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Ants from New Guinea, including New Species and a New Genus. By HORACE DONISTHORPE, F.Z.S., F.R.E.S., etc.

THE following paper deals with ants from New Guinea sent to me to identify by Mr. Marion R. Smith of the Division of Insect Identification, United States National Museum, Washington. They were all collected by Mr. Karl V. Krombein of the same division. They comprise an interesting new genus and eleven new species; besides a few species already known from New Guinea, and nearby.

Family **Formicidæ.**

Subfamily *PONERINÆ.*

Tribe **AMBLYOPONINI.**

Myopopone smithi, sp. n. ♀ !

♀. Black, shining, antennæ, tarsi and spurs brownish red. Clothed with longer and shorter yellow outstanding hairs, more abundant on gaster, especially towards apex.

Head without mandibles broader than long, sides almost straight, posterior angles rounded, posterior border widely, but not deeply excised, strongly longitudinally striate, a smooth oblong space extends on front to and enclosing median ocellus; a few shallow punctures occur between the striæ; *mandibles* rather long, powerful,

shallowly punctured, armed at apex with four teeth, the apical one long and pointed, the 4th blunt and bent backwards to form the 1st of a row of blunt teeth on masticatory border; *clypeus* with anterior border concave, finely transversely striate at sides, longitudinally so in centre which extends between the lobes of the front; *frontal carinæ* short, not very long, forming a scrobe at sides for the reception of part of the scape; *frontal furrow* rather deep, extending to median ocellus; *antennæ* 12-jointed, *scape* short, thick, sparingly and shallowly punctured, *funiculus* increasing in breadth to apex, joints 1-8 smooth and shining, very sparingly punctured, the last three joints, which form a somewhat flat club, rather closely punctured, especially the apical one which is bluntly pointed and is slightly longer than the other two joints taken together; *eyes* large, broad oval, rather prominent, situated on top of sides of head, behind the centre of the same; *ocelli* moderate. *Thorax* robust; *pronotum* with a neck, sides rounded, posterior border semicircular, faintly margined, embracing mesonotum, neck finely transversely striate, posterior portion of pronotum with larger and smaller scattered shallow punctures; *mesonotum* with a rather deep slanting furrow on each side forming a short triangle of anterior portion of disc, which is faintly punctured in front, *scutum* with large shallow scattered punctures, and faint longitudinal striæ, a narrow furrow extends from the point of triangle to præscutellum; *præscutellum* very narrow in centre; *scutellum* transverse, rather flat, with large, scattered, shallow punctures; *metanotum* narrow, slightly raised, with closer and larger punctures than scutellum; *epinotum* closely transversely striate, angle between dorsal surface and declivity not marked, declivity somewhat concave to base. *Petiole* transverse, sides rounded, anterior and posterior borders almost straight, with large shallow punctures, sparing on disc, more abundant at sides and front and hind borders; *post-petiole* transverse with a neck, which is finely transversely striate anteriorly, with short well-marked longitudinal striæ posteriorly, almost smooth on disc, with larger and smaller scattered punctures at sides, strangulation between post-petiole and gaster well marked; *gaster* almost smooth and sharply pointed to apex. *Legs* rather short, femora and tibiæ

thick and somewhat compressed. *Wings* brownish, pterostigma and veins dark brown, two large discoidal, two cubital, and closed radial cell, rounded at apex, present.

Long. 16 mm.

Described from a single winged female taken by K. V. Krombein, Nadzab, Markham R. val., New Guinea, June, 1944.

This species comes near to *M. woollastoni* Donisthorpe; the puncturation, however, is entirely different, and it is also slightly larger.

Named in honour of Mr. Marion R. Smith of the United States National Museum, who kindly sent me a number of New Guinea ants to determine.

Tribe PLATYTHYREINI.

Platythyrea melancholica F. Smith, Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool. viii. p. 71 (1864).

1 ♀, Milne Bay, New Guinea, April, 1944.

Tribe ECTATOMMINI.

Rhytidoponera strigosa Emery, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, xxv. p. 444 (1887).

1 ♀, Nadzab, Markham R. val., June, 1944.

Tribe ODONTOMACHINI.

Odontomachus tyranicus F. Smith, var. *nigriceps* F. Smith, Journ. Proc. Linn. Soc. Zool. iv. Supplement, p. 103 (1860).

♀♀, K.B. Mission, Milne Bay, and Nadzab, Markham R. val., March and July, 1944. Under stones, etc.

