabr. Vista-Congo (V. Moerenhout) and Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓ *Cryptocerus comes* Fabr. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓ *Callidea dregii* Germ. Lankoungou (Lieut. Franqui).
- ✓ *Hotea subfasciata* Hope. Congo (Capt. Van Gele), Vista (V. Moerenhout) and Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).

**Subfam. Asopinæ.**

- ✓✓ *Mecosoma florida* n. sp. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓✓ *Dorycoris pavoninus* Hope. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓✓✓ *Platynopus rostratus* Drury. Congo (Capt. Van Gele) and Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓✓ *Cimeæ purpureus* Hope. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓✓ *Glypsus erubescens* n. sp. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).

**Subfam. Pentatominæ.**

- ✓ *Cryptocoris lundii* Fabr. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓ *Cænomorpha variegata* Pal. Beauv. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓ *Atelocera serrata* Fabr. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓ *Atelocera stictica* Hope. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓ *Atelocera raptoria* Germ. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓ *Atelocera malleata* n. sp. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓ *Erachteus tibialis* Dall. Forêt de St-Bangai (Carradot) and Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓ *Erachteus spinosus* Sign. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓✓ *Halyomorpha annulicornis* Sign. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓✓ *Halyomorpha reflexa* Sign. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓✓ *Ethemenes unicolor* Stål. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓✓ *Veterna mimica* n. sp. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓✓ *Caura pugillator* Fabr. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff) and Congo (Capt. Van Gele).
- ✓✓ *Caura marginata* Dist. Congo (Capt. Van Gele).
- ✓✓ *Diploxyis niamensis* n. sp. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓✓ *Aspavia armigera* Fabr. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓✓ *Aspavia celatata* n. sp. Congo (Capt. Van Gele).
- ✓✓ *Carbula bohndorffi* n. sp. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓✓ *Agonoscelis versicolor* Fabr. Congo (Capt. Van Gele) and Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓✓ *Chalcocoris anchorago* Drury. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓✓ *Nezara viridula* Linn. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓✓ *Nezara fieberi* Stål. Congo (Capt. Van Gele) and Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓✓ *Zangis guineensis* Fabr. var. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓✓ *Zangis niamensis* n. sp. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓✓ *Bathycælia thalassina* H. S. Congo (Capt. Van Gele) and Forêt de St-Bangai (Carradot).

**Subfam. Tassaratominæ.**

- ✓ *Piezosternum calidum* Fabr. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).
- ✓ *Tassaratoma afzelii* Stål. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).

- ✓ *Candace platygastra* Hope. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).  
 ✓ *Cyclogastridea equatoria* n. sp. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).

Subfam. *Dinidorinæ*.

- ✓ *Cyclopelta funebris* Fabr. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).  
 ✓ *Cyclopelta tristis* Stål. Forêt de St-Bangai (Carradot).  
 ✓ *Aspongopus cyclopeltus* n. sp. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).  
 ✓ *Aspongopus cruralis* n. sp. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).  
 ✓ *Aspongopus xanthopterus* Fairm. Congo (Capt. Van Gele) and  
 Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).  
 ✓ *Aspongopus viduatus* Fabr. Congo (Capt. Van Gele) and  
 Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).  
 ✓ *Aspongopus nigro-violaceus* Pal. Beauv. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).  
 ✓ *Aspongopus limbatus* Sign. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).

Subfam. *Phyllocephalinæ*.

- ✓ *Basicryptus notatus* Dall. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).  
 ✓ *Basicryptus distinctus* Sign. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).  
 ✓ *Basicryptus funestus* Walk. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff), Congo  
 (Capt. Van Gele) and Forêt de  
 St-Bangai (Carradot).  
 ✓ *Basicryptus bohndorffi* n. sp. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).  
 ✓ *Sandehana* gen. nov. *tabiosa* n. sp. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).  
 ✓ *Schismatops gelei* n. sp. Congo (Capt. Van Gele).  
 ✓ *Gonopsis maura* n. sp. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).  
 ✓ *Dichelorhinus vittatus* Sign. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).  
 ✓ *Macripa juvenca* Burm. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).  
 ✓ *Niellia rugulosa* n. sp. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).

