

A revision of the genus *Antireicheia* Basilewsky from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Burundi (Coleoptera: Carabidae: Scaritinae)

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Abstract. Types as well as several non-type specimens of species of the endogean carabid genus *Antireicheia* Basilewsky, 1951, from the Kivu region in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, from the Republic of Rwanda and the Republic of Burundi are studied and all the taxa are redescribed and illustrated, including their aedeagi and female styli. Its species and/or subspecies status is discussed and revised. *A. paludicola* (Jeannel, 1958) is considered as a junior synonym to *A. irsac* (Basilewsky, 1953) and *A. vandenberghiei muhiensis* (Jeannel, 1957) to *A. vandenberghiei vandenberghiei* (Basilewsky, 1951), but *A. valida* (Jeannel, 1957), described as a subspecies of *A. vandenberghiei*, is considered here as a valid species. New findings of studied *Antireicheia* species are given and a key to all studied species is provided.

INTRODUCTION

The endogean carabid genus *Antireicheia* Basilewsky, 1951 is known from the eastern, western and southern Africa and from eastern Madagascar. To date 24 taxa are known from the eastern African region. Of these, six species were described by Basilewsky (1962, 1976) and Bulirsch & Magrini (2007, 2011) from Tanzania; next 13 by Basilewsky (1951a,b, 1953, 1960) and Jeannel (1957, 1958) from the Kivu region in DR Congo, and last, five taxa by Basilewsky (1951b), Jeannel (1957) and Bulirsch & Magrini (2007) from Rwanda. Tanzanian species were recently revised by Bulirsch & Magrini (2011) and the purpose of the article presented here is a revision of the remaining 18 eastern African taxa. We have seen all the holotypes and several paratypes of these species as well as rich non-type material, as quoted here.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The specimens were dry-mounted and studied, including measurements and examination of the microsculpture, at a magnification of 56×. Up to 30 specimens of each species were measured. Length of body is given with 0.05 mm accuracy; other measurements including ratios and means are down to two decimal places. Label locality data of all specimens are quoted verbatim except standardized dates. Aedeagi and stylomeres were slide-mounted in Euparal. All photographs were prepared with a Nikon D1 digital camera mounted on a Nikon Labophot II binocular microscope equipped with lenses containing diaphragms.

The following abbreviations are used to indicate the depository of specimens:

MBDG collection of Michael Balkenohl, Denzlingen, Germany;
MHNG Natural History Museum, Geneva, Switzerland;
MRAC Royal Museum of Central Africa, Tervuren, Belgium;
MSNM Museo di Storia Naturale, Milano, Italy;
PBPC collection of Petr Bulirsch, Prague, Czech Republic;
PMFI collection of Paolo Magrini, Firenze, Italy;
ZSMG Zoologische Staatssammlung, Munich, Germany.

Other abbreviations:

DR Congo: the Democratic Republic of the Congo; HT: Holotype(s); PT: Paratype(s); BSP: basal (prescutellar) setiferous puncture(s); DSP: dorsal setiferous puncture(s); /, // by locality labels: end of line, label; pr: printed; hw: handwritten

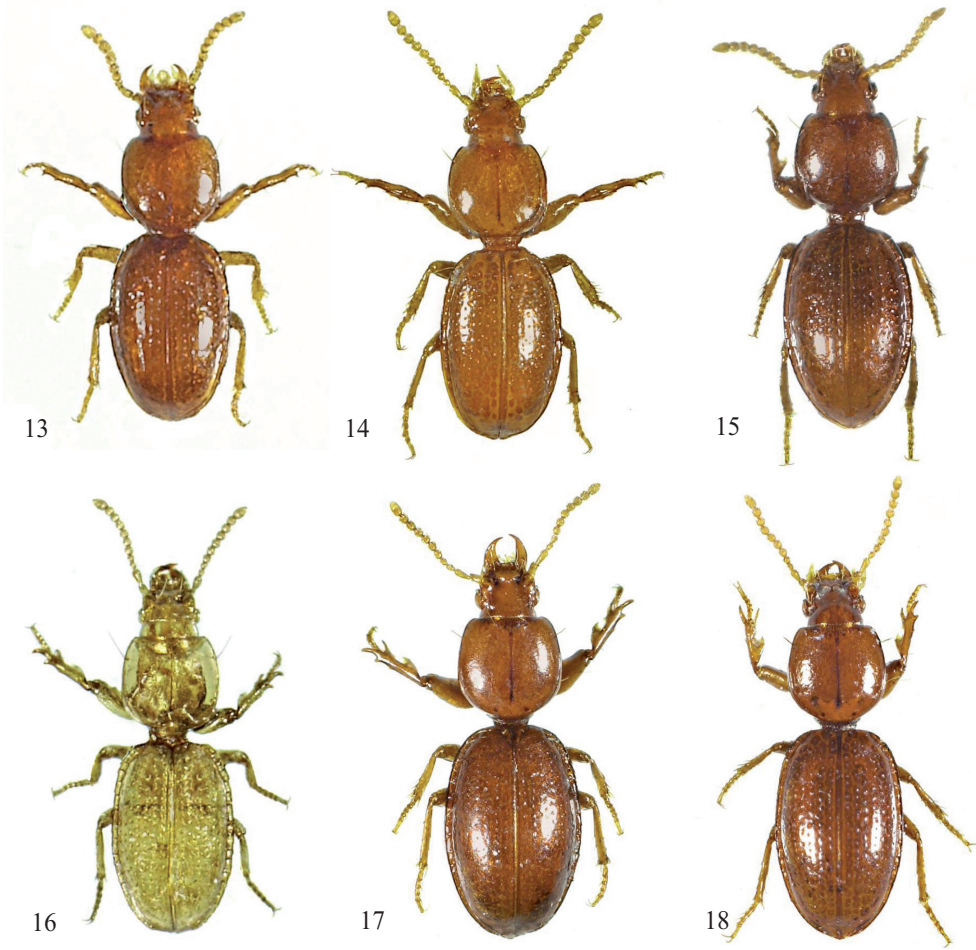
RESULTS

Jeannel (1957) split species from the Kivu region and Rwanda into the following three species groups: *A. jeanneli*, *A. brieni* and *A. marginodentata* (= *marginodentata* s. Jeannel, (1957)) groups. We have respected Jeannel's groups especially to simplify the identification of species.



Figs 1-18. Habitus (actual length in parentheses behind the name). 1- *A. jeanneli* (PT, male, 1.90 mm); 2- *A. irsac* (non type, male, 1.60 mm); 3- *A. paludicola* (HT, female, 1.50 mm); 4- *A. exigua* (HT, 1.55 mm); 5- *A. debrynei* (PT, male, 2.15 mm); 6- *v. vandenberghai* (HT, 1.95 mm); 7- *v. muhiensis* (non-type, male, 1.85 mm); 8- *v. alticola* (HT, male, 1.90 mm); 9- *A. valida* (HT, 2.30 mm); 10- *A. sciakyi* (HT, female, 1.85 mm); 11- *A. brieni* (PT, female, 2.10 mm); 12- *A. brieni* var. *multisetosa* (HT, female, 1.80 mm); 13- *A. leleupi* (PT, male, 1.75 mm); 14- *A. kahuziana* (PT, male, 2.05 mm); 15- *A. kaboboana* (HT, male, 2.00 mm); 16- *A. balkenohli* (HT, female, 1.80 mm); 17- *A. marginodentata* (PT, male, 2.50 mm); 18- *A. harroyi* (PT, male, 2.35 mm).





***Antireicheia jeanneli* group**

The species of this group can be easily distinguished from both following groups by their reflexed elytral margin without humeral teeth. The eyes are either completely missing or discernible as a very small remnant only.

***Antireicheia jeanneli* (Basilewsky, 1951)**

(Figs 1, 1a-e)

Reicheia (*Antireicheia*) *jeanneli* Basilewsky, 1951a: 269

Afroeicheia jeanneli: Jeannel (1957): revised generic placement

Antireicheia jeanneli: revised generic placement

Type material examined. Holotype (♂): 'Holotypus // I.R.S.A.C.-Mus. Congo / Kivu: Terr. Kabare / Nyakasiba 2350 m / i.1951 / N. Leleup / (forêt de montagne) // Récolté dans / terreau au / Berlèze // Reicheia / Jeanneli Basilw.

/ P. Basilewsky det.', (MRAC). Paratypes: 10 spec. with the same labels as HT except label 'Paratypus', (MRAC, PBPC).

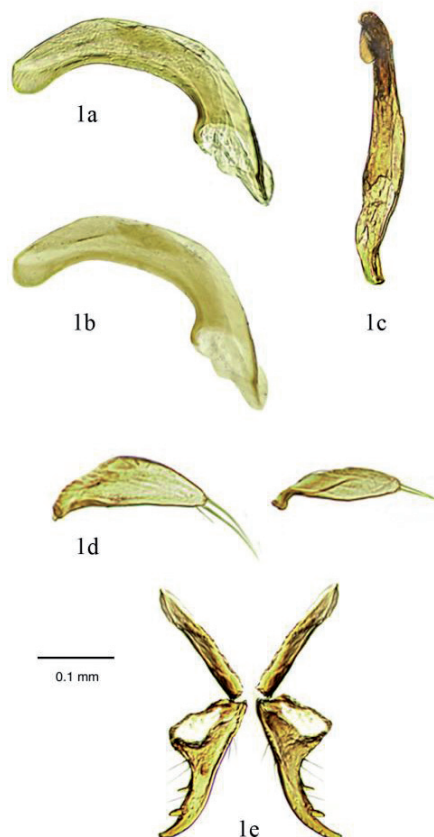
Additional material examined. DR CONGO: 'I.R.S.A.C.-Mus. Congo / Kivu: Terr. Kabare / Nyakasiba 2350 m / ii.1951 / N. Leleup / (forêt de montagne) // Reicheia / Jeanneli Basilw. / P. Basilewsky det.', 2 spec., (MSNM).

Redescription. Habitus as in Fig. 1; length 1.60-1.90 mm (mean 1.80 mm, HT 1.80 mm, n=11).

Head. Rather narrow; facial furrows moderately long, broad and deep; impressions of clypeus oblique, broad and deep, longitudinal carina rather short and sharp. Genal posterior angles shortly rounded; strongly vaulted supraantennal plates separated from genae by rather deep and narrow furrow; carina of prolonged supraantennal plates sharp. Eyes absent. Vertex moderately distinctly, regularly reticulated. Antennae with antennomere 2 very slightly shorter than 3 and 4 combined, antennomeres 6-10 as broad as long.

Pronotum. Moderately convex, outline rather slightly or moderately rounded, slightly attenuated anteriorly; 0.97-1.03 (mean 1.01, HT 1.01) times as long as wide, 1.49-1.59 (mean 1.54, HT 1.57) times as wide as head; widest in anterior two thirds. Reflexed lateral margin entire, extended from obtuse, not protruded. anterior angles to base (indistinct above flange); rather thin, especially in basal part. Median line distinctly impressed, strongly weakened before base. Basal part (flange) very small, very slightly produced posteriorly. Proepisterna distinctly visible from above in apical two thirds.

Elytra. Convex, ovate, disc not flattened, 1.59-1.68 (mean 1.63, HT 1.67) times as long as wide, 1.16-1.28 (mean 1.22, HT 1.17) times as wide as pronotum, 1.94-2.00 (mean 1.97, HT 1.94) times as long as pronotum; humeri moderately protruded, without humeral teeth, base slightly sloping; outline distinctly broadened on sides; broadest below anterior third; suture deeply depressed at base. Base without tubercle, with large BSP. Striae consisting of rows of sparse punctures: first stria moderately roughly, striae 2-3(4) finely, striae 5-(6) very finely punctured on disc; striae punctures vanishing latero-apically and latero-basally. Intervals flat, only first interval in basal part very slightly vaulted. Third interval with three DSP.



Figs 1a-e. *A. jeanneli*. 1a,b- Aedeagus of PT in left lateral view (1a in acetate, 1b in perspex); 1c- Aedeagus of PT in ventral view; 1d- Parameres of PT; 1e- Stylomeres of PT.

Aedeagus. Shape as in Figs 1a-d. Median lobe in lateral view (Figs 1a,b) moderately and regularly bent down; apical part long and broad, apex regularly, very broadly rounded. Outline of median lobe in ventral view (Fig. 1c) narrow, asymmetric, with bulging on left just before apex. Parameres as in (Fig. 1d), narrowly rounded apically, bisetose or larger paramera with third, much finer seta.