Odontomachus tyranicus F. Smith, var. *testaceus* Emery, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, xxxviii. p. 557 (1897).

♀♀, Nadzab, Markham R. val.; and E. Fork, Ngarfir, 1000-3000 ft., native trail, 2 ♂♂, Nadzab, Markham, June and July, 1944.

Odontomachus hæmatoda L., Syst. Nat. (10), i. p. 582 (1758).

2 ♀♀, Nadzab, Markham R. val.; and K.B. Mission, Milne Bay, March and June, 1944.

Subfamily CERAPACHYINÆ.

Tribe CERAPACHYINI.

♂; *Phyracaces krombeini*, sp. n.

♀. Shining, head, thorax, and petiole darkish red, gaster black, legs dark red, tarsi and antennæ lighter, last four joints of funiculus covered with yellowish grey pubescence, which is easily rubbed off, base and apex of segments of gaster and apex yellowish, whole body shallowly and sparsely punctured, and clothed with moderately long and not close outstanding yellow hairs.

Head subquadrate, narrower in front than behind, sides slightly straighter behind eyes, the anterior angles of cheeks armed with a short sharp tooth, posterior angles somewhat sharply pointed, posterior border considerably excised from corner to corner; *mandibles* large, triangular, bluntly toothed at apex; *clypeus* narrow, transverse, anterior border rounded; *frontal carinæ* narrow, sharp, high, not covering insertion of antennæ, convergent posteriorly, and continued in a short, narrow, raised ridge; *eyes* oval, convex, situated on top of sides of head, at about the centre of same; *antennæ* 12-jointed, fairly long, increasing in breadth to apex; *scapes* slightly curved, narrowed at base, considerably broader at apex, reaching as far as posterior border of eyes, *funiculi* with joints 1-8 transverse, last joint pointed and not quite as long as the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* longer than broad, slightly convex on disc, no trace of sutures, slightly constricted in middle, margined at sides, posterior angles bluntly pointed; *petiole* slightly transverse, sides slightly rounded and margined, anterior border slightly and evenly excised with bluntly pointed anterior angles armed with short, sharp, curved teeth extending inwards and slightly upwards; constriction between *post-petiole* and gaster well marked; first segment of *gaster* longer and broader than post-petiole, gaster narrowed to apex; *pygidium* armed with a row of very fine, small spines on each side. *Legs* moderate; *tibiæ* slightly compressed.

Long. 5 mm.

Described from two workers taken by K. V. Krombein at Port Moresby, New Guinea, August 25th-28th, 1944.

Subfamily PSEUDOMYRMINÆ.

Tribe PSEUDOMYRMINI.

Tetraponera nitida F. Smith, Journ. Proc. Linn. Soc. Lond.
Zool. v. p. 106 (1861).

1 ♀, K.B. Mission, Milne Bay, March 18th, 1944.

Subfamily MYRMICINÆ.

Tribe PHEIDOLINI.

Aphænogaster (Planimyрма) lorici Emery, Ann. Mus. Stor.
Nat. Genova, xxxviii. p. 563 (1897).

12 ♀♀, Nadzab, Markham R. val., and E. Fork, Ngarfir,
1000-3000 ft., native trail, July, 1944. Under stones.

Aphænogaster (Deromyрма) projectens, sp. n. ♀, ♀

♂. Brownish red, eyes black, shining, clothed with long, scattered, outstanding hairs, more abundant on the gaster.

Head narrowed in front and behind, narrowest just before rim of neck, narrowed in a slight convex curve from posterior borders of eyes to neck, front smooth and shining, with a small round projecting tubercle before median ocellus, neck short with sharp outstanding rim to posterior border; *mandibles* triangular, crossed at apex when closed, masticatory border armed with some six or seven short, rather blunt teeth before apical tooth, which is long and sharp; *clypeus* transverse, convex, smooth and shining, anterior border slightly excised in centre, sinuate at sides, and projecting at exterior angles; *frontal carinæ* short, slightly raised, divergent posteriorly, space between distinctly longitudinally striate; *eyes* very large, round and prominent, situated on each side of head; *ocelli* fairly large and projecting; *antennæ* 13-jointed; *scape* longer than the first three joints of the funiculus taken together; *funiculus* with first joint short, shorter than the rest, second joint shorter than the third, last joint not so long as the two preceding joints taken together. *Thorax* considerably longer than broad, narrowed in front and behind; *pronotum* long, narrow, pointed at apex where it joins the neck of head, covered by the mesonotum; *mesonotum* long, flat, narrowed in front, and bluntly pointed, projecting over the pronotum, the anterior portion is shallowly hollowed out, in the

