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REVISION OF THE ANT TRIBE DACETINI: V.<sup>1</sup>  
THE DELIMITATION OF ARNOLDIDRIS  
NEW GENUS

(HYMENOPTERA: FORMICIDAE)

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**ORECTOGNATHUS** Fred. Smith

This genus consists of a few curious species inhabiting the Australasian region. Although I have amassed a considerable amount of taxonomic data on the species, including one or two forms with highly polymorphic workers, a projected trip to Australia for the study of these and other dacetine ants makes postponement of a final taxonomic treatment of *Orectognathus* preferable to an incomplete treatment at this time. There are, however, two quite distinct species-groups within the genus as it has been constituted. One of these groups is restricted, as presently known, entirely to New Guinea; and though I have seen no specimens, the excellent figures of Emery and Szabó allow me to delimit a new genus based on four previously described species.

**ARNOLDIDRIS** new genus

Slender Papuan species formerly included in, and closely related to, *Orectognathus*, but differing from that genus as presently restricted in the following characters: (worker)

- (1) Promesonotum convex, without spines or dentiform processes.
- (2) Petiole extremely elongate, very slender and gradually tapered anteriorly; node low, not, or very indistinctly, differentiated from its peduncle.
- (3) Propodeal spines extremely elongate, slender and acute, strongly divergent, very nearly as long as, to longer than, the petiole.
- (4) Integument usually in large part smooth and shining, the umbilicate foveolae, when present, restricted in size and distribution.
- (5) Apices of occipital lobes toothed or more or less angulate as seen from lateral view.

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<sup>1</sup> Previous parts in this series have appeared as follows: Part I, Mushi, vol. 20, p. 1, 1949; Part II, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., LXXVI, p. 27, 1950; Part III, *ibid.*, LXXV, p. 43, 1949; Part IV, *ibid.*, LXXV, p. 83, 1949.