

An Ant New to the Fauna of the Hawaiian Islands

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Dr. F. X. Williams recently sent me several specimens of a singular, hypogaecic ant which he found during April, 1932, "off the road to Puna, south of Olaa, Hawaii, under moss, etc." It represents a variety of *Strumigenys* (*Cephaloxys*) *membranifera* Emery, which was described in 1869 from a single worker taken at Portici, near Naples by the late Professor Emery's brother (Fig. 1a-c). In 1890 Emery described a second form as subsp. *simillima*, also from a single worker, taken on the island of St. Thomas in the West Indies, and four years later Forel described a var. *santschii* from Kairouan, Tunis. Recently (1931) Dr. Marion R. Smith recorded *simillima* from various localities in the state of Mississippi with the remark: "Undoubtedly this subspecies occurs throughout the Gulf States certainly as far west as the Mississippi River."

Many years ago Dr. F. Silvestri sent me five workers of the typical *membranifera* which he had taken in the type locality, near his laboratory at Portici. I have not seen the Tunisian var. *santschii*. Forel described it as differing in its more opaque ferruginous color (though Santschi describes it as "pale yellow"), in having the head more strongly and more irregularly sculptured, with more sharply rectangular anterior corners and the pronotum as having more accentuated marginate borders. I have not seen topotypic specimens of *simillima*. According to Emery, its head is somewhat more elongate and more narrowed anteriorly than that of the typical *membranifera*, with the median post-clypeal impression, or frontal area larger and more pronounced, the antennal funiculi longer and with the terminal joint scarcely longer than the preceding joints together. These differences are shown in his figures (here reproduced as Figure 1b and d).