middle is a longitudinal space with two blunt projections at apex, continued posteriorly in a circular flat space, the sides of the hollow part are marked with widely separated narrow transverse depressions, on each side, before the centre of the mesonotum is a small projection rather sharply angled behind; no *mayrian furrows* are present; the *scutum* of mesonotum is long and flat, and the *parapsidal furrows* are well marked; the *præscutellum* is narrow in centre, with short, close, longitudinal striæ before scutellum, and widened at sides; *scutellum* is oval, projecting, pointed behind; *metanotum* narrow, transverse, raised; *epinotum* long, *dorsal surface* concave, longer than declivity; the epinotal *stigmata* are situated in two projections; *declivity* convex on disc, gradually sloping posteriorly. *Petiole* long and narrow in front, widened towards apex; *post-petiole* considerably higher and broader than petiole, longer than broad, convex on disc, sides almost straight; *gaster* narrowed in front, broadest about middle, bluntly pointed at apex. *Genitalia* not exerted. *Legs* long and slender. *Wings* pale yellow, pterostigma and veins brownish yellow; forewing with one large cubital cell, one discoidal, and radial cell open.

Long. 7.2 mm.

Described from a single male taken by K. B. Krombein, Hanmor val., Milne Bay, New Guinea, 25th March, 1944.

Volenhovia brunnea, sp. n.

♀. Dark brown, antennæ and legs lighter brown, clothed with rather long decumbent whitish yellow hairs, and longer and shorter outstanding yellow hairs.

Head subquadrate, narrower in front than behind, *cheeks* almost straight, posterior angles rounded, posterior border excised in middle, longitudinally striate with cross striation forming a network of square shallow punctures; *mandibles* strong, triangular, punctured with shallow, round, scattered punctures, masticatory border armed with four or five rather blunt teeth, apical tooth long, sharp, and slightly curved; *clypeus* slightly rounded in front, convex on disc, extending posteriorly between insertion of antennæ, finely, longitudinally striate; *frontal area* in the form of a small, round, shallow fovea; *frontal carinæ* short, flat, slightly divergent behind; *eyes* fairly large, oval, slightly prominent, situated a little before

middle of sides of head; *ocelli* rather small; *antennæ* 12-jointed; *scape* short, curved, thickened towards apex, only extending slightly beyond posterior border of eye, *funiculus* with first joint slightly broader and longer than the following six joints, which are transverse; *club* 3-jointed, first joint shorter and narrower than the second, last joint longer than the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* narrowed in front and behind, broadest across humeral angles, flat on disc; *pronotum* transverse, narrowed to a neck in front, raised posteriorly, embracing the mesonotum, suture between pro- and mesonotum very distinct, anterior border of neck narrowly margined, raised, posterior portion of pronotum, smooth in middle, rather rugosely punctured at sides; *mesonotum* large, flat, narrowed anteriorly, puncturation as in head but somewhat finer, suture between scutellum and præscutellum very narrow but distinct; *præscutellum* only present at sides; *scutellum* transverse, flat, broad oval, anterior margin only separated from mesonotum by the fine suture, smooth in middle, puncturation as in mesonotum at sides; *metanotum* transverse, narrow, flat, slightly lower than the mesonotum, smooth in middle, with a row of five punctures at sides; *epinotum* about as long as broad, dorsal surface transverse, much shorter than declivity, smooth in middle, striate at sides, angle between dorsal surface and declivity very marked, declivity slightly concave, very smooth and shining, sides raised. *Petiole* longer than broad, rounded and smooth on upper surface, anterior surface flat and smooth, posterior surface sloping and slightly narrowed, beneath armed with a rather large blunt projection; *post-petiole* slightly longer than broad, upper surface rounded, with a few small scattered punctures, armed beneath with a large, blunt, tooth-like projection; *gaster* long, oval, rather flat, first segment very large and finely punctured. *Legs* moderate, *femora* clavate. *Wings* pale yellowish brown, *pterostigma* and *veins* pale brown, one discoidal, a long cubital, and radial cell open, delicately fringed with short hairs.

Long. 4 mm.