Styli as in (Fig. 1e); apical spine short, moderately curved.

Antireicheia irsac (Basilewsky, 1953)

(Figs 2, 2a-h, 3, 3a)

Reicheia (*Antireicheia*) *irsac* Basilewsky, 1953: 171

Afroreicheia irsac: Jeannel (1957): revised generic placement

Afroreicheia paludicola: Jeannel, 1958: 264

Antireicheia irsac (= *paludicola*): revised generic placement, syn. nov.

Type material examined. Holotype (♂): 'Holotypus // genital ♂ /prep. micr. // [pr] I.R.S.A.C.-Mus. Congo / Kivu: Terr. Mwenga, / 2050 m, Luiko, i.1952 / N. Leleup / (for. montagne) // [pr] Récolté dans / l'humus // [hw] the same label data except 21.i.1952 // *Reicheia / irsac* Basilw. / P. Basilewsky det.', (MRAC). Paratypes: 4 spec. with the same labels as HT except 'Paratypus', (MRAC, MSNM). Holotype of *A. paludicola* (♀): 'Type // Holotypus // 15 // Kivu-Kitutu / Terr. de Mwenga / Leleup, iv.1953 // I.R.S.A.C. - Mus. Congo / N. Leleup // [hw] *Afroreicheia / paludicola* n.', (MRAC).

Additional material examined. DR CONGO: 'Biot. No 114 / humus / en forêt // Mus. Roy. Afr. Centr. / Kivu: Itombwe 2300 m. / Mulenge, Nyalengwe x.1959 / B.114, N. Leleup', 25 spec., (MRAC, PBPC); 'Biot. No 115A / humus / en forêt // Mus. Roy. Afr. Centr. / Kivu: Itombwe 2300 m. / Mulenge, Nyalengwe, x.1959 / B.115A, N. Leleup', 124 spec., (MRAC, PBPC, PMFI); 'Biot. No 117 / Forêt montagne / avec bambous // Mus. Roy. Afr. Centr. / Kivu: Terr. Uvira, / Hte Kahololo, 2800 m. / B.117, i.1960, N. Leleup', 6 spec., (MRAC, PBPC); 'Biot. No 128 / Humus forêt mont. / avec bambous // Mus. Roy. Afr. Centr. / Kivu: Itombwe, 2700 m. / B.128, i.1960, N. Leleup', 8 spec., (MRAC, PBPC); 'Biot. No 134 / Humus fond ravin / en forêt de mont. // Mus. Roy. Afr. Centr. / Kivu: Itombwe, 2400m / Katoto a Kahololo, km 10 / B.134, i.1960, N. Leleup', 9 spec., (MRAC, PBPC); 'Biot. No 127B / Humus forêt mont. / de montagne // Mus. Roy. Afr. Centr. / Kivu: Itombwe, 2700 m / vall. Ruiss. Mugono / B.127B, i.1960, N. Leleup', 3 spec., (MRAC, PBPC); Biot. No 127A / Humus forêt mont. / avec bambous // Mus. Roy. Afr. Centr. / Kivu: Itombwe, 2700 m / vall. Ruiss. Mugono / B.127A, i.1960, N. Leleup', 22 spec., (MRAC, PBPC).

Redescription. Habitus as in Figs 2 (*A. irsac*) and 3 (*A. paludicola*); length in type series of *A. irsac* 1.75-1.90 mm (mean 1.83 mm, HT 1.75 mm, n=5), in HT of *A. paludicola* 1.50 mm, in additional specimens 1.60-2.00 mm (mean 1.83, n=30).

Head. Rather narrow; facial furrows moderately long, broad and deep; impressions of clypeus oblique, broad and deep, longitudinal carina moderately short and sharp. Genal posterior angles shortly rounded; strongly vaulted supraantennal plates separated from genae by rather deep and narrow furrow; carina of prolonged supraantennal plates sharp. Eyes absent. Vertex distinctly, regularly reticulated. Antennae with antennomere 2 as long as 3 and 4 combined, antennomeres 6-10 slightly transverse.

Pronotum. Moderately convex; outline regularly and rather strongly rounded, not attenuated anteriorly; in type series 1.00-1.03 (mean 1.02, HT 1.00), in HT of *A. paludicola* 1.02, in additional specimens 0.96-1.03 (mean 0.99) times as long as wide, in type series 1.50-1.53 (mean 1.51, HT 1.50), in HT of *A. paludicola* 1.45, in additional specimens 1.45-1.58 (mean 1.52) times as wide as head; widest in second third. Reflexed lateral margin

entire, extended from obtuse, not protruding anterior angles almost to base (indistinct above flange); rather thin, especially in basal part. Median line distinctly impressed, disappearing before base. Basal part (flange) very small, very slightly produced posteriorly. Proepisterna visible from above in apical two thirds.

Elytra. Convex, ovate, disc not flattened, in type series 1.57-1.61 (mean 1.59, HT 1.61), in HT of *A. paludicola* 1.57, in additional specimens 1.52-1.65 (mean 1.58) times as long as wide, in type series 1.23-1.30 (mean 1.25, HT 1.24), in HT of *A. paludicola* 1.24, in additional specimens 1.20-1.32 (mean 1.26) times as wide as pronotum, in type series 1.93-2.01 (mean 1.97, HT 2.00), in HT of *A. paludicola* 1.96, in additional specimens 1.96-2.08 (mean 2.02) times as long as pronotum; humeri moderately protruding, without humeral teeth; base slightly slopping; outline distinctly broadened on sides; broadest below anterior third; suture deeply depressed at base. Base without tubercle, with large BSP. Striae consisting of rows of sparse punctures: first stria moderately roughly, striae 2-4 finely, striae 5-6 very finely punctured on disc; striae punctures disappeared latero-apically and latero-basally. Intervals flat, only first interval in basal part very slightly vaulted. Third interval with three DSP.

Aedeagus. Shape as in Figs 2a-g. Median lobe in lateral view (Figs 2a-e) strongly and regularly bent down; apical part long, narrow, apex regularly, rather narrowly rounded. Outline of median lobe in ventral view (Fig. 2f) with apical part long, indistinctly bulging on sides, narrowed apically. Parameres as in (Fig. 2g), rather broadly rounded apically, bisetose.

Styli as in (Figs 2h, 3a); apical spine rather long, moderately curved.



Figs 2a-h. *A. irsac*. 2a-e- Aedeagus in left lateral view (2a-d in acetate, 2e in perspex); 2a- non-type from Itombwe, m 2300 a.s.l., Mulenge, Nyalengwe, B. 114; 2b- non-type from Itombwe, m 2700 a.s.l., B. 128; 2c- non-type from Terr. Uvira, Kahololo, m 2800 a.s.l., B. 117; 2d,e- PT; 2f- Aedeagus of PT in ventral view; 2g- Parameres of PT; 2h- Stylomeres of PT. Fig. 3a. *A. paludicola*. 3a- Stylomeres of HT.

Comment. Jeannel (1957) described *A. paludicola* in a female HT. We have compared this specimen with the type series of *A. irsac*, including their female styli. We have found only very minute differences in the shape of the pronotum (in *A. paludicola* is outline slightly less rounded and slightly attenuated anteriorly) and in length of the body (1.50 mm in *A. paludicola* and 1.60-2.00 mm in *A. irsac*). Both taxa are very likely to be conspecific - it is necessary to find next specimens (especially males) near the type locality at a lower altitude (*A. paludicola* was collected at an altitude about 1200 m whereas *A. irsac* over 2000 m) for the final decision: *A. paludicola* could create a distinct subspecies.

***Antireicheia exigua* (Jeannel, 1957)**

(Figs 4, 4a-d)

Afroreicheia exigua Jeannel, 1957: 152

Antireicheia exigua: revised generic placement

Type material examined. Holotype: (♂) 'Holotypus // [hw] Itombwe 2800 m / Leleup iii.1957 // valle de la / Kalimabenge // I.R.S.A.C.-Mus. Congo / N. Leleup // [hw] exigua', (MRAC).

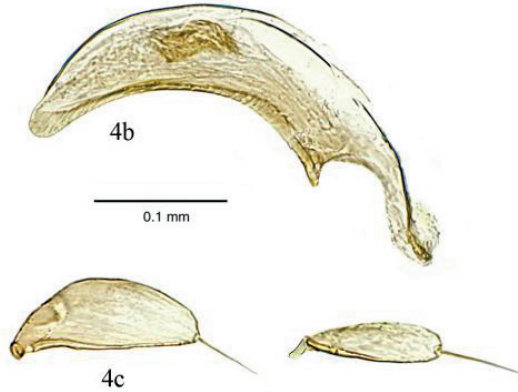
Additional material examined. DR CONGO: 'Biot. No 115A / humus / en forêt // Mus. Roy.Afr.Centr. / Kivu: Itombwe 2300 m. / Mulenge, Nyalengwe, x.1959 / B.115A, N. Leleup', 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, (MRAC, PBPC); 'Biot. No 114 / humus / en forêt // Mus. Roy.Afr.Centr. / Kivu: Itombwe 2300 m. / Mulenge, Nyalengwe, x.1959 / B.114, N. Leleup', 1 ♂, (MRAC).

Redescription. Habitus as in Fig. 4; length in HT 1.55 mm; in additional specimens 1.40-1.45 mm.

Head. Rather narrow; facial furrows rather short, moderately deep and broad; impressions on clypeus oblique, broad and rather superficial, longitudinal carina missing. Genal posterior angles broadly rounded, slightly vaulted suprantennal plates separated from genae by superficial and broad furrow; carina of prolonged supraantennal plates blunt. Eyes absent. Vertex regularly reticulated. Antennae with antennomere 2 as long as 3 and 4 combined, antennomeres 6-10 distinctly transverse.

Pronotum. Moderately convex; outline regularly and moderately rounded, not attenuated anteriorly; in HT 1.07, in additional specimens 1.04-1.07 times as long as wide, in HT 1.58, in additional specimens 1.45-1.54 times as wide as head; widest in about middle. Reflexed lateral margin entire, extended from obtuse, not protruding anterior angles to base; thin, especially in basal part. Median line moderately impressed, disappearing before base. Basal part (flange) very small, very slightly produced posteriorly. Proepisterna distinctly visible from above in posterior two thirds.

Elytra. Rather slightly convex, ovate, disc barely flattened, in HT 1.66, in additional specimens 1.67-1.70 times as long as wide, in HT 1.24, in additional specimens 1.19-1.25 times as wide as pronotum, in HT 1.92, in additional specimens 1.89-1.99 times as long as pronotum; humeri moderately rounded, without humeral teeth; base slightly sloping; outline moderately broadened on sides, broadest just before midlength; suture deeply depressed at base. Base without tubercles; with large BSP. Striae 1-3(4) consisting of rows of sparse and very fine punctures on disc; striae punctures disappeared latero-apically and latero-basally. Intervals flat. Third interval with three DSP.



Figs 4a-d. *A. exigua*. 4a,b- Aedeagus in left lateral view; 4a- HT in glass; 4b- non-type (Topotype) in acetate; 4c- Parameres of non-type; 4d- Stylomeres of non-type.

Aedeagus. Shape as in Figs 4a-c. Median lobe in lateral view (Figs 3a,b) moderately and regularly bent down; apical part broad and rather short, strongly narrowed apically, apex rather narrowly rounded. Parameres as in (Fig. 4c), narrowly rounded apically, unisetose.

Styli as in (Fig. 4d); apical spine short, slightly curved.

Antireicheia debruynei (Basilewsky, 1951)

(Figs 5, 5a-e)

Reicheia (*Antireicheia*) *debruynei* Basilewsky, 1951b: 136

Afroreicheia debruynei: Jeannel, 1957: **revised generic placement**

Antireicheia debruynei: **revised generic placement**

Type material examined. Holotype: (♂) 'Holotypus // I.R.S.A.C.-Mus. Congo / Ruanda: Forêt de la / Rugege. 2150 m / iii.1951 / N. Leleup // Récolté dans / l'humus // Reicheia / Debruynei Basilw. / P. Basilewsky det.', (MRAC). Paratypes: (2 ♂) and (1 ♀) with the same labels as HT except label 'Paratypus', (MRAC, PBPC).

