

Cardiocondyla nuda (Mayr, 1866)

Leptothorax nudus Mayr, 1866: 508 (♀)

Cardiocondyla nuda Emery, 1897: 588 (♀, wingless ♂); Emery, 1922: 126 (catalog, ♀, ♀, wingless ♂).

This species was described from workers as *Leptothorax nudus* from Fiji Islands. The typical form is distributed in the Pacific Islands, India, Ceylon and Thailand. It was also found in the southern United States, where it is probably introduced (Smith, 1979). Only the wingless male is known. It was described by Emery (1897) from 3 specimens collected on small islands in New Guinea. According to this very short description the male is very similar to the worker in form and sculpture, and has very small genitalia. It differs from the typical brown workers in having a yellow alitrunk. One specimen from New-Guinea (in MSNG) labelled as a male by Emery, was studied by the author and found to fit the description very well. However, since the genitalia were missing (they have been extracted), it was impossible to decide if Emery was right in labelling it as a male. If Emery was right, then the male of *C. nuda* is "ergatomorph" indeed, indistinguishable from the worker except for its genitalia.

Cardiocondyla nuda var. *mauritanica* Forel, 1890

(Fig. 14)

Cardiocondyla nuda var. *mauritanica* Forel, 1890b: 75 (♀); Forel, 1904: 7 (wingless ♂, ♀); Emery, 1909: 25 (♀, ♀, wingless ♂); Emery, 1922: 126 (catalog ♀, ♀, ♂).

This form is very similar to the typical form and may even be a synonym. It was described by Forel (1890b) from workers from Tunisia and is known also from Algeria, Lybia, Egypt, Sinai, Palestine and Cyprus (Finzi, 1936). The wingless male was also described by Forel (1904).

WINGLESS MALE (Fig. 14).

Length. 1.9 mm.

Color. Yellow, gaster and last antennal segments brown, entirely smooth and shining.

Head. Slightly longer than wide (HL 0.48, HW 0.43 mm.), smooth and shining, posterior margin straight with rounded corners. Eyes smaller than in worker, large diameter 0.09 mm; ocelli absent. Antenna 12 segmented, only the 1st and last funicular segments longer than wide. Middle of clypeus convex without developed carinae; mandibles short, widening distally with 4 teeth.

Alitrunk. Widest at shoulders; anterior margin of pronotum at shoulder level not a sharp line, shoulders slightly rounded, a faint indication of a promesonotal suture; metanotum slightly depressed; propodeal spines short and blunt.

Pedicel. Petiolar node seen from above, a little wider than long, in profile with oblique anterior and posterior margins; postpetiole 1/4 wider than long.

Genitalia. Concealed.