Described from a single winged female, Nadzab, Markham R. val., New Guinea, 16th July, 1944. Taken by K. B. Krombein.

Podomyrma carinata, sp. n.

♂. Brownish red, teeth of mandibles black, femora and tibiæ darker in middle.

Head, without mandibles, quadrate, cheeks almost straight, temples slightly rounded, posterior angles round, posterior border slightly excised in middle, strongly, longitudinally striate, the sides of head beyond the carinæ continued from the frontal carinæ, with cross striation forming a network of raised ridges; *mandibles* triangular, powerful, deeply longitudinally striate, masticatory border armed with five or six short, blunt, strong teeth; *clypeus* large, triangular, convex on disc, anterior border slightly rounded in middle, sinuate at sides, seven longitudinal raised ridges, or carinæ, are present on disc, posterior border round, extending between the frontal carinæ; *frontal carinæ* long, sharp, continuing in a raised ridge, or carina, to base of head; *frontal area* not very distinctly defined, triangular, striate, separated from clypeus by a narrow deep furrow; *eyes* large, oval, convex, but not very prominent, situated a little behind centre of sides of head; *antennæ*: *scapes* curved, not nearly reaching posterior angles of head, *funiculi* wanting. *Thorax* longer than broad, contracted in middle; *pronotum* narrowed anteriorly, forming a neck, which is very finely striate, no promesonotal suture present; *promesonotum* separated from neck by a narrow raised ridge, strongly longitudinally striate, anterior angles armed with a rather strong triangular-shaped, sharp tooth, separated from epinotum by a rather wide, deep furrow; *epinotum* long, dorsal surface longitudinally striate, longer than declivity, angle between dorsal surface and declivity rounded, declivity very finely transversely striate; *petiole* longer than broad, narrowed in front, with a tooth-like projection on each side before middle, upper surface furnished with a small projecting point in middle and a few raised ridges or carinæ at each side, posterior border slightly raised and evenly rounded; *post-petiole* wanting; *gaster* wanting. *Legs* with *femora* and *tibiæ* strongly clavate in middle.

Long. about 8 mm.

Described from a single-worker taken by K. V. Krombein at Port Moresby, New Guinea, 26th-28th August, 1944.

Although this specimen is somewhat defective, the parts missing are not of much taxonomic importance in this genus, and as it is evidently a very distinct species, it appears best to describe it here.

♂. Brownish yellow, eyes black, apex of last four visible segments of gaster brown, body clothed with longer and shorter yellow outstanding hairs, apex of gaster and genitalia fringed with yellow hairs.

Head without eyes longer than broad, slightly narrowed behind, posterior angles bluntly rounded and margined, posterior border slightly excised in middle and finely margined; *mandibles* narrow and pointed, barely meeting when closed, apex armed with a thin, sharp tooth and a shorter, blunter one before it; *clypeus* convex on disc, and finely striate longitudinally, anterior border almost straight in middle and slightly sinuate at sides, finely margined, sides of disc also with raised fine margins; *frontal area* rather large, triangular, with two shallow hollows in front, not very distinctly defined, *frontal carinæ* slightly raised, with sharp narrow rims, slightly convergent and then divergent behind; *eyes* very large, round and prominent, situated a little in front of middle of sides of head; *ocelli* large, situated on vertex of head, which is somewhat raised; *antennæ* 12-jointed, scape and first joint of funiculus smooth and shining, the rest pubescent, *scapæ* about as long as the first three joints of funiculus taken together, first joint of *funiculus* shorter than second, last joint not quite as long as the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* longer than broad, narrowest in front and behind, rather robust; *pronotum* narrow, transverse, rather flat, lower than mesonotum, anterior angles very bluntly rounded; *suture* between pro- and mesonotum distinct; *mesonotum* convex, robust, longer than broad, narrowed in front and behind, broadest before insertion of forewing, anterior border rounded, posterior border almost straight; *mayrian furrows* very indistinct; *præscutellum* very narrow, transverse, flat; *scutellum* broad oval, transverse, convex but not very prominent; *metanotum* narrow, transverse, flat; *epinotum* convex, narrowed to base, angle between dorsal surface and declivity rounded, *dorsal surface* shorter than declivity, *declivity* convex rounded. *Petiole* longer than broad, longer than post-petiole, narrowed anteriorly, with a projection on

each side before apex, apex cylindrical; *post-petiole* somewhat pyriform in shