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New Species of Ants from China and Mauritius. By Horace Donisthorpe, F.Z.S., F.R.E.S. Lond., etc.

Formicidæ.

Subfamily Ponerinæ. Ponera grandis, sp. n.

Reddish brown, head darker, mandibles, antennæ, and legs lighter. Whole body clothed with sparse

vellow pubescence, more abundant on gaster.

Head subquadrate, sides slightly rounded, posterior angles rounded, posterior border almost straight, sculpture rather closely and finely rugous; mandibles long, triangular, with a row of punctures along masticatory border near teeth, masticatory border armed with eight teeth, the apical one being long and pointed; clypeus narrow, transverse, anterior border very slightly emarginate in centre, sinuate at sides; frontal carinæ short, flat, with a double lobe in front covering the insertion of the antennæ, convergent behind; frontal furrow narrow and rather faint, separating the frontal carinae; antennæ 12-jointed, scape not quite reaching posterior border of head, funiculus gradually increasing in breadth to apex and not forming a distinct club, last joint pointed. as long as the two preceding taken together; eyes small, consisting of only eight ommatidia, situated before middle of sides of head. Thorax longer than broad, broader in front than behind; pronotum large, transverse, convex, puncturation not so close as on head, encircling mesonotum; suture between pro- and mesonotum deep and rather wide; mesonotum convex, transverse, much shorter than pronotum; suture between meso- and epinotum obsolete, represented by a shallow furrow; epinotum long, slightly constricted at sides, dorsal surface less closely punctured than pro- and mesonotum, longer than declivity, angle between dorsal surface and declivity well marked, declivity triangular, flat, smooth; node of petiole high, bluntly pointed above, anterior surface slightly concave, posterior surface flat, sculpture as in epinotum. Gaster rather long, subparallel, basal surface slightly concave, suture between post-petiole and rest of gaster well marked.

 $\bar{L}ong. 5.5 \text{ mm}.$

Type in British Museum (Natural History).

Described from a single worker: Yen Bay, Tonkin. Collected in a nest of termites by Prof. F. Silvestri.

Ponera silvestrii, sp. n.

Ş.—Pale reddish yellow, more or less shining, whole

body clothed with sparse yellow pubescence.

Head longer than broad, subparallel, posterior angles rounded, posterior border almost straight; mandibles long, triangular, masticatory border armed with three sharp teeth towards apex and some short dentules posteriorly, apical tooth long and sharp; clypeus narrow, transverse, convex on disc, anterior border slightly projecting in centre; frontal carinæ furnished with small lobes in front, divergent behind; frontal furrow dividing frontal carinæ; antennæ 12-jointed, scape extending very slightly beyond posterior border of head, funiculus gradually increasing in breadth to apex, no distinct club, first joint slightly longer than second, last joint long, pointed, slightly longer than the two preceding taken together; eyes wanting. Thorax longer than broad, broader in front than behind; pronotum large, convex, rounded in front and at sides, encircling mesonotum: mesonotum transverse, convex; sutures between pro- and mesonotum, and meso- and epinotum well marked; epinotum long, sloping, angle between dorsal surface and declivity rather blunt, dorsal surface longer than declivity. declivity slightly concave, smooth; node of petiole large, rather thick, bluntly pointed at apex, anterior surface somewhat concave, posterior surface flat. Gaster subparallel, suture between post-petiole and rest of gaster well marked. Legs fairly long, posterior pairs of tibiæ furnished with only one spur.

Long. 3.7-4 mm.

 \bigcirc .—Colour and general structure as in \triangleright , pubescence slightly more apparent.

Head slightly longer and more parallel than in $\ \ \ \ \ \ \$; eyes fairly large; ocelli small. Thorax: scutum of mesonotum rather large and flat; præscutellum very narrow in centre; scutellum rather small and flat; metanotum

narrow, transverse ; epinotum and scale of node as in $\notin{\mathbb{Q}}$; gaster larger and broader.

Long. 4.2 mm.

Type, and ♀ type in British Museum (Natural History). Described from two workers and one dealated female taken by Professor Silvestri in a termites nest at Yen Bay, Tonkin.

Subfamily MYRMICINE.

Pheidole (Pheidole) tardus, sp. n.

Q. In general structure a typical Pheidole (Pheidole). Head, thorax, and pedecil reddish yellow, antennae and legs lighter, gaster yellowish brown, first segment a little lighter. Clothed with rather long, somewhat decumbent, yellow hairs, somewhat more abundant on gaster; clypeus large, triangular, smooth and shining; antennæ 12-jointed, the 3-jointed club not quite as long as rest of funiculus, last joint as long as the two preceding taken together. Pronotum with shoulders sharply angled; teeth to epinotum not long, but sharp and divergent; sides of post-petiole projecting in a moderately long point.

Long. 4.8 mm.

Type in British Museum (Natural History).

Described from a single dealated female. Mauritius, Rose Hill, 7. vi. 46 (*Mamet*). "A somewhat slow species." This ant may be the female of a described species, but the workers are probably very small.

Subfamily Dolichoderine.

Tapinoma pomonæ, sp. n.

♥. Head, front part of thorax, tarsi, and base of scapes yellow, rest of body, antennæ, and legs, dirty blackish ye'low, eyes black, body, especially head and thorax, somewhat shining. Head slightly longer than broad, sides subparallel, posterior angles rounded, posterior border slightly excised; mandibles small, triangular, masticatory border armed with three sharp teeth at apex; clypeus convex, anterior border narrowly excised in middle, sinuate at sides; frontal carinæ short, parallel, wide apart, divergent behind; antennæ 11-jointed, scape not reaching posterior border of head, funiculus gradually increasing in breadth to apex, first joint slightly longer and broader than second, last joint equal in length to the two preceding taken together; maxillary palpi 6-jointed; labial palpi

3-jointed (usually 4-jointed in Tapinoma); eyes fairly large, round, not very prominent, situated at top, in front of centre, of sides of head. Thorax longer than broad, narrower than head and gaster, broadest anteriorly; pronotum rounded in front and at sides, convex on disc; mesonotum round oval, rather flat, shorter than pronotum, sutures between pronotum and mesonotum, and mesonotum and epinotum, shallow and narrow but distinct; epinotum convex on disc, angle between dorsal surface and declivity, blunt, but distinct, declivity longer than dorsal surface; scale of petiole entirely rudimentary; gaster oval, longer than thorax, only four segments visible above, first segment overlapping petiole. Legs rather short, femora rather broad.

Long. 2.2 mm.

Type in British Museum (Natural History).

Described from nine workers collected in "navel" of an orange from South Africa; Mauritius, 24. vi. 46 (R. Mamet). No. 103.