

A NEW SPECIES OF *ECHINOPLA* (HYM. FORMICIDAE),  
WITH SOME NOTES ON THE GENUS.

BY HORACE DONISTHORPE, F.Z.S., F.R.E.S., ETC.

*Echinopla crenulata* sp. n.

♂. Black, rather dull; anterior part of masticatory border of mandibles except teeth, apex of last joint of antennae, extreme apex of scape and first joint of funiculus, extreme apex of femora and tibiae, last two joints of anterior and posterior tarsi, apex of other joints, spurs, and claws, reddish yellow; palpi yellow. Head, thorax and petiole sparingly covered with a fine grey pubescence, whole body with long outstanding not very close yellow hairs. Sculpture of head, thorax and petiole consisting of deep punctures or pits of irregular shape and size (not so marked on petiole), the spaces between being raised smooth and somewhat shining, the punctuation of the gaster being smaller, closer, and more regular. Head transverse above, narrowed in front, cheeks and temples rounded, posterior border narrowly margined, with sharp posterior angles, sinuate on each side in front of neck, slightly and roundly produced between the sinuations; mandibles longitudinally striate, smooth at base, broad at masticatory border, which is armed with five not very sharp teeth, the two at base being small; clypeus transverse, rather flat, anterior border slightly sinuate in middle and somewhat sharp and raised; frontal area indistinct; a distinct longitudinal narrow carina between the frontal carinae; eyes very globose and prominent, but not large. Antennae: scape shining, punctured, not extending beyond posterior border of head; funiculus pubescent, 1st joint longer than 2nd, joints 2-11 gradually increasing in length and breadth; last joint pointed, equal in length to the two preceding taken together. Thorax not very convex above, subquadrate, no sutures on dorsal surface, contracted on each side where the meso-epinotal suture would be; sides crenulate, the crenulation being strongest at the sides of the anterior and posterior borders and extending a little way along both on each side; pronotum with a distinct narrow transverse neck which is smooth and shining, anterior angles ending in a sharp tooth formed by the crenulations; epinotum rounded at posterior angles and at base; there is no angle between the dorsal surface and the declivity, the former being gradually rounded into the latter. Scale of petiole narrow, transverse, truncate in front, armed at sides with six teeth as follows: one small tooth just before anterior angles and slightly raised; a second, a little longer, situated at anterior angles, followed by a third longer than the other two; after an interval comes the longest tooth, followed by a shorter one and a still shorter one after that; gaster long oval, the very long first segment with a narrow raised shining margin at base. Long, 6 mm.

Type in B.M. (N.H.).