✓ *Mecosoma florida* n. sp.

Head fuscous, with the lateral lobes and the apical half of the central lobe ochraceous and somewhat thickly and coarsely punctate; pronotum ochraceous thickly covered with dark punctures, the margins pale ochraceous and levigate, a pale ochraceous levigate curved fascia crossing anterior portion of disk, between which and the anterior margins the area is black. Scutellum ochraceous covered with dark brown punctures, the lateral margins and an obscure central longitudinal fascia pale ochraceous. Corium dark brownish thickly punctate, the apical and lateral margins and a subcostal fascia pale ochraceous; membrane black. Abdomen beneath and legs ochraceous, the apical segment sanguineous. Antennæ black.

Long. 13 millim.

Hab. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).

✓ *Glypsus erubescens* n. sp.

Brownish-ochraceous, thickly, finely and coarsely punctate. Head closely covered with blackish punctures; antennæ blackish, the apices and bases of the second, third and fourth joints very narrowly castaneous; (fifth joint mutilated); pronotum with the anterior area and two narrow curved fasciæ extending to near basal angles of scutellum blackish, the shading caused by dark punctures, lateral angles black; scutellum shaded with black punctures; corium mottled with dark castaneous; membrane blackish, the apex smoky-hyaline; connexivum alternately black and reddish, the extreme margin narrowly ochraceous; body beneath and legs pale castaneous mottled with darker punctures and a series of black spots at the lateral abdominal margins, femora with the apices and a subapical annulation, tibiæ with the bases and apices and the tarsi black.

Antennæ with the second, third and fourth joints subequal in length, fifth mutilated. Pronotum with the lateral angles prominent, their apices concavely notched. Rostrum about reaching the posterior coxæ.

Long. : 15 to 17 millim. Exp. pronot. ang. 10 millim.

Hab. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).

Allied to *G. vigil* Germ., (as understood from a Congo specimen thus labelled in the British Museum) but differing by the notched lateral angles to the pronotum.

✓ *Atelocera malleata* n. sp.

Black, mottled with ochraceous. Antennæ black; head with the lateral margins very narrowly sanguineous, the lateral lobes a little longer than the central lobe with their apices subacute. Pronotum with a distinct transverse ridge across the anterior disk, in front of which the surface is somewhat tuberculate and behind which it is distinctly rugose, the lateral margins serrate and very narrowly sanguineous. Scutellum distinctly gibbous at base, the gibbosity longitudinally continued but not reaching apex. Membrane black. Body beneath fuscous paler on disk, coxæ ochraceous with dark punctures, abdomen with a marginal series of ochraceous spots and with a strong central longitudinal sulcation; legs dark fuscous, the bases of the femora castaneous; rostrum fuscous and reaching the apex of the fourth abdominal segment.

Long. : 20 millim. Exp. pronot. ang. 10 millim.

Hab. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).

✓ *Veterna mimica* n. sp.

Closely resembling in size, colour, markings and general appearance *V. nigro-marginata* Sign. of Madagascar; but differing from

that species by having the antennæ ochraceous, the apical half of the fifth joint black, the head not margined with black and the pronotal angles longer more slender and much more anteriorly produced.

Long. : 10 to 12 millim.

Hab. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).

✓✓ *Diploxys niamensis* n. sp.

Dark ochraceous; lateral margins of the head, apices of the pronotal lateral produced angles, apical joint of the antennæ (excluding base), apex of the rostrum and a rounded spot on the apical segment of the abdomen black.

Head with the lateral lobes long, acutely produced and slightly ascending; antennæ with the second, third, fourth and fifth joints about subequal in length; pronotum with a distinct transverse ridge between the pronotal angles which are produced and terminate in a short, slender, acute spine; scutellum with a small obscure levigate spot in each basal angle; femora with a short spine at apices. Head, pronotum and scutellum coarsely punctate, corium more finely punctate. Apical angles of the sixth abdominal segment acutely produced.

Long. 13 millim. Exp. pronot. angl. 7 millim.

Hab. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).

Allied to *D. bipunctata* A. and S.

✓✓ *Aspavia cælatata* n. sp.

