

12 REVISION OF THE ANT TRIBE DACETINI: III.¹
EPITRITUS EMERY AND QUADRISTRUMA
NEW GENUS

(HYMENOPTERA: FORMICIDAE)

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(Text-figure)

In my preliminary generic revision of the ant tribe Dacetini (1948) I showed that the ants with four antennal joints, formerly included in the genus *Epitritus* Emery, belonged in four separate genera representing unrelated phylogenetic lines. These genera were further discussed in a paper dealing with the group of genera around *Glamyromyrmex* Wheeler, now in press. The 1948 revision lists (p. 123) several forms under *Epitritus* in addition to *argiolus* Emery, the genotype, but I have since found that the genus must be restricted to *argiolus* alone of the known four-jointed forms. Though all these ants are closely similar in habitus, a detailed study of the mandibles and labral lobes show that *argiolus* is derived from a *Smithistruma*-like ancestor, while *emmae* Emery and probably *eurycerus* Emery are really only modified *Strumigenys*. Thus another monotypic genus is added to the long list already known within the dacetines; many of these monotypic genera, however, will prove to hold more species than just the single one, since my working collection contains new forms as yet undescribed which fit very well into several of them.

¹ A preliminary paper to this series appeared in these Transactions, LXXIV, p. 101, 1948. Two other parts are in press in *Acta Soc. Lilloana* and in *Mushi*.