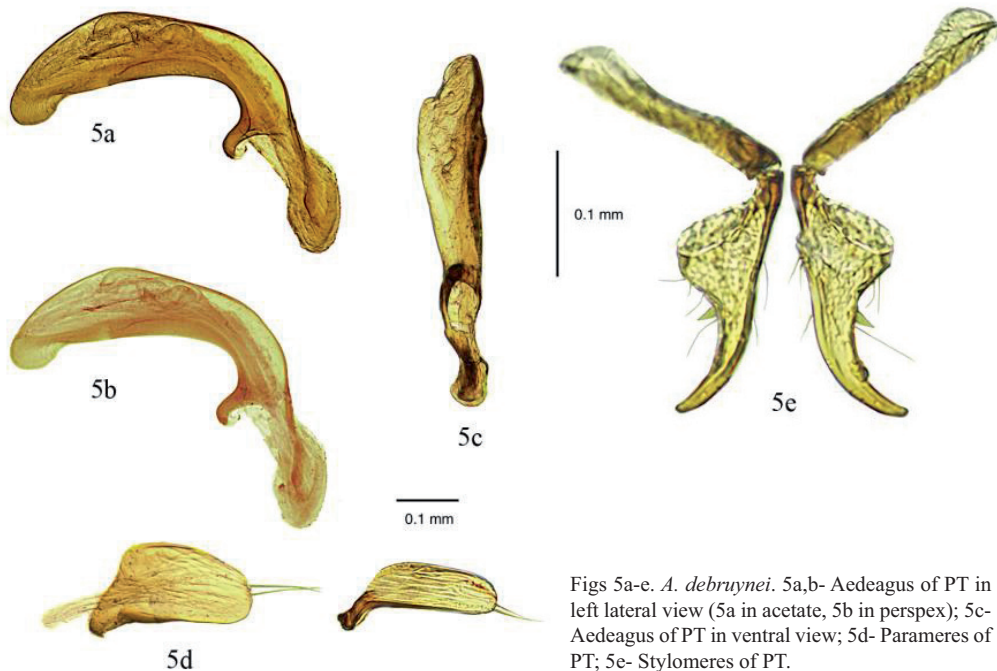
Additional material examined. RWANDA: 'I.R.S.A.C.-Mus. Congo / Ruanda: Forêt de la / Rugege 2300 m / (for. montagne) ii.1952 / N. Leleup // Récolté dans / l'humus // Reicheia / Debruynei Basilw. / P. Basilewsky det. // Coll. Museum Congo / Ruanda: Rutovu, for du / Rugege, 2350 m, / P. Basilewsky 20-23.i.1953 // Récolté dans l'humus // Reicheia / debruynei Basilw. / P. Basilewsky det.', 2 spec., (MSNM); BURUNDI: 'Afrika, Burundi / Muramvya, 10 km / NE Bugarama / 27.ii.1985 / leg. Brachat, Mühle // Coll. Daffner / ZSM 2009', 13 spec., (ZSMG, PBPC).

Redescription. Habitus as in Fig. 5; length in type series 2.10-2.15 mm (HT 2.15 mm, n=4), in additional specimens 2.00-2.30 mm (mean 2.16 mm, n=12).

Head. Narrow; facial furrows moderately long; impressions on clypeus oblique, broad and deep, longitudinal carina rather long and moderately sharp. Genal posterior angles almost square, strongly vaulted suprantennal plates separated from genae by rather deep and broad furrow; carina of prolonged supraantennal plates moderately sharp. Eye remnant discernible as small, unfacetted field in anterolateral margin of very strongly vaulted genae. Vertex rather finely, regularly reticulated. Antennae with antennomere 2 about as long as 3 and 4 combined, antennomeres 6-10 very slightly longer than broad.

Pronotum. Rather slightly convex; outline regularly and rather slightly rounded, not or slightly attenuated anteriorly; in type series 0.97-0.98 (HT 0.97), in additional specimens 0.94-0.99 (mean 0.96) times as long as wide, in type series 1.54-1.62 (HT 1.59), in additional specimens 1.52-1.63 (mean 1.58) times as wide as head; widest in anterior two thirds. Reflexed lateral margin entire, extended from obtuse, not protruding anterior angles to base (fine above flange); moderately thin in basal part. Median line moderately impressed, strongly weakened before base. Basal part (flange) very small, very slightly produced posteriorly. Proepisterna distinctly visible from above in posterior two thirds.

Elytra. Convex, ovate, disc not flattened, in type series 1.57-1.67 (HT 1.67), in additional specimens 1.55-1.66 (mean 1.60) times as long as wide, in type series 1.21-1.25 (HT 1.21), in additional specimens 1.19-1.29 (mean 1.23) times as wide as pronotum, in type series 2.01-2.10 (HT 2.10), in additional specimens 1.98-2.09 (mean 2.04) times as long as pronotum; humeri moderately rounded, without humeral teeth; base very slightly sloping; outline distinctly broadened on sides, broadest before midlength; suture deeply depressed at base. Base without tubercles, with moderately large BSP. Striae 1-7 consisting of rows



Figs 5a-e. *A. debryunei*. 5a,b- Aedeagus of PT in left lateral view (5a in acetate, 5b in perspex); 5c- Aedeagus of PT in ventral view; 5d- Parameres of PT; 5e- Styloceres of PT.

of moderately deep to very fine punctures disappeared latero-apically and latero-basally. Intervals 1-2 very slightly vaulted in basal part, other intervals flat. Third interval with 2-3 DSP.

Aedeagus. Shape as in Figs 5a-d. Median lobe in lateral view (Figs 5a,b) strongly bent down before apex; apical part broad, apex very broadly rounded. Outline of median lobe in ventral view (Fig. 5c) broad and asymmetric, with apex part broadly rounded, distinctly bulging on left, slightly on right. Parameres as in (Fig. 5d); bisetose, very broadly rounded apically.

Styli as in (Fig. 5e); apical spine rather short, moderately curved.

Antireicheia vandenberghei vandenberghei (Basilewsky, 1951)

(Figs 6, 6a-g, 7, 7a-e)

Reicheia (*Antireicheia*) *vandenberghei* Basilewsky, 1953: 137

Afroreicheia vandenberghei vandenberghei: Jeannel (1957): **revised generic placement**

Afroreicheia vandenberghei muhiensis: Jeannel (1957): 154

Antireicheia vandenberghei vandenberghei (= *muhiensis*): Jeannel (1957): **revised generic placement, syn. nov.**

Type material examined. Holotype: (♂) 'Holotypus // I.R.S.A.C.-Mus. Congo / Kivu: Terr. Kabare, / Lac Lungwe, 2700 m. / (berges) 19.vii.1951 / N. Leleup // Genit. ♂ / prep. Micr. // Récolté dans / l'humus // Reicheia / Vandenberghei Basilewsky / P. Basilewsky det.', (MRAC). Paratypes: 3 spec. with the same labels as HT except 'Paratypus', (MRAC). Holotype of *A. v. muhiensis* 'Holotypus // I.R.S.A.C.-Mus. Congo / Kivu: Mont Muhi, ruiss. / Isale, 3025m. (humus) / vii.1955, N. Leleup // [hw] vandenberghei / muhiensis n. // Type // Afroreicheia / Vandenberghei Bas. / s. muhiensis Jeannel / R. Jeannel det.', (MRAC). Paratypes: 1 spec. with the same labels as HT except 'Paratypus', (MRAC); 2 spec. with the same data as HT, but without type label, (MSNM).

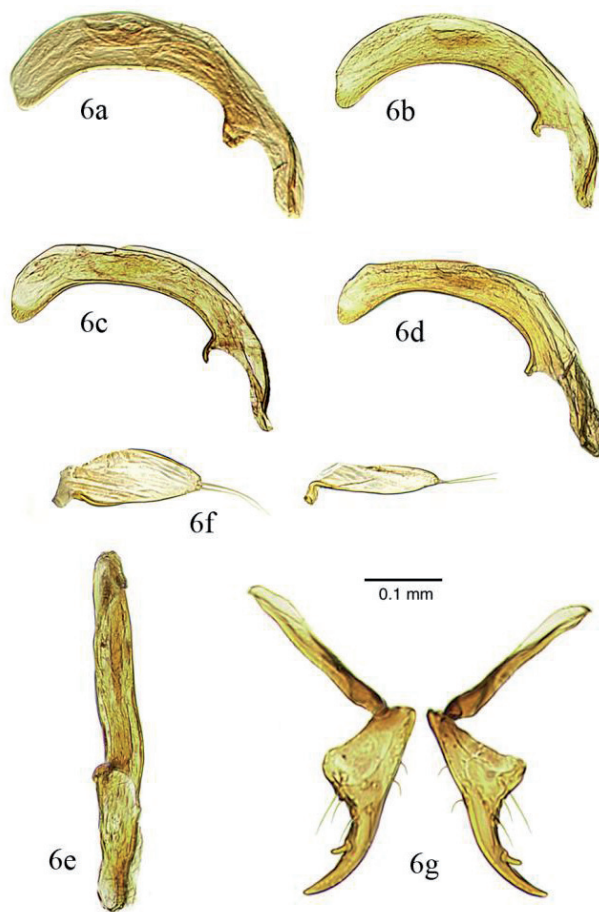
Additional material examined. DR CONGO: 'Récolté dans / l'humus // Forêt de / bambous / et Hagania // I.R.S.A.C.- Mus. Congo / Kivu: Terr. Mwenga, / Lac Lungwe, 2700 m / viii.1953 / N. Leleup // Afroreicheia / Vandenberghei Basilewsky / R. Jeannel det.', 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, (MSNM); 'Biot. No 122 / Dans rosettes de / jeunes Lobelia // Mus. Roy. Afr. Centr. / Kivu: Itombwe, Tête de / source Kahololo, 2800 m. / B.122, i.1960, N. Leleup', 2 spec., (MRAC, PBPC); 'I.R.S.A.C. - Mus. Congo / Kivu: Terr. Uvira, Haute / Luvubu, 2650 m. / (K. Lindhal) 20.ii.1952 / N. Leleup // Reicheia sp. / female / P. Basilewsky det. 19', 1 ♀, (MRAC); 'I.R.S.A.C. - Mus. Congo / Kivu: Terr. Uvira, / Lubuka, 2180 m / (marécage) 3.ix.1951 / N. Leleup' one of them with additional labels 'Reicheia sp. / females / P. Basilewsky det. 19', 2 ♀, (MRAC, PBPC); 'Biot. No 133 / Sous rosettes de / jeunes Lobelia // Mus. Roy. Afr. Centr. / Kivu: Itombwe, 2800 m. / bass. Hte Ulindi, tourbière / B.133, i.1960, N. Leleup', 7 spec., (MRAC, PBPC, PMFI).

Redescription. Habitus as in Figs 6 (*A. v. vandenberghei*) and 7 (*A. v. muhiensis*); length in type series 1.90-2.00 mm (HT 1.95 mm, n=4), in type series of *A. v. muhiensis* 1.80-1.85 mm (HT 1.85 mm, n=2), in additional specimens 1.80-2.10 mm (mean 1.88, n=12).

Head. Moderately narrow; facial furrows rather short and broad; impressions of clypeus oblique, broad and rather deep, longitudinal carina rather long and moderately sharp. Genal posterior angles moderately to strongly rounded; moderately vaulted supraantennal plates separated from genae by moderately deep and narrow furrow; carina of prolonged supraantennal plates sharp. Eye remnant discernible as very small, slightly vaulted unfaceted field in anterolateral margin of moderately to strongly vaulted genae. Vertex distinctly, regularly reticulated. Antennae with antennomere 2 as long as 3 and 4 combined, antennomeres 6-10 slightly transverse.

