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A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF ANT FROM INDIA
(HYMENOPTERA: FORMICIDAE)

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The specimens representing the species upon which this article is based were intercepted at Honolulu, Hawaii, in an orchid shipment originating in India. In Emery's keys to the genera of the subfamily Myrmicinae (1921), in Wytzman, *Genera Insectorum*, Fascicule 174a, pp. 1-94, and in Wheeler's "Keys to the Genera and Subgenera of Ants" (1922), *Bul. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.*, 45: 631-710, the specimens key out to a position near *Lophomyrmex*, a genus peculiar to continental and insular India. They definitely do not belong to that genus, however, as they differ in many characters, including the following: Clypeus not perpendicular and ending in the middle of its anterior border as an obtuse projection; frontal area lacking; promesonotal suture obsolescent; petiole non-pedunculate; epinotal spines not long and acute; short legs with greatly enlarged femora and tibiae; shorter and stouter body, and presence on the petiolar node of a sharp, transverse carina. Both Horace Donisthorpe and Wm. L. Brown, Jr., have confirmed the author's opinion that the specimens belong to a new genus.

Although the species clearly belongs to the subfamily Myrmicinae, its tribal position is questionable. Many, if not all, of the tribes, are largely determined by male and female characters and in this case only workers are present. Furthermore, the number of workers at hand is so small that it is impossible to

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