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THREE NEW GENERA OF ANTS FROM THE DUTCH EAST
INDIES¹

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AMAUROMYRMEX, new genus

WORKER.—Monomorphic, slender. Head moderately large; eyes very small, situated at the sides and slightly in front of its middle; ocelli absent. Mandibles subtriangular, dentate. Clypeus short and broad, extending back between the frontal carinæ, its anterior border without teeth or carinæ. Frontal carinæ well-developed but short, slightly closer together than their distance from the lateral borders of the head. Frontal groove absent; frontal area rather large but indistinct. Antennæ slender, 11-jointed, funiculus with club consisting of two nearly equal joints; first funicular joint more than twice as long as broad, joints 2-8 small, subequal. Thorax slender; pro- and epinotum each with a pair of spines; promesonotal and meso-epinotal sutures obsolete; mesoepinotal constriction distinct. Petiole slender, with well-developed node, its lower surface unarmed; postpetiole evenly convex above. Gaster small; the first segment forming nearly three-fourths of its surface. Sting vestigial. Legs long, femora thickened apically; spurs of the posterior tibiæ delicate, scarcely thicker than the hairs, non-pectinate. Claws simple. Integument thick, sculptured, sparsely hairy.

GENOTYPE.—*Amauromyrmex speculifrons*, new species.

Amauromyrmex speculifrons, new species

Figure 1

WORKER.—Length, 2.5-3.5 mm.

Head slightly longer than broad, as broad in front as behind, with evenly convex lateral borders and concave posterior border; occipital border marginate; vertex and gula in profile flattened, especially behind. Eyes consisting of less than a dozen unequal facets. Clypeus somewhat flattened in the middle, the anterior border with a small, indistinct median emargination. Mandibles with convex external borders, 6-toothed, the two apical teeth and the basal tooth large, the three remaining teeth very small, separated by a diastema from the second tooth and diminishing in size towards the base. Antennæ slender; scapes straight, slightly enlarged towards their tips, which extend somewhat beyond the posterior corners of the head; first funicular joint about three times as long as broad; joints 2-8 distinctly longer than broad; club somewhat shorter than the remainder of the funiculus, its two joints rather slender, the basal narrower than the apical and about three-fourths as long. Thorax

¹Contribution from the Entomological Laboratory of the Bussey Institution, Harvard University, No. 309.