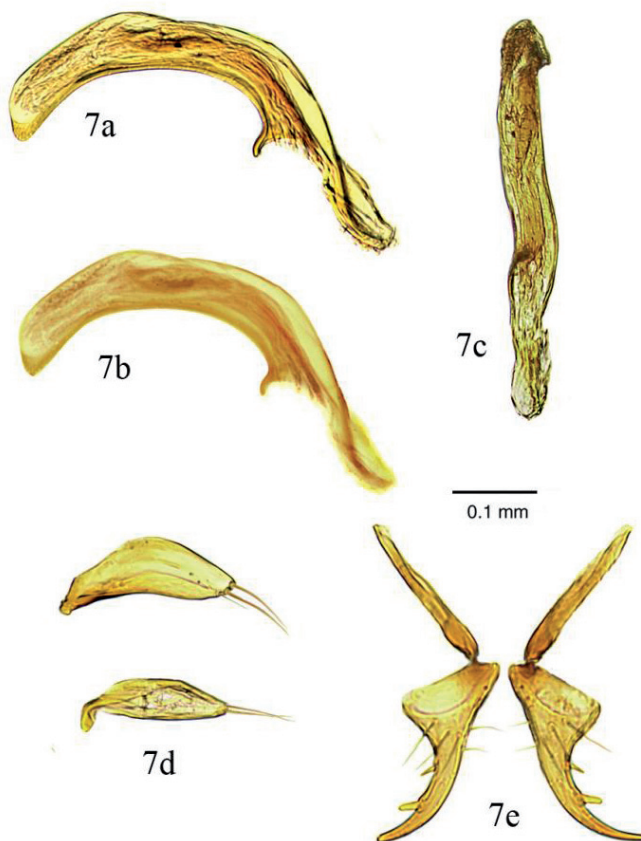
Pronotum. Moderately convex; outline slightly to moderately rounded, not to very slightly attenuated anteriorly; in type series 0.99-1.06 (HT 1.05), in type series of *A. v. muhiensis* 1.00-1.07 (HT 1.04), in additional specimens 0.97-1.06 (mean 1.01) times as long as wide, in type series 1.53-1.59 (HT 1.59), in type series of *A. v. muhiensis* 1.47-1.53 (HT 1.51), in additional specimens 1.47-1.59 (mean 1.53) times as wide as head; widest in second third. Reflexed lateral margin entire, extended from obtuse, not protruding anterior angles to base (fine above flange); moderately thin in basal part. Median line moderately impressed, disappearing before base. Basal part (flange) very small, very slightly produced posteriorly. Proepisterna slightly visible from above in posterior two thirds.

Elytra. Convex, slightly ovate, disc not flattened, in type series 1.60-1.62 (HT 1.62), in type series of *A. v. muhiensis* 1.60-1.68 (HT 1.62), in additional specimens 1.57-1.68 (mean 1.62) times as long as wide, in type series 1.23-1.28 (HT 1.23), in type series of *A. v. muhiensis* 1.24-1.33 (HT 1.27), in additional specimens 1.22-1.34 (mean 1.28) times as wide as pronotum, in type series 1.90-2.05 (HT 1.90), in type series of *A. v. muhiensis* 1.96-2.08 (HT 2.03) in additional specimens 1.96-2.09 (mean 2.04) times as long as pronotum; humeri rather slightly protruding, without humeral teeth; base moderately sloping; outline strongly broadened on sides; broadest just before middle; suture deeply depressed at base. Base without tubercle, with large BSP. Striae consisting of rows of sparse punctures: first stria moderately fine, striae 2-5(6) finely to very finely punctured on disc; striae



Figs 6a-g. *A. v. vandenberghei*. 6a-d- Aedeagus in left lateral view; 6a- HT in glass; 6b- non-type (Kahololo, m 2800 a.s.l., B. 122) in acetate; 6c non-type (Itombwe, bass. The Ulindi, tourbière, m 2800 a.s.l., B. 133) in acetate; 6d- non-type (Itombwe, vall. Ruiss. Mugono m 2800 a.s.l., B. 127) in acetate; 6e- Aedeagus of non-type (Itombwe, vall. Ruiss. Mugono, m 2800 a.s.l.) in ventral view; 6f- Parameres of non-type (Itombwe, vall. Ruiss. Mugono, m 2800 a.s.l.); 6g- Stylomeres of non-type (Topotype).

Figs 7a-e. *A. v. muhiensis*. 7a,b- Aedeagus of PT in left lateral view (7a in acetate, 7b in perspex); 7c- Aedeagus of PT in ventral view; 7d- Parameres of PT; 7e- Stylomeres of PT.



punctures disappearing latero-apically and latero-basally. Intervals flat. Third interval with 2-3 fine DSP.

Aedeagus. Shape as in Figs 6a-f, 7a-d. Median lobe in lateral view (Figs 6a-d, 7a,b) moderately and regularly bent down; apical part moderately long and rather broad, apex regularly rounded. Outline of median lobe in ventral view (Figs 6e, 7c) narrow, asymmetric, with protuberance on right just before apex. Parameres as in (Figs 6f, 7d), narrowly rounded apically, bisetose, by few specimens incl. HT with third, smaller and finer seta.

Styli as in (Figs 6g, 7e); apical spine rather long, moderately curved.

Comment. Jeannel (1957) distinguished its *A. v. muhiensis* from the nominotypical subspecies only by the pronotal outline less vaulted anteriorly and the median lobe of the aedeagus more convex laterally (outline ‘semicircular’). The shape of the pronotal outline varies in both type series, moreover among the additional material there are specimens with the pronotum slightly to moderately rounded anteriorly and also differences in their aedeagi are within the subspecific variability and we treat both taxa as consubspecific.

Antireicheia vandenberghiei alticola (Jeannel, 1957)

(Fig. 8)

Afrireicheia vandenberghiei alticola: Jeannel (1957): 154

Antireicheia vandenberghiei alticola: revised generic placement

Type material examined. Holotype: (♂) ‘Holotypus // I.R.S.A.C. - Mus. Congo / Kivu: Terr. Uvira, Itombwe, / Hte Ngovi, 2900 m, / vi.1955, N. Leleup // Dans humus / de bambous // [hw] vandenberghiei / alticola n.’, (MRAC).

Redescription. Habitus as in Fig. 8; length 1.90 mm.

Head. Rather broad; facial furrows rather superficial and broad; impressions of clypeus oblique, broad and moderately deep, longitudinal carina indistinct. Genal posterior angles moderately rounded; slightly vaulted supraantennal plates separated from genae by broad and rather superficial furrow; carina of prolonged supraantennal plates moderately sharp. Eye remnant barely discernible as very small, unfacetted field in anterolateral margin of slightly vaulted genae. Vertex distinctly reticulated. Antennae with antennomere 2 as long as 3 and 4 combined, antennomeres 6-10 about as long as broad.

Pronotum. Moderately convex; outline very slightly rounded, almost parallel, not attenuated anteriorly; 1.04 times as long as wide, 1.53 times as wide as head; widest in second third. Reflexed lateral margin entire, extended from obtuse, not protruding anterior angles to base; rather thin, especially in basal part. Median line distinctly impressed, almost disappearing before base. Basal part (flange) very small, very slightly produced posteriorly. Proepisterna slightly visible from above in half.

Elytra. Convex, slightly ovate, disc not flattened, 1.64 times as long as wide; 1.27 times as wide as pronotum, 2.00 times as long as pronotum; humeri moderately protruding, without humeral teeth; base slightly sloping; outline rather slightly broadened on sides; broadest just before middle; suture moderately deeply depressed at base. Base without tubercle, with large BSP. Striae consisting of rows of sparse punctures: first stria moderately fine, striae 2-6 finely to very finely punctured on disc; striae punctures disappearing latero-apically and latero-basally. Intervals flat. Third interval with three DSP.

Aedeagus. Not studied. Shape as in Jeannel (1957, Fig. 35).

Comment. This subspecies is known in three type specimens. Jeannel (1957) distinguished *A. v. alticola* from the remaining three subspecies by a different shape of the median lobe of the aedeagus (Jeannel, 1957: Figs 31-35). We have studied only HT but without its aedeagus, that is why we have kept its present subspecific status.

***Antireicheia valida* (Jeannel, 1957) stat. nov.**

(Figs 9, 9a-e)

Afroreicheia vandenberghae valida: Jeannel (1957): 155

Antireicheia valida: revised generic placement, stat. nov.

Type material examined. Holotype: '[red square] // Holotypus // I.R.S.A.C. - Mus. Congo / Kivu: Terr. Mwenga, / 2700 m, Lac Lungwe, // viii.1953, N. Leleup // Forêt de / bambous / et Hagenia // Récolté dans / l'humus // [hw] vandenberghae / v. valida nov.' (MRAC). Paratypes: 2 spec. with the same locality data, except 'Paratypus // [hw] A. vandenberghae / valida nov. / [pr] R. Jeannel det.' (MRAC, PBPC).

Additional material examined. DR CONGO: 'I.R.S.A.C.-Mus.R.A.C. / Kivu: Itombwe, tête de / source Kalimabenge / B.28, N. Leleup, iv. 1961 // Biot. 28 / Humus en forêt de / Bambous & Hagenia', 1 ♀, (MRAC).

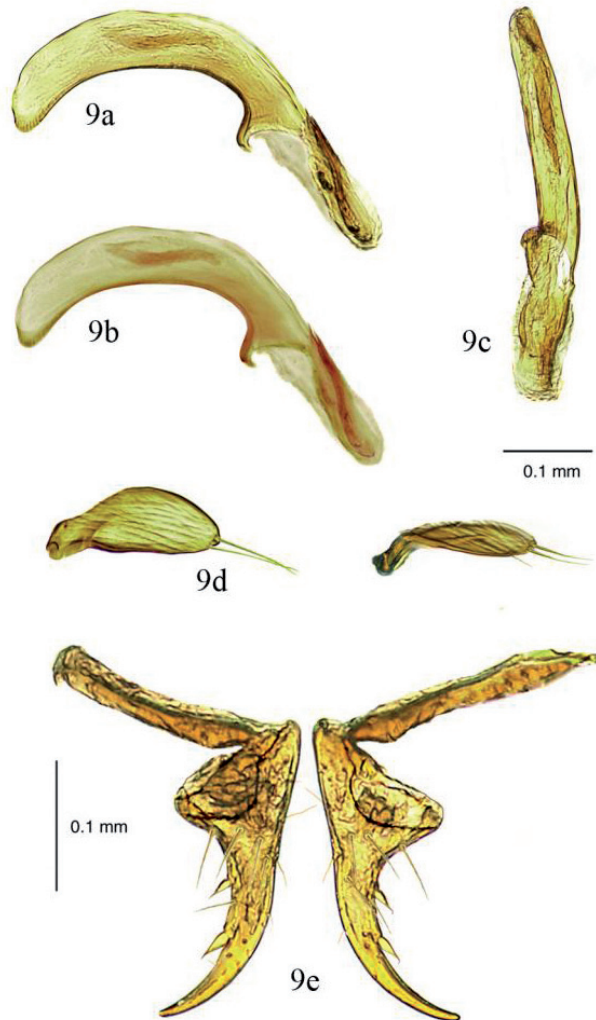
Redescription. Habitus as in Fig. 9; length in type series 2.30-2.45 mm (HT 2.30 mm, n=3), in non type female 2.25 mm.

Head. Narrow; facial furrows moderately long, broad; impressions on clypeus oblique,

broad and superficial, longitudinal carina indistinct. Genal posterior angles moderately rounded, moderately vaulted supraantennal plates separated from genae by moderately deep and broad furrow; carina of prolonged supraantennal plates rather blunt. Eye remnant discernible as very small, un-faceted field in anterolateral margin of rather slightly to moderately vaulted genae. Antennae with antennomere 2 slightly shorter than 3 and 4 combined, antennomeres 6-10 about as long as broad. Vertex rather finely reticulated.

Pronotum. Moderately convex; outline moderately to rather strongly and regularly rounded, not or slightly attenuated anteriorly; in type series 0.98-1.02 (HT 0.99), in non-type female 0.99 times as long as wide, in type series 1.65-1.73 (HT 1.73), in non-type female 1.67 times as wide as head; widest in second third. Reflexed lateral margin entire, extended from obtuse, not protruding anterior angles to base (fine above flange); moderately thin in basal part. Median line moderately impressed, disappearing before base. Basal part (flange) very small, very slightly produced posteriorly. Proepisterna slightly visible from above in posterior two thirds.

Elytra. Convex, ovate, disc not flattened, in type series 1.53-1.56 (HT 1.53), in non-type female 1.58 times as long as, in type series 1.24-1.29 (HT 1.29), in non-type female 1.21 times as wide as pronotum, in type series 1.90-1.99 (HT 1.99), in non-type female 1.95 times as long as pronotum; humeri moderately (including HT) to slightly protruded, without humeral teeth; base slightly (including HT) to rather strongly sloping; outline



Figs 9a-e. *A. valida*. 9a,b- Aedeagus of PT in left lateral view (9a in acetate, 9b in perspex); 9c- Aedeagus of PT in ventral view; 9d- Parameres of PT; 9e- Stylomeres of non-type.

strongly broadened on sides; broadest below anterior third; suture deeply depressed at base. Base without tubercle, with large BSP. Striae consisting of rows of sparse and fine punctures: striae 1-4 finely, striae 5-6(7) very finely punctured on disc; striae punctures disappearing latero-apically and latero-basally. Intervals flat. Third interval with three fine DSP.

