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A NEW SPECIES OF PROBOLOMYRMEX FROM
JAVA.

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In a collection of Javanese ants kindly sent me by Dr. K. Dammerman I find four workers of an interesting undescribed species of the little known Ponerine genus *Probolomyrmex*, which Mayr in 1901 (Ann. k. naturhist. Hofmus. Wien 16, p. 2) based on the worker of a species, *filiformis*, taken by Dr. Hans Brauns at Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony. More recently, Mann (Psyche 30, 1923 p. 16, fig. 2) has described and figured the dealated female of another species, *boliviensis*, from Rurrenabaque, Bolivia. Owing to the difference in caste, he was doubtful of the generic allocation of his specimen, but Emery's figures of the type, in the "Genera Insectorum" (Ponerinae 1910, Pl. 2, figs. 10, 10a) show that the Bolivian species is a true *Probolomyrmex*. The finding of a third species in Indonesia now shows that the generic distribution in Africa and South America cannot be used as evidence of former geological connection between these continents, but that *Probolomyrmex*, like *Discothyrea*, *Centromyrmex*, etc., must be regarded as a genus of archaic, tropicopolitan, relict species, and perhaps as the remains of a formerly cosmopolitan group. The rather pale color and complete absence of eyes in the worker and the very small eyes and ocelli in the female, show that the Javan form, as well as the other two species, are hypogaëic in habit like all the other Proceratiini (*Proceratium*, *Sysphincta*, *Discothyrea*, *Prodiscothyrea* and *Escherichia*).

***Probolomyrmex dammermani* sp. nov.** ✓✓

Worker. Length 2-2.5 mm.

Head subelliptical, one and one-half times as long as broad, slightly narrower in front than behind, with evenly rounded, feebly convex sides and slightly concave posterior border; in profile rather convex dorsally, with straight gular surface, with-