Dark brownish-ochraceous, very thickly and coarsely punctate; head and pronotal spines black; scutellum with a large levigate, pale ochraceous subcruciform patch consisting of a spot near each basal angle united and continued to apex; body beneath and legs brownish-ochraceous.

Antennæ brownish ochraceous, second and third joints subequal in length, fourth and fifth joints longest; pronotal angles prominently and acutely produced with their apices slightly recurved.

Long. : 6 millim. Exp. pronot. angl. 5 millim.

Hab. Congo (Capt. Van Gele) Bruss. Mus. — Isubu (coll. Dist).

The markings of the scutellum and the recurved apices of the pronotal spines render this species very distinct.

✓✓ *Carbula bohndorffi* n. sp.

Greenish-ochraceous; pronotal angles black, scutellum with the apex pale greenish and levigate; body beneath pale greenish, abdomen with series of brownish punctures on each lateral area, and some scattered brown punctures on disk. Legs brownish-ochraceous.

Head and pronotum coarsely punctate, scutellum coarsely but more sparingly punctate, corium very thickly punctate. Antennæ

with the second joint a little shorter than the third (remaining joints mutilated); pronotal angles produced into short, thick obtusely pointed spines. The corium is rather more greenish in hue than the head or pronotum.

Long. : 8 millim.

Hab. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).

✓✓ *Zangis guineensis* var.

*Edessa guineensis* Fabr. Syst. Rhng. p. 151, 27 (1803).

In a series of specimens collected at Niam-Niam, considerable variation occurs from the typical form of the species. In all of them the black markings of the upper surface are considerably diminished, and the markings to the pronotum always faint and sometimes obliterated. The two spots to the scutellum are generally present though small, but even these are sometimes absent.

✓✓ *Zangis niamensis* n. sp.

Pale emerald-green; eyes, ocelli, rostrum, coxæ and a central narrow longitudinal fascia to abdomen beneath, pale brownish-ochraceous; antennæ green, second joint, apex of third joint, and fourth joint (excluding base) pale castaneous — apical joint mutilated; extreme lateral margins of head, pronotum, base of corium and abdomen, very narrowly pale castaneous.

Head thickly and somewhat coarsely punctate, antennæ with the third and fourth joints subequal in length, second longer than first, but shorter than third or fourth; pronotum and scutellum very coarsely and distinctly transversely rugose; corium thickly punctate and slightly rugulose, the lateral margins transversely rugose; rostrum just passing the posterior coxæ.

Long. : 16 to 17 millim.

Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).

The principal distinguishing character of this species is the pronounced transverse rugosity of the pronotum and scutellum.

✓ *Cyclogastridea equatoria* n. sp.

Ochraceous unicolorous.

Head with the lateral lobes coarsely punctate; antennæ with the second joint a little longer than the third which is sulcated near the apex, fourth joint sulcated for nearly its entire length. Pronotum finely and thickly punctate and subrugulose, the lateral margins slightly amplified and convex, scutellum and corium finely punctate. Metasternal plate large, triangular, the lateral angles strongly produced, its posterior margin strongly grooved to receive short abdominal spine; abdomen with a short lateral streak of dark punctures on each segment near its lateral margin.

Long. : 25 millim.

Hab. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).

This species seems clearly to belong to Reuters genus, which was founded for the reception of a specimen from Ashanti.

✓ *Aspongopus cyclopeltus* n. sp.

Black, finely rugulose and finely and thickly punctate; scutellum transversely rugose; abdomen above red, connexivum black.

Antennæ with the second joint minute, third joint flattened and considerably longer than fourth which is spatulate, fifth joint slender and cylindrical. Pronotum with the lateral margins convex.

Long. : 18 to 20 millim.

Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).

This species has almost an exact resemblance to *Cyclopelta funebris* Fabr. and might be mistaken for a large specimen of that species, did not the presence of the minute second joint of the antennæ, which makes a fifth antennal joint, at once place it in the genus *Aspongopus*.

✓ *Aspongopus cruralis* n. sp.