Aedeagus. Shape as in Figs 9a-d. Median lobe in lateral view (Figs 9a,b) strongly and regularly bent down; apex long, moderately broad, regularly rounded. Outline of median lobe in ventral view (Fig. 9c) with apical part long, almost symmetrical. Parameres as in (Fig. 9d), rather narrowly rounded apically, bisetose.

Styli as in (Fig. 9e); apical spine long, moderately curved.

Comment. *A. valida* was originally described as a subspecies to *A. vandenberghiei*. Compared to the latter species *A. valida*, is distinctly larger (2.25-2.45 mm in *A. valida* and 1.80-2.10 mm in *A. vandenberghiei*) and has distinctly more rounded outline of the pronotum. There are also significant differences in shapes of the aedeagi and styli. Moreover the type series of *A. valida* and *A. v. vandenberghiei* are known from the same locality, therefore we consider both taxa as separate species.

***Antireicheia sciakyi* Bulirsch et Magrini, 2007**
(Figs 10, 10a-e)

Antireicheia sciakyi Bulirsch et Magrini, 2007: 18

Type material examined. Holotype (♀) 'Rwanda: Cyangugu / Nyakabuye / 1700-1900 m / H. Mühle, ii.1986 // Holotypus / Antireicheia / sciakyi sp. n. / Bulirsch & Magrini des. 2007', (PBPC). Paratypes: (1 ♀) and (1 ♂) with the same labels as HT except 'Paratypus', (PBPC, MBDG).

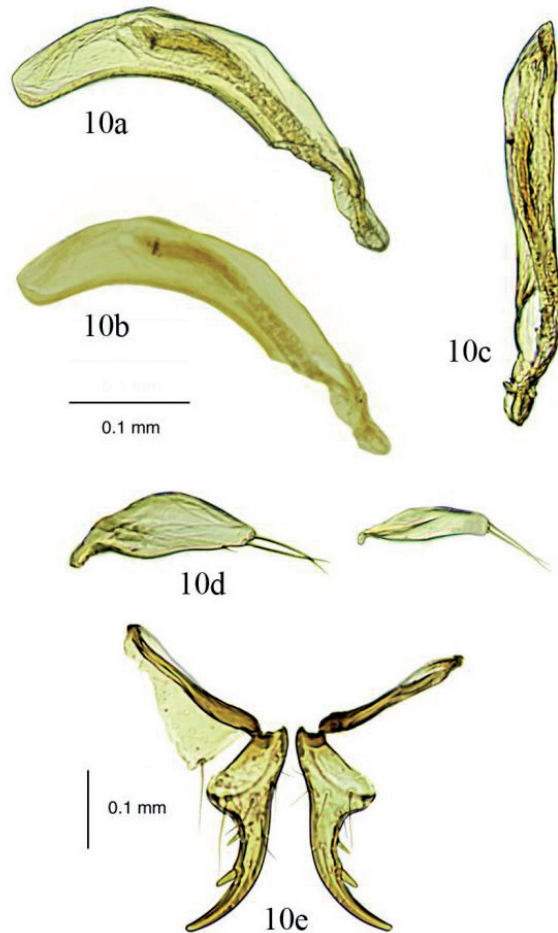
Additional material examined. RWANDA: 'Afrika, Rwanda / Cyangugu / Nyakabuye / 17.ii.1985/ leg. H. Mühle // Coll. Daffner / ZSM 2009', 12 spec., (ZSMG, PBPC); the same label data except '30.iii.1984', 5 spec., (ZSMG, PBPC); '13-17.xii.1982', 4 spec., (ZSMG, PBPC); '23-28.x.1985', 3 spec., (ZSMG, PBPC); '7.i.1986', 11 spec., (ZSMG, PBPC, PMFI); '9.i.1986', 4 spec., (ZSMG, PBPC); '25.i.1985', 1 spec., (ZSMG); '17.ii.1985/ leg. Brachat', 8 spec., (ZSMG, PBPC).

Redescription. Habitus as in Fig. 10; length in type series 1.75-1.85 mm (HT 1.85 mm), in additional specimens 1.65-2.00 mm (mean 1.84 mm, n=30).

Head. Narrow; facial furrows rather short, broad and rather deep; impressions of clypeus oblique, broad and rather deep, longitudinal carina short and blunt. Genal posterior angles shortly rounded; slightly vaulted supraantennal plates separated from genae by deep and rather narrow furrow; carina of prolonged supraantennal plates sharp. Eye remnant discernible as small, slightly protruding, unfacetted field in anterolateral margin of strongly vaulted genae. Vertex distinctly, regularly reticulated. Antennae with antennomere 2 slightly longer than 3 and 4 combined, antennomeres 6-7 about as long as broad, 8-10 slightly longer than broad.

Pronotum. Convex; outline rather slightly rounded, not attenuated anteriorly; in type series 0.96-0.97 (HT 0.96) in additional specimens 0.91-0.99 (mean 0.96) times as long as wide, in type series 1.56-1.58 (HT 1.56) in additional specimens times 1.50-1.60 (mean 1.55) as wide as head; widest in second third. Reflexed lateral margin entire, extended from obtuse, not protruding anterior angles to base (indistinct above flange); rather thin, especially in

Figs 10a-e. *A. sciakyi*. 10a,b- Aedeagus of PT in left lateral view (10a in acetate, 10b in perspex); 10c- Aedeagus of PT in ventral view; 10d- Parameres of PT; 10e- Stylomeres of HT.



basal part. Median line distinctly impressed, disappearing before base. Basal part (flange) very small, very slightly produced posteriorly. Proepisterna distinctly visible from above in apical half.

Elytra. Convex, ovate, disc not flattened, in type series 1.56 in additional specimens 1.50-1.60 (mean 1.55) as long as wide, in type series 1.19-1.24 (HT 1.24) in additional specimens 1.17-1.28 (mean 1.22) times as wide as pronotum, in type series 1.94-2.03 (HT 2.03) in additional specimens 1.88-2.03 (mean 1.97) times as long as pronotum; humeri moderately rounded, without humeral teeth; base slightly sloping; outline distinctly broadened on sides, broadest before midlength; suture rather deeply depressed at base. Base without tubercles; with

large BSP. Striae 1-7 consisting of rows of punctures: striae 1-4 moderately punctuate in basal two thirds, striae 5-7 much finer; punctures disappeared latero-apically and latero-basally. First interval very slightly vaulted in basal part, other intervals flat. Third interval with three DSP.

Aedeagus. Shape as in Figs 10a-d. Median lobe in lateral view (Figs 10a,b) rather slightly bent down; apex rather long, very broadly rounded. Outline of median lobe in ventral view (Fig. 10c) with apical part broadly rounded, broadly bulging on left, apical part strongly narrowed. Parameres as in (Fig. 10d), narrowly rounded apically, bisetose, larger paramere sometimes with much finer third seta.

Styli as in (Fig. 10e); apical spine rather long, moderately curved.

Antireicheia brieni group

Species of this group can be distinguished from the preceding group by the elytral humeral margin with few humeral teeth. Eyes are discernible as a very small to small remnant.

Antireicheia brieni (Basilewsky, 1951)

(Figs 11, 11a-c)

Reicheia (*Reicheia*) *brieni*: Basilewsky, 1951b: 141

Afroreicheia brieni: Jeannel, 1957, revised generic placement

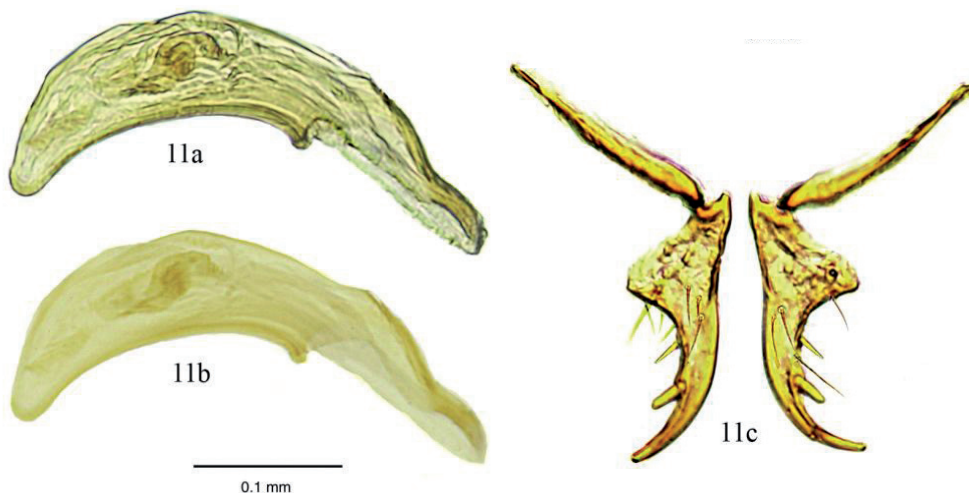
Antireicheia brieni: revised generic placement

Type material examined. Holotype: (♂) 'Holotypus // Genit. ♂ / prep. mic. // I.R.S.A.C. - Mus. Congo / Ruanda: Forêt de la / Rugege. 2400 m. / iii.1951 / N Leleup // Reicheia / Brieni Basilw. / P. Basilewsky det.', (MRAC). Paratypes: 4 spec. with the same labels as HT except 'Paratypus', (MRAC); 2 spec. 'Paratypus // I.R.S.A.C. - Mus. Congo / Ruanda: Forêt Rugege / 2200-2400 m. / 13.ii.1951 / N Leleup // Reicheia / Brieni Basilw. / P. Basilewsky det.', (MSNM).

Additional material examined. BURUNDI: 'I.R.S.A.C.-Mus. Congo / Urundi: Ft de Rugege / (Podocarpus) 2450 m / v.1959 / N. Leleup', 5 spec., (MRAC, PBPC); RWANDA: 'Afrika, Rwanda / Ntendezi / Nyungwe-Urwald / 2.vi.1985 / leg. H. Mühle // Coll. Daffner / ZSM 2009', 4 spec., (ZSMG, PBPC); 'Afrika, Rwanda / Cyangugu / Gisuma, 21.i.1986 / leg. H. Mühle // Coll. Daffner / ZSM 2009', 5 spec., (ZSMG, PBPC); 'Afrika, Rwanda / Cyangugu / Nyakabuye / 13-17.xii.1982 / leg. H. Mühle // Coll. Daffner / ZSM 2009', 4 spec., (ZSMG, PBPC); the same label data except '23-28.x.1985', 1 spec. (ZSMG); the same label data except '17.ii.1985/ leg. Brachat', 1 spec., (ZSMG).

Redescription. Habitus as in Fig. 11; length in type specimens 1.85-2.10 mm (mean 2.00 mm, HT 2.10 mm, n=6), in additional specimens 1.85-2.10 mm (mean 2.01 mm, n=15).

Head. Rather narrow; facial furrows moderately long, broad and deep; impressions of clypeus oblique, rather deep, longitudinal carina very short, sharp. Genal posterior angles shortly rounded; strongly vaulted supraantennal plates separated from genae by moderately deep and broad furrow; carina of prolonged supraantennal plates sharp. Eye remnant discernible



Figs 11a-c. *A. brieni*. 11a,b- Aedeagus of PT in left lateral view (11a in acetate, 11b in perspex); 11c-Stylomeres of PT.

as small, distinctly protruding, unfaceted field in anterolateral margin of moderately vaulted genae. Vertex distinctly, regularly reticulated. Antennae with antennomere 2 slightly longer than 3 and 4 combined, antennomeres 6-10 about as broad as long.

Pronotum. Moderately convex; outline slightly to moderately rounded, not or very slightly attenuated anteriorly; in type specimens 0.95-0.99 (mean 0.97, HT 0.96), in additional specimens 0.96-1.02 (mean 0.99) times as long as wide, in type specimens 1.55-1.64 (mean 1.61, HT 1.60), in additional specimens 1.54-1.68 (mean 1.63) times as wide as head; widest below midlength. Reflexed lateral margin entire, extended from obtuse, not protruding anterior angles to base; rather thin above flange. Median line distinctly impressed, weakened before base. Basal part (flange) very small, very slightly produced posteriorly. Proepisterna rather distinctly visible from above in apical two thirds.

