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PHEIDOLE (PHEIDOLACANTHINUS) STRIATUS SP.N. FROM NEW GUINEA, WITH NOTES ON THE SUBGENUS PHEIDOLACANTHINUS F. SMITH (HYM., FORMICIDAE)

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Reprinted from 'The Entomologist's Monthly Magazine,' Vol. lxxxiii.

Date of publication: 30th July, 1947.

## Pheidole (Pheidolacanthinus) striatus sp.n.

2. Head, postpetiole and gaster black, mandibles yellowish-brown, antennae, thorax, petiole, tarsi and part of femora and tibiae yellowish-red, node of petiole, middle of femora and tibiae brown.

Head shining, longer than broad, slightly broadest just before base, anterior angles slightly projecting, posterior angles rounded, posterior border somewhat deeply but not widely excised in centre, forming two lobes; a transverse, rather deep furrow is present in front of the lobes, separating them from the rest of the head, and giving them a raised appearance. The upper surface and sides of the head are strongly longitudinally striate, those of the cheeks curve round on to the lobes, where a few transverse striae form a raised network. The posterior portion of the lobes is smooth and very shining; mandibles massive, convex, outer border rounded and curved to apex, masticatory border almost straight, unarmed and only bluntly pointed at apex, a row of shallow, rather widely separated small punctures is present near masticatory border; clypeus smooth and shining on disc, subcarinate, anterior border excised in middle and slightly sinuate at sides, the striae on head short on posterior part of clypeus; frontal carinae wide apart, somewhat sharp and raised, forming the outside border of a smooth, rather deep scrobe; eyes rather small, slightly projecting, situated in front of the middle of sides of head; antennae twelve-jointed, moderate, when fully stretched out extending beyond the posterior border of the head by the length of the last two joints of the club, scape narrow, curved, fitting into the scrobe; funiculus with last three joints longer than the rest, last joint equal to the two preceding taken together. Thorax longitudinally striate, but the striae not nearly as strong as those on head; pronotum armed with two rather long, stout, sharply pointed spines, projecting outwards and slightly forwards; mesonotum armed with two small teeth or tubercles; epinotum armed with two sharp spines projecting outwards, upwards and slightly backwards, space between the spines slightly transversely striate, declivity longitudinally striate. Petiole long and narrow, the greater length being before the node, constricted near base, node high and slightly excised in centre of upper surface; postpetiole transverse, broader than node of petiole, rounded and raised above, bluntly pointed at sides; gaster broad, oval, narrowed to apex, first segment convex, about as long as the rest of the segments taken together, with extremely fine circular striae, which give it a dull appearance, somewhat truncate at base, sides rounded, rest of gaster very smooth and shining. Legs fairly long, femora and tibiae spindle-shaped. Long. 4.3-4.5 mm.

X. Colour much as in 24, but legs all yellow, very smooth and shining. Head rounded in front and behind, broadest across eyes, posterior angles rounded, posterior border finely margined; mandibles long, triangular, masticatory border armed with a row of fine dentules, tooth at apex long and sharp, a shorter tooth is present placed just behind it; clypeus convex, anterior border rounded; frontal area small, triangular; frontal carinae rather wide apart, short, narrow, sharp; eyes moderate, oval, convex, projecting, situated a little in front of sides of head; antennae twelve-jointed, moderately long, scape only extending a little beyond posterior border of head, funiculus with last three joints about as long as the rest taken together. Thorax flat on disc, slightly constricted in middle; pronotum armed with two long spines, projecting outwards and slightly upwards; epinotum armed with two shorter, sharp and narrow spines, projecting backwards and slightly curved downwards at apex; petiole long and narrow, furnished with a small raised node; postpetiole broader than node of petiole, rounded above and at sides; gaster oval, somewhat truncate at base. Legs moderately long, femora and tibiae spindle-shaped. Long. 2.7–2.9 mm.

Head triangular, narrowed behind eyes, finely longitudinally striate; mandibles small, weak, with two little teeth at apex of masticatory border; clypeus with anterior border almost straight and finely margined in centre, slightly sinuate at sides, a small raised round tubercle is present on disc; eyes very large and prominent; ocelli fairly large, situated on a small prominence at back of head; antennae thirteen-jointed, thin, narrowed to apex, scape short, first joint of funiculus globular, broader than the rest. Thorax oval, narrowed in front and behind, broadest at insertion of fore-wings; mesonotum large, convex, very faintly longitudinally striate; mayrian furrows not very distinct; praescutellum transverse, narrow, with rather widely separated longitudinal striae; scutellum oval, convex, prominent, bluntly pointed behind, anterior border almost straight, posterior border margined; metanotum very narrow and transverse, partly covered by point of scutellum; epinotum with fine circular striae on disc, dorsal surface considerably longer than declivity, which is rather abrupt and concave. Petiole long, narrow, slightly narrowed to node, which is small and

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