Black, finely rugulose and punctate, rostrum and legs ochraceous. Antennæ with the second and third joints together a little longer than the fourth, second joint about half as long again as the third which is shortest, fourth joint slightly amplified and excavated about equal in length to fifth joint which is slender and cylindrical. Scutellum more rugulose than pronotum or corium. Membrane with the apical margin brownish. Rostrum passing the anterior coxæ. Anterior femora obsolete spinose. Posterior tibiæ in female dilated on both sides, the inner dilated portion excavated.

Long. : 18 to 20 millim.

Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).

This species is allied to *A. remipes* Stål and its allies.

✓ *Aspongopus xanthopterus*.

*Aspongopus xanthopterus* Fairm. in Thoms., Arch. ent. II, p. 21, 546 (1858).

*Var. a.* Antennæ with the fifth joint ochraceous; corium with the venation distinctly pale ochraceous.

Niam-Niam (Bohndorff.).

It seems more than probable that the *A. remipes* Stål, *A. xanthopterus* Fairm., and *A. sepulchralis* Stål are all protean forms of one species.

✓ *Basicryptus bohndorffi* n. sp.

Dark purplish-brown; membrane luteous; antennæ ochraceous.

Antennæ with the second joint longer than the third, subequal in length to the fourth (fifth joint mutilated). Head finely rugulose, with some coarse puncture at base of central lobe. Pronotum with the lateral margins dentate, the lateral angles rounded, the basal

half transversely rugose, the anterior half transversely rugulose, exceptely two levigate spots behind head, the centres of which are coarsely punctate. Scutellum transversely rugose. Corium thickly and finely punctate, the costal margins darker in hue and very coarsely rugose. Rostrum just passing the anterior coxæ.

Long. : 22 to 23 millim. Exp. pronot. angl. 14 millim.

Hab. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).

The uniform and dark coloration of this fine species, renders it very distinct.

✓ *SANDEHANA* gen. nov.

Head long and broad, the apex slightly concavely truncate, the lateral lobes much longer than the central and meeting beyond it, their margins somewhat laminately recurved; antennæ five jointed, the basal joint not quite reaching the apex of the head. Pronotum with the lateral margins serrated, the lateral angles strongly produced in the form of obtuse spines. Scutellum triangular, its apex extending a little beyond the base of membrane. Corium with the lateral margins covering the connexivum; membrane extending a little beyond the apex of the abdomen. Rostrum short not extending beyond the anterior coxæ. Sternum with a distinct and profound excavation between the anterior and the intermediate coxæ. Tibiæ sulcated beneath, the anterior tibiæ very robust and widened towards apex.

I place this genus near *Basicryptus* from which the structure of the sternum and pronotum at once distinguishes it.

✓ *Sandehana labiosa* n. sp.

Dark brownish; the antennæ, eyes and the posterior apices of the pronotal spines black. Membrane pale greyish brown, covered with numerous small black spots. Body beneath and legs ochraceous, thickly mottled with purplish-brown.

Antennæ with the first and second joints cylindrical, the second longer than the first, third and fourth joints subequal in length and longitudinally striated, apical joint longest. Head coarsely punctate. Pronotum coarsely punctate and rugose from base to a distinct transverse ridge situated between the pronotal angles which are produced into broad robust spines directed outwardly, their apices obtuse and slightly notched behind, the lateral margins strongly serrated. Scutellum punctate and rugulose with a black slightly foveate impression near each basal angle. Corium thickly and finely punctate.

Long. : 16 millim. Exp. pronot. angl. 10 millim.

Hab. Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).

✓ *Schismatops geleii* n. sp.

Dull black; membrane pale fuscous.

Head long and angulated, the lateral lobes cleft, but their inner margins close together, the central lobe less than half the length of lateral lobes. Antennæ with the basal joint short, second and third joints a little longer and about subequal in length to each other, fourth joint a little longer than third and a little shorter than fifth joint. Pronotum with the lateral angles moderately and sub-acutely produced, the lateral margins crenulated, a transverse ridge between the lateral angles behind which to base the surface is rugulose and punctate, in front of ridge the surface is transversely and less prominently rugulose and obscurely punctate. Scutellum rugulose, the apex smooth and finely punctate. Corium very finely rugulose and punctate. Rostrum reaching the anterior coxæ.