Elytra. Convex, slightly ovate, disc not flattened, in type specimens 1.53-1.67 (mean 1.60, HT 1.55), in additional specimens 1.51-1.69 (mean 1.56) times as long as wide, in type specimens 1.17-1.35 (mean 1.27, HT 1.31), in additional specimens 1.20-1.31 (mean 1.25) times as wide as pronotum, in type specimens 2.00-2.18 (mean 2.10, HT 2.12), in additional specimens 1.92-2.08 (mean 1.99) times as long as pronotum; humeri distinctly protruding, with 6-8 long and fine humeral teeth, lateral margin with rests of blunt denticulation; base slightly sloping; outline distinctly broadened on sides; broadest before midlength; suture deeply depressed at base. Base with tubercle and rather large BSP. Striae consisting of rows of sparse and fine to very fine punctures: first stria moderately fine, striae 2-6(7) very finely punctured on disc; striae punctures disappeared latero-apically and latero-basally. Intervals flat, only first interval in basal part very slightly vaulted. Third interval with three DSP.

Aedeagus. Shape as in Figs 11a-b. Median lobe in lateral view (Figs 11a,b) moderately and regularly bent down; apical part moderately long, broad, rather strongly narrowed apically, apex rather narrowly rounded.

Styli as in (Fig. 11c); apical spine rather long, distinctly curved.

Antireicheia brieni var. *multisetosa* Jeannel, 1957

(Fig. 12)

Afroreicheia brieni var. *multisetosa* Jeannel, 1957: 156

Antireicheia brieni (= *multisetosa*): revised generic placement

Type material examined. Holotype: (♀) 'Holotypus // I.R.S.A.C. - Mus. Congo / N Leleup // Ruanda / for de la Rugege / N. Leleup iv.1951 // 2150 m // [hw] var. / multisetosa n', (MRAC).

Redescription. Habitus as in Fig. 12; length 1.80 mm.

Head. Rather broad; facial furrows moderately long, broad and deep; impressions of clypeus oblique, rather deep, longitudinal carina short and rather sharp. Genal posterior angles broadly rounded; strongly vaulted supraantennal plates separated from genae by moderately deep and broad furrow; carina of prolonged supraantennal plates sharp. Eye remnant discernible as very small, slightly protruding, unfaceted field in anterolateral margin of slightly vaulted genae. Vertex rather slightly, regularly reticulated. Antennae with antennomere 2 about as long as 3 and 4 combined, antennomeres 6-10 transverse.

Pronotum. Moderately convex; outline slightly rounded, not attenuated anteriorly; 1.04 times as long as wide, 1.52 times as wide as head; widest at about midlength. Reflexed lateral margin entire, extended from obtuse, not protruding anterior angles to base; rather thin above flange. Median line distinctly impressed, weakened before base. Basal part (flange) very small, very slightly produced posteriorly. Proepisterna rather distinctly visible from above in apical two thirds.

Elytra. Convex, almost oval, disc not flattened, 1.75 times as long as wide, 1.19 times as wide as pronotum, 2.00 times as long as pronotum; humeri moderately protruding, with 6-8 long and fine humeral teeth, lateral margin with rests of blunt denticulation; base slightly sloping; outline distinctly broadened on sides; broadest before midlength; suture deeply depressed at base. Base with tubercle and rather large BSP. Striae consisting of rows of sparse and fine to very fine punctures: first stria moderately fine, striae 2-6(7) very finely punctured on disc; striae punctures disappeared latero-apically and latero-basally. Intervals flat, only first interval in basal part very slightly vaulted. Third and fifth interval with several DSP.

Comment. This taxon is known in the female holotype only and we are not able to definitively solve its status without next available material, especially a male. It can be either a separate sibling species or only an aberrant specimen of *A. brieni*. For this moment we treat it in line with Jeannel (1957) as an aberrant specimen which can be distinguished from *A. brieni* mainly by multisetose intervals 3 and 5 (what is unique within the genus *Antireicheia*); less strongly reticulated posterior part of head and finally by narrower pronotum and elytra.

Antireicheia leleupi (Basilewsky, 1951)

(Figs 13, 13a-e)

Reicheia (*Reicheia*) *leleupi*: Basilewsky, 1951b: 141

Afroreicheia leleupi: Jeannel, 1957: revised generic placement

Antireicheia leleupi: **revised generic placement**

Type material examined. Holotype: (♂) 'Holotypus // Genit. ♂ / prep. micr. // Récolté dans / l'humus // I.R.S.A.C. - Mus. Congo / Kivu: Terr. Uvira, Mu- / lenge, 1880-2010 m. / (Vest. for. ombroph.), v.1951 / N Leleup // Reicheia / Leleupi Basilew. / P. Basilewsky det.', (MRAC). Paratypes: 4 spec. with the same labels as HT except 'Paratypus', (MRAC, MSNM, PBPC).

Redescription. Habitus as in Fig. 13; length 1.70-1.80 mm (mean 1.74 mm, HT 1.70 mm, n=5).

Head. Rather broad; facial furrows rather short, broad and moderately deep; impressions of clypeus oblique, broad and deep, longitudinal carina rather short and sharp. Genal posterior angles shortly rounded; moderately strongly vaulted, supraantennal plates separated from genae by deep and rather narrow furrow; carina of prolonged supraantennal plates long and very sharp. Eye remnant discernible as small, distinctly protruding, unfacetted field in anterolateral margin of moderately vaulted genae. Vertex moderately distinctly, regularly reticulated. Antennae with antennomere 2 very slightly shorter than 3 and 4 combined, antennomeres 6-10 about as broad as long.

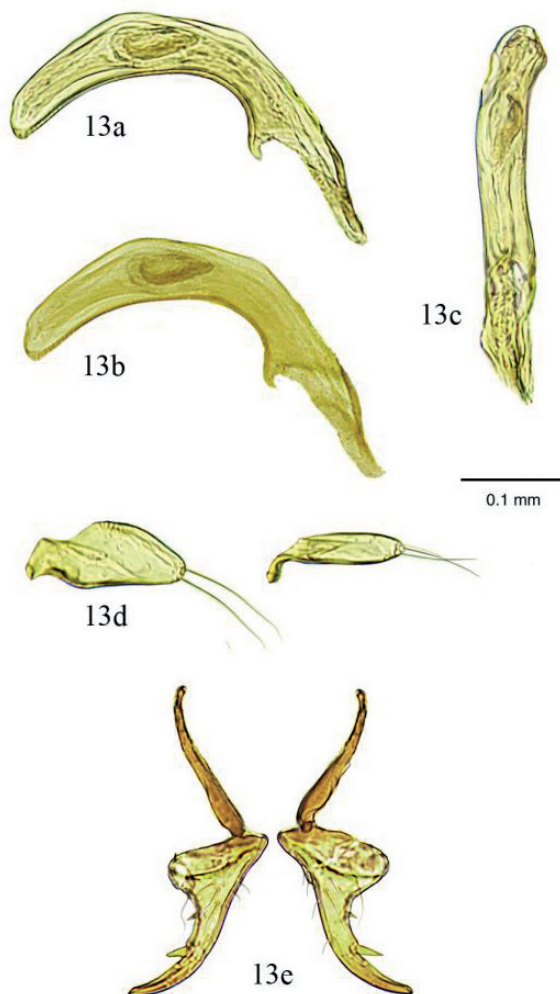
Figs 13a-e. *A. leleupi*. 13a,b- Aedeagus of PT in left lateral view (13a in acetate, 13b in perspex); 13c- Aedeagus of PT in ventral view; 13d- Parameres of PT; 13e- Stylomeres of PT.

Pronotum. Moderately convex; outline distinctly rounded, not attenuated anteriorly; 0.94-0.98 (mean 0.96, HT 0.95) times as long as wide, 1.42-1.49 (mean 1.45, HT 1.45) times as wide as head; widest in about midlength. Reflexed lateral margin entire, extended from obtuse, not protruding anterior angles to base; rather thin above flange. Median line distinctly impressed, weakened before base. Basal part (flange) very small, very slightly produced posteriorly. Proepisterna slightly visible from above in apical half.

Elytra. Convex, ovate, disc not flattened, 1.53-1.62 (mean 1.56, HT 1.60) times as long as wide, 1.20-1.28 (mean 1.23, HT 1.21) times as wide as pronotum, 1.94-2.08 (mean 2.00, HT 2.02) times as long as pronotum; humeri distinctly protruding, with about 5-8 long and very fine humero-lateral teeth; base slightly sloping; outline moderately broadened on sides; broadest at about anterior third; suture deeply depressed at base. Base with blunt tubercle and large BSP. Striae 1-6(7) consisting of rows of very sparse and moderately fine to very fine punctures: finely to very finely punctured on disc; striae punctures disappearing latero-apically and latero-basally. First interval in basal part very slightly vaulted, other intervals flat. Third interval with 2-3 fine DSP.

Aedeagus. Shape as in Figs 13a-d. Median lobe in lateral view (Figs 13a,b) rather narrow, distinctly and regularly bent down; apical part very long, narrow, slightly narrowed apically, apex narrowly rounded. Outline of median lobe in ventral view (Fig. 13c) with apical part broad, slightly asymmetric, apex broadly rounded. Parameres as in (Fig. 13d), narrowly rounded apically, bisetose.

Styli as in (Fig. 13e); apical spine rather long, moderately curved.



***Antireicheia kahuziana* (Basilewsky, 1951)**
(Figs 14, 14a-e)

Reicheia (*Antireicheia*) *kahuziana*: Basilewsky, 1951b: 140
Afroreicheia kahuziana: Jeannel, 1957: revised generic placement
Antireicheia kahuziana: **revised generic placement**

Type material examined. Holotype: (♂) 'Holotypus // Genit. / prep. micr. ♂ // Récolté hu- / mus Bambous / et Hagenia // I.R.S.A.C. - Mus. Congo / Kivu: Terr. Kalehe, / Contr. S. O. Kahuzi, / 2200 m. 6.viii.1951 / N. Leleup // Reicheia / kahuziana Basilew. / P. Basilewsky det.', (MRAC). Paratypes: (1 ♂) and (1 ♀) with the same data, except 'Paratypus' and date '8.viii.1951', (MRAC); 3 spec. 'Paratypus // Récolté dans / l'humus / for. de montagne // I.R.S.A.C. - Mus. Congo / Kivu: Terr. Kalehe, / Contref. S. E. Kahuzi / 2000 m. 29.vii.1951 / N. Leleup // Reicheia / kahuziana Basilew. / P. Basilewsky det.', (MRAC, MSNM, PBPC).

Additional material examined. DR CONGO: 'Afrika, Zaire / Mt. Kahuzi, 2300 m / Bambuswald / 22.ii.1985 / leg. Brachat // Coll. Daffner / ZSM 2009', 1 ♂, (ZSMG).

Redescription. Habitus as in Fig. 14; length in type series 1.95-2.10 mm (mean 2.04, HT 2.00 mm, n=6), in additional male 1.60 mm.

Head. Moderately broad; facial furrows moderately long, broad and deep; impressions of clypeus oblique, broad and deep, longitudinal carina very short and blunt. Genal posterior angles shortly rounded; strongly vaulted supraantennal plates separated from genae by deep and narrow furrow; carina of prolonged supraantennal plates long and very sharp. Eye remnant discernible as small, distinctly protruding, unfacetted field in anterolateral margin of strongly vaulted genae. Vertex distinctly, regularly reticulated. Antennae with antennomere 2 very slightly shorter than 3 and 4 combined, antennomeres 6-10 slightly transverse.

Pronotum. Moderately convex; outline moderately rounded, not or very slightly attenuated anteriorly; in type series 1.00-1.04 (mean 1.03, HT 1.03), in additional male 1.00 times as long as wide, in type series 1.50-1.59 (mean 1.54, HT 1.53), in additional male 1.50 times as wide as head; widest at anterior two thirds. Reflexed lateral margin entire, extended from obtuse, not protruding anterior angles to base, rather thin above flange. Median line distinctly impressed, strongly weakened before base. Basal part (flange) very small, very slightly produced posteriorly. Proepisterna slightly visible from above in apical half.

