

A NEW SUBGENUS AND THREE NEW SPECIES OF
POLYRHACHIS SMITH.

BY HORACE DONISTHORPE, F.Z.S., F.R.E.S.,
Department of Entomology, British Museum (Nat. Hist.).

Polyrhachis (*Evelyna* subgen. nov.) *cheesmanae*, sp. n.

♀. Black, shining, last five joints of antennae and apex of anterior and intermediate tarsi reddish. The whole body finely reticulated and with small scattered punctures. The sculpture on the head forms circular striae round the antennal foveae, and that

L. C. P.
(Comp.)
cheesmanae
Donisthorpe
1943.

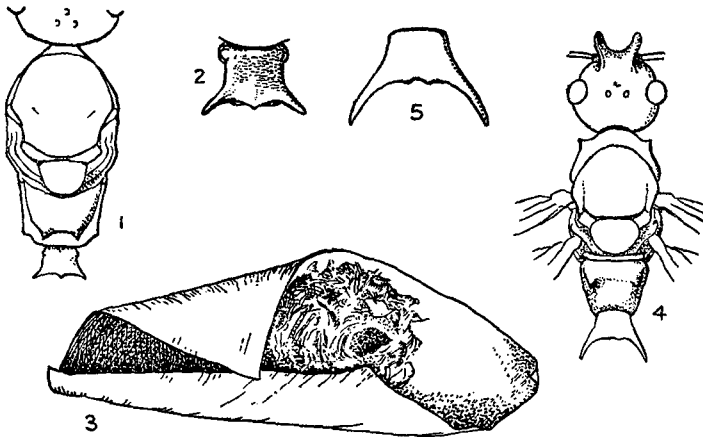


FIG. 1.—Thorax and scale of *P. (Evelyna) cheesmanae* sp. n.

FIG. 2.—Scale of same enlarged.

FIG. 3.—Incipient nest of same on leaf.

FIG. 4.—Head, thorax and scale of *P. (Myrmatopa) taurus* sp. n.

FIG. 5.—Scale of same enlarged.

of the thorax is almost striate. The front of the scale is transversely striate. The *epinotum* is armed with two short, blunt teeth projecting slightly upwards. *Scale* furnished with three teeth, the outer pair being longer and more pointed, the inner central tooth being very short and small. The *gaster* is clothed with very fine, short scattered pubescence. *Long*: 7 mm.

Type in B.M. Coll. Described from a dealated female taken by Miss Evelyn L. Cheesman at Kokoda, Papua, in 1933. The female had started a beautiful little nest in a curled leaf.

This new subgenus comes very near to *Cyrtomyrma* Forel, from which it differs in having only three teeth on the scale instead of four. The subgenotype is the species here described.