*Var. a.* Colour very dark castaneous, not black.

Long. : 16 to 20 millim. Exp. pronot. angl. 9 to 10 millim.

Congo (Capt. Van Gele), Gabon (coll. Dist.)

This species is very distinct from *S. obscurus* Dall. by the longer and more pointed head, less produced pronotal angles, different colour, etc.

✓ *Gonopsis maura* n. sp.

Reddish-ochraceous; posterior area of the pronotum (defined by a transverse ridge between the lateral angles) and the corium very dark fuscous. Lateral margins of the head narrowly blackish; scutellum with black punctures at base, a series of black punctures on each lateral margin and the apex very narrowly black; connexivum ochraceous; membrane pale greyish-ochraceous; a black spot at apex of upper surface of abdomen. Body beneath and legs reddish-ochraceous.

Antennæ reddish-ochraceous, second joint longer than the third, fifth joint a little longer than the fourth. Head and anterior portion of the pronotum coarsely punctate, posterior portion of the pronotum and the scutellum coarsely punctate and rugulose; corium thickly and finely punctate.

Long. : 15 millim. Exp. pronot. angl. 8 millim.

Hab. : Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).

This species by the shape of the body is allied to the Japanese *G. affinis* Uhler, and it is probable that both species can scarcely be included in the genus as at present defined.

✓ *Gellia rugulosa* n. sp.

Fuscous-brown, rugulose; antennæ fuscous, with the apical half of fourth and the whole of fifth joints ochraceous.

Lateral lobes of the head rounded in front of the eyes, and meet-

ing considerably beyond central lobe; pronotum rugose, especially on lateral and posterior areas, and more finely so behind head; scutellum strongly rugose, especially near base; corium punctate and finely rugulose; antennæ with the second third and fourth joints subequal in length, fifth joint longest.

Long. : 17 millim. Max. lat. 9 millim.

Niam-Niam (Bohndorff).

FOURMIS DE TUNISIE ET DE L'ALGÉRIE ORIENTALE

RÉCOLTÉES ET DÉCRITES

par Auguste Forel.

La liste de Fourmis qui va suivre est le résultat d'un voyage de 4 semaines que j'ai fait du 26 mars au 23 avril 1889 en explorant l'un après l'autre les points suivants: Tunis, Sfax, Gabès (de là une excursion aux Oasis d'El Hamma et d'Oued Méla), Soussa, Tunis, Tébouba, Béja, Souk el Arba, Ghardimaou, Tébessa (et Djebel Ozmor 1380 mètres), Souk Ahras (et montagne d'environ 1600 mètres), Laverdure, Duvivier et Bône. — J'ai donc exploré les régions les plus disparates, du désert et des oasis au plateau, aux montagnes et à la partie la plus humide du Tell (Duvivier et Bône). Malheureusement le temps était exceptionnellement froid et la saison encore trop peu avancée, ce qui m'a fait sans doute manquer diverses espèces; mais les cours universitaires m'obligeaient à rentrer avant la fin d'avril. Emery a déjà publié une liste des fourmis de Tunisie dans les Annal. Mus. civ. Genova, 6 octobre 1884.

1. CAMPONOTIDES.

Genre *Camponotus* Mayr.

*Camponotus rubripes* Drury.

r. *C. Alii* n. st.

♀ *major*. L. 9 à 9,5 mill. Longueur de la tête (sans les mandibules) 2,8 mill., largeur 2,7. Longueur d'un scape 2,1, d'un tibia postérieur 2,4 mill. — Mandibules fortes, épaisses, armées de 7 dents, à ponctuation plus faible et plus espacée que chez le *C. æthiops*. Épistome convexe, faiblement subcaréné, pourvu d'un lobe antérieur beaucoup plus long que celui du *C. æthiops*, aussi long, mais plus étroit que celui du *C. sylvaticus*. Aire frontale grande, indistincte. Stature très robuste, tête grosse et large, faiblement échancrée derrière où elle est le plus large. Thorax robuste, court, fortement et également voûté d'avant en arrière (faiblement chez