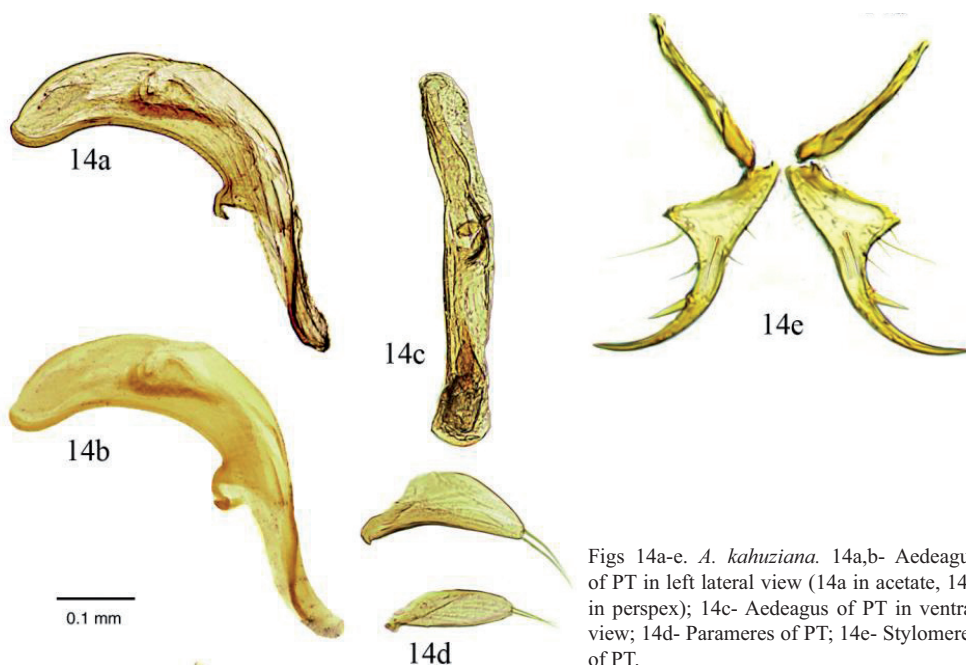
Elytra. Convex, slightly ovate, disc not flattened, in type series 1.60-1.67 (mean 1.63, HT 1.60), in additional male 1.62 times as long as wide, in type series 1.23-1.29 (mean 1.26, HT 1.25), in additional male 1.23 times as wide as pronotum, in type series 1.97-2.11 (mean 2.04, HT 1.99), in additional male 2.00 times as long as pronotum; humeri rather slightly protruding, with about 5-7 long and fine humeral teeth; base moderately sloping; outline distinctly broadened on sides; broadest just before middle; suture moderately deeply depressed at base. Base without tubercle and with large BSP. Striae 1-7 consisting of rows of sparse and fine to very fine punctures on disc; striae punctures disappearing latero-apically and latero-basally. Intervals flat. Third interval with three fine DSP.

Aedeagus. Shape as in Figs 14a-d. Median lobe in lateral view (Figs 14a,b) moderately bent down; apical part moderately long and very broad, apex very broadly rounded. Outline

of median lobe in ventral view (Fig. 14c) with apical part broadly rounded. Parameres as in (Fig. 14d), narrowly rounded apically, bisetose.

Styli as in (Fig. 14e); apical spine very long, distinctly curved.

Comment. The non type male is distinctly smaller (length only 1.60 mm).



Figs 14a-e. *A. kahuziana*. 14a,b- Aedeagus of PT in left lateral view (14a in acetate, 14b in perspex); 14c- Aedeagus of PT in ventral view; 14d- Parameres of PT; 14e- Stylomeres of PT.

***Antireicheia kaboboana* (Basilewsky, 1960)**

(Figs 15, 15a-d)

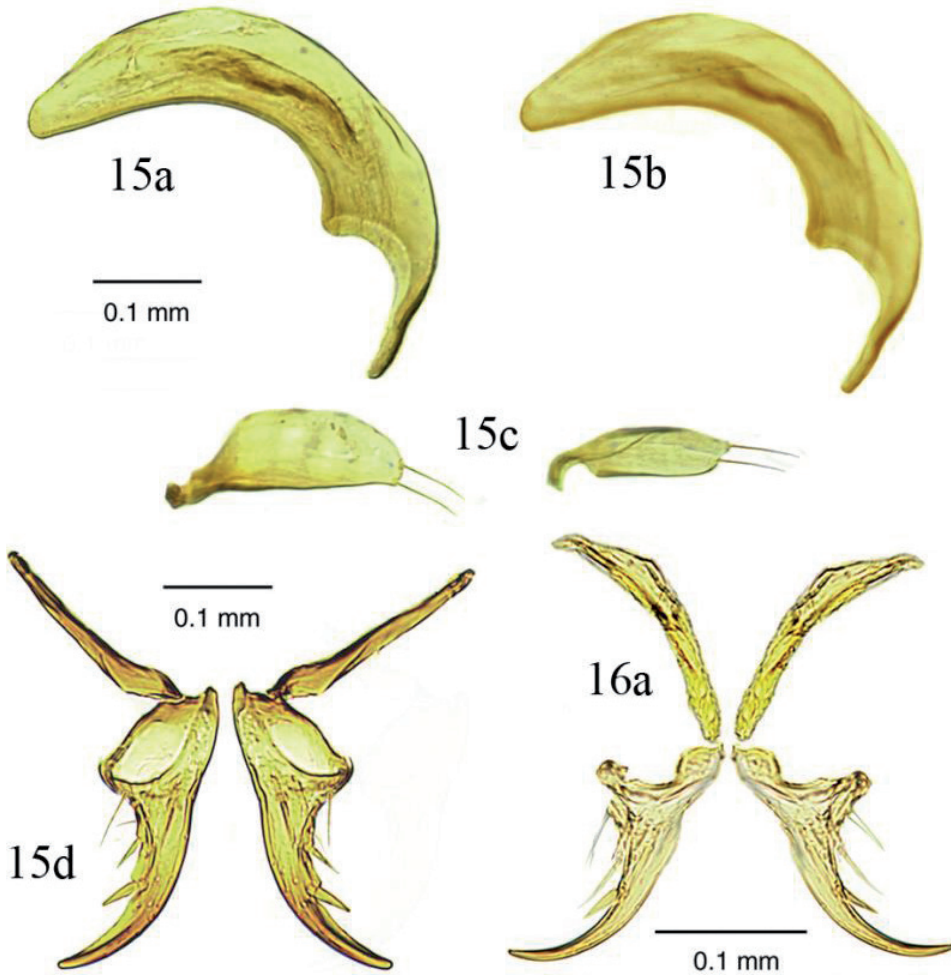
Afreicheia kaboboana Basilewsky, 1960: 72

Antireicheia kaboboana: revised generic placement

Type material examined. Holotype: (♂) 'Holotypus // Genit. ♂ / b. m. / 59.241 // Biot. No 45 / Humus / en forêt // I.R.S.A.C. - Mus. Congo / Mont Kabobo, terr. Albert- / ville, Hte Kiyambi 1850 m / B. 45 N Leleup, x.1958 // *Afreicheia / kaboboana* n. sp. / P. Basilewsky det.1959', (MRAC). Paratypes: 1 spec. with the same labels as HT except label 'Paratypus', (MRAC); 1 spec. 'Paratypus // Biot. No 27 / Humus / en forêt // I.R.S.A.C. - Mus. Congo / Mont Kabobo, terr. Albert- / ville, Hte Kiyambi 1700 m. / B. 27 N Leleup, x.1958 // *Afreicheia / kaboboana* Basilew. / P. Basilewsky det.', (MRAC); 1 spec. 'Paratypus // Biot. No 34 / Humus / en forêt // I.R.S.A.C. - Mus. Congo / Mont Kabobo, terr. Albert- / ville, Hte Kiyambi 1800 m / B. 34 N Leleup, x.1958 // *Afreicheia / kaboboana* Basilew. / P. Basilewsky det.', (PBPC); 1 spec. 'Paratypus // Biot. No 32 / Humus / en forêt // I.R.S.A.C. - Mus. Congo / Mont Kabobo, terr. Albert- / ville, Hte Kiyambi 1650 m / B. 32, N Leleup, X-1958 // *Afreicheia / kaboboana* Basilew. / P. Basilewsky det.', (MRAC).

Redescription. Habitus as in Fig. 15; length 1.85-2.15 mm (mean 2.03, HT 1.95 mm, n=5).

Head. Rather narrow; facial furrows moderately long, broad and deep; impressions of clypeus oblique, broad and rather deep, longitudinal carina very short and rather blunt. Genal posterior angles shortly rounded; strongly vaulted supraantennal plates separated from genae by rather deep and rather broad furrow; carina of prolonged supraantennal plates moderately sharp. Eye remnant discernible as small, slightly protruding, unfacetted field in anterolateral margin of strongly vaulted genae. Vertex moderately distinctly, regularly reticulated. Antennae with antennomere 2 as long 3 and 4 combined, antennomeres 6-10 slightly transverse.



Figs 15a-d. *A. kaboboana*. 15a,b- Aedeagus of PT in left lateral view (15a in acetate, 15b in perspex); 15c- Parameres of PT; 15d- Stylomeres of PT. Fig. 16a. *A. balkenohli*. 16a- Stylomeres of HT.

Pronotum. Moderately convex; outline moderately rounded, slightly attenuated anteriorly; 0.92-0.98 (mean 0.95, HT 0.94) times as long as wide, 1.55-1.63 (mean 1.59, HT 1.63) times as wide as head; widest below anterior two thirds. Reflexed lateral margin entire, extended from obtuse, not protruding anterior angles to base (indistinct above flange); rather thin, especially in basal part. Median line distinctly impressed, strongly weakened before base. Basal part (flange) very small, very slightly produced posteriorly. Proepisterna distinctly visible from above in apical two thirds.

Elytra. Convex, ovate, disc not flattened, 1.50-1.57 (mean 1.54, HT 1.51) times as long as wide, 1.24-1.32 (mean 1.27, HT 1.26) times as wide as pronotum, 1.97-2.17 (mean 2.06, HT 2.02) times as long as pronotum; humeri moderately protruding, with about 4-6 long and very fine humeral teeth; base rather slightly sloping; outline distinctly broadened on sides; broadest just before middle; suture not depressed at base. Base without tubercle and with moderately large BSP. Striae 1-7 consisting of rows of sparse, deep to moderately deep punctures; striae punctures disappeared latero-apically and strongly weakened latero-basally. First intervals slightly vaulted; latero-apically intervals flattened. Third interval with three DSP.

Aedeagus. Shape as in Figs 15a-c. Median lobe in lateral view (Figs 15a,b) moderately and regularly bent down; apical part very long, moderately broad, narrowed apically, apex moderately rounded. Parameres as in (Fig. 15c), broadly rounded apically, bisetose.

Styli as in (Fig. 15d); apical spine long, moderately curved.

***Antireicheia balkenohli* Bulirsch et Magrini, 2007**
(Figs 16, 16a)

Type material examined. Holotype: (♀) 'Rwanda 2100 m. / Kayove, 12.viii.1973 / Werner // Holotypus / *Antireicheia / balkenohli* sp. n. / P. Bulirsch des. 2007' (MHNG). Paratype: (1 ♀) with the same labels as HT, except 'Paratypus' (MBDG).

Redescription. Habitus as in Fig. 16. Length 1.75-1.80 mm (HT 1.80 mm).

Head. Rather narrow; facial furrows rather long and deep; impressions of clypeus oblique, broad and moderately deep, longitudinal carina short and blunt. Genal posterior angles shortly rounded; moderately vaulted supraantennal plates separated from genae by rather deep and narrow furrow; carina of prolonged supraantennal plates short and rather blunt. Eye remnant discernible as very small, slightly protruding unfacetted field in anterolateral margin of moderately vaulted genae. Vertex regularly reticulated. Antennae with antennomere 2 about as long as 3 and 4 combined, antennomeres 6-7 slightly broader than long, 8-10 as broad as long.

Pronotum. Moderately convex; outline moderately rounded, slightly attenuated anteriorly; 1.02-1.03 (HT 1.03) times as long as wide, 1.55-1.57 (HT 1.57) times as wide as head; widest in second thirds. Reflexed lateral margin entire, extended from obtuse, not protruding anterior angles almost to base (indistinct above flange); rather thin, especially in basal part (indistinct above flange). Median line distinctly impressed, weakened before base. Basal part (flange) very small, very slightly produced posteriorly. Proepisterna distinctly visible from above in apical half.

Elytra. Convex, disc slightly flattened, 1.67-1.71 (HT 1.71) times as long as wide, 1.22-1.23 (HT 1.22) times as wide as pronotum, 1.98-2.03 (HT 2.03) times as long as pronotum; humeri moderately protruding, with about five humeral teeth (distinct by HT, fine by PT), base slightly sloping, outline almost oval, distinctly broadened on sides, broadest at about middle, by HT lateral margin with several very small and blunt denticles almost up to apex; suture deeply depressed at base. Base with blunt tubercles and with large BSP. By HT striae 1-4 just recognisable in basal part and irregularly disappeared latero-apically, inner striae punctured moderately deep, striae 5-7 finer; by PT striae consisting of rows of fine and sparse punctures. All striae finer in apical third, apex only with very sparse and fine punctures, latero-apical part smooth. Intervals flat, first intervals by HT in basal part slightly vaulted. Third interval with three DSP.

Styli as in (Fig. 16a); apical spine very long and rather strongly curved.

Antireicheia marginodentata group

This monospecific group is closely allied to the preceding one. According to Jeannel (1957) it differs from the *A. brieni* group especially by the larger body and longer antennae.

Antireicheia marginodentata Basilewsky, 1951

(Figs 17, 17a-f, 18)

Reicheia (Antireicheia) marginodentata Basilewsky, 1951b, p. 138

Reicheia (Antireicheia) harroyi Basilewsky, 1951b, p. 140

Afroreicheia marginodentata (= *harroyi*): Jeannel, 1957, revised generic placement, syn. nov.

Antireicheia marginodentata (= *harroyi*): **revised generic placement, synonymy confirmed**

Type material examined. Holotype: (♂) 'Holotypus // Genit. ♂ / prep. micr. // I.R.S.A.C.-Mus. Congo / Kivu: Terr. Kalehe, / verst S. du Kahuzi, / 2850 m. 1.viii.1951 / N. Leleup // Récolté dans / l'humus / (forêt de bambous) // *Reicheia / marginodentata* Basilew. / P. Basilewsky det.', (MRAC). Paratypes: 3 spec. with the same labels as HT except 'Paratypus', (MSNM, PBPC). Holotype of *A. harroyi*: (♀) 'Holotypus // I.R.S.A.C.-Mus. Congo / Kivu: Terr. Kalehe, / Contr. S. O. Kahuzi, / 2200 m. 12.viii.1951 / N. Leleup // Récolté dans / l'humus / (forêt de bambous) // *Reicheia / Harroyi* Basilew. / P. Basilewsky det.', (MRAC). Paratypes of *A. harroyi*: 5 spec. with the same labels as HT except 'Paratypus', (MRAC, MSNM, PBPC).

Additional material examined. DR CONGO: 'I.R.S.A.C. Mus.Congo / Kivu: Mont Kahuzi, verst. / O., 3200 m., i.1959 / B.59, N. Leleup // Biot. No 59 / Humus / sous arbres', 1 ♂, (MRAC)

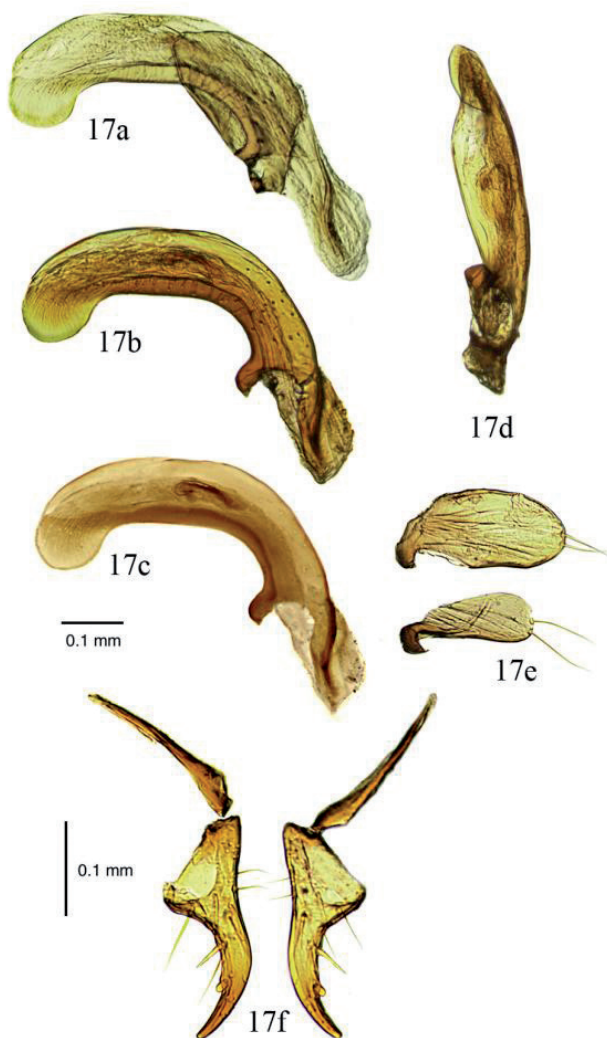
Redescription. Habitus as in Figs 17 (*A. marginodentata*) and 18 (*A. harroyi*); length 2.45-2.70 mm (mean 2.55 mm, HT of *A. marginodentata*, HT of *A. harroyi* 2.45 mm, n=10).

Head. Moderately broad; facial furrows moderately long and deep; impressions of clypeus oblique, broad and deep, longitudinal carina short to moderately long and sharp. Genal posterior angles shortly rounded; strongly vaulted supraantennal plates separated from genae by rather deep and moderately narrow furrow; carina of prolonged supraantennal plates long and sharp. Eye remnant discernible as small, distinctly protruding, unafaceted field in anterolateral margin of strongly vaulted genae. Vertex moderately distinctly, regularly reticulated. Antennae with antennomere 2 slightly shorter than 3 and 4 combined, antennomeres 6-10 slightly longer than broad.

Figs 17a-f. *A. marginodentata*, *harroyi*. 17a-c- Aedeagus in left lateral view; 17a- HT of *A. marginodentata* in glass; 17b,c- PT of *A. harroyi* (17b in acetate, 17c in perspex); 17d- Aedeagus of PT of *A. harroyi* in ventral view; 17e- Parameres of PT of *A. harroyi*; 17f- Stylomeres of PT of *A. marginodentata*.

Pronotum. Moderately convex; outline moderately rounded, slightly attenuated anteriorly; 0.97-1.04 (mean 1.01, HT of *A. marginodentata* 1.04, HT of *A. harroyi* 1.01) times as long as wide, 1.53-1.62 (mean 1.57, HT of *A. marginodentata* 1.54, HT of *A. harroyi* 1.59) times as wide as head; widest in anterior two thirds. Reflexed lateral margin entire, extended from obtuse, not protruding anterior angles to base, very thin above flange. Median line distinctly impressed, disappearing before base. Basal part (flange) very small, very slightly produced posteriorly. Proepisterna distinctly visible from above in apical two thirds.

Elytra. Convex, disc not flattened, 1.61-1.77 (mean 1.66, HT of *A. marginodentata* 1.73, HT of *A. harroyi* 1.64) times as long as wide, 1.25-1.35 (mean 1.30, HT of *A. marginodentata* 1.31, HT of *A. harroyi* 1.32) as wide as pronotum, 2.13-2.19 times (mean 2.26, HT of *A. marginodentata* 2.17, HT of *A. harroyi* 2.13) times as long as pronotum; humeri rather slightly protruding, with 6-8 humeral teeth and lateral margin with more or less recognisable blunt denticulation up to apex; base moderately sloping; outline slightly long-ovate, distinctly broadened on sides; broadest before middle; suture deeply depressed at base. Base without tubercle and with large BSP. Striae 1-3(4) fine and irregular on disc; other stria consisting of rows of sparse and moderately deep punctures; striae punctures disappeared latero-apically and weakened latero-basally. Inner intervals very slightly vaulted on disc, other intervals flattened. Third interval with three fine DSP.



Aedeagus. Shape as in Figs 17a-d. Median lobe in lateral view (Figs 17a-c) with apical part abruptly and strongly bent down, apex very broadly rounded. Outline of median lobe in ventral view (Fig. 17d) with apical part moderately broad, with broad bulging on left. Parameres as in (Fig. 17e), very broadly rounded apically, bisetose.

Styli as in (Fig. 17f); apical spine rather short, rather slightly curved.

Comment. Jeannel (1957) treated *A. harroyi* Basilewsky (1951, p. 138) as a junior synonym to *A. marginodentata* Basilewsky (1951, p. 140). The study of the types including their aedeagi and female styli confirmed correctness of this synonymy.

Key to *Antireicheia* from DR Congo (Kivu Region), Rwanda and Burundi

- 1(14) Humeral margin of elytra without teeth (*A. jeanneli* group)
- 2(7) Eyes absent
- 3(4) On average smaller species, length 1.45-1.60 mm, with pronotum about 1.05 times as long as broad and elytra about 1.7 times as long as broad, with very fine striae. Median lobe of aedeagus shorter and broader as in Figs 4a,b. S Kivu Region *A. exigua*
- 4(3) On average larger species, length 1.60-2.00 mm, with pronotum about as long as broad and elytra about 1.6 times as long as broad, with moderately fine striae
- 5(6) Median lobe of aedeagus with very broad apical part as in Figs 1a,b, styli with short apical spine as in Fig. 1e; outline of pronotum narrowed anteriorly. N Kivu Region *A. jeanneli*
- 6(5) Median lobe of aedeagus with long and narrow apical part as in Figs 2a-e, styli with long apical spine as in Figs 2h, 3h; outline of pronotum not narrowed anteriorly. S Kivu Region *A. irsac*
- 7(2) Eyes remnant discernible as very small, unfacetted field
- 8(11) Species from S Kivu Region
- 9(10) Smaller, length 1.80-2.10 mm, pronotum less vaulted laterally, elytra 1.57-1.69 times as long as broad, pronotum 1.47-1.59 times as broad as head, aedeagus and styli as in Figs 6a-f, 7a-d *A. vandenberghae*
- 10(9) Larger, length 2.25-2.45 mm, pronotum more vaulted laterally, elytra 1.53-1.58 times as long as broad, pronotum 1.65-1.73 times as broad as head, aedeagus and styli as in Figs 9a-e *A. valida*
- 11(8) Species from Rwanda and Burundi
- 12(13) Larger, length 2.00-2.30 mm, eyes remnants larger, elytra slightly longer, with less distinct humeri, aedeagus with apex abruptly bent down in lateral view, as in Figs 5a,b *A. debrynei*
- 13(12) Smaller, length 1.65-2.00 mm, eyes remnants smaller, elytra slightly shorter, with more distinct humeri, aedeagus with apex very broad, slightly bent down in lateral view, as in Figs 10a,b *A. sciakyi*
- 14(1) Humeral margin of elytra with distinct teeth (*A. brieni* and *A. marginodentata* groups)
- 15(18) Species from Rwanda and Burundi
- 16(17) Larger, length 1.85-2.10 mm, pronotum and elytra distinctly shorter, elytral striae punctures finer; styli with shorter apical spine, as in Fig. 11c *A. brieni*
- 17(16) Smaller, length 1.75-1.80 mm; pronotum and elytra with distinctly longer, elytral striae punctures much deeper; styli with longer apical spine, as in Fig. 16a *A. balkenohli*
- 18(15) Species from Kivu Region
- 19(20) Larger, length 2.45-2.70 mm, antennomeres longer, aedeagus as in Figs 17a-e *A. marginodentata*
- 20(19) Smaller, length 1.70-2.15 mm
- 21(22) Elytral striae deeper, eyes remnant with black pigment, aedeagus with narrow apex as in Figs 15a,b; length 1.85-2.15 mm. Kabobo Mts. *A. kaboboana*
- 22(21) Elytral striae finer, eyes remnant without black pigment. Kahuzi or Itombwe Mts.
- 24(25) Smaller, length 1.70-1.80 mm, pronotum narrower, apical part of aedeagus long and narrow, as in Figs 13a,b. Itombwe Mts. *A. leleupi*
- 25(24) Larger, length 1.95-2.10 mm, pronotum broader, apical part of aedeagus short and broad, as in Figs 14a,b. Kahuzi Mts. *A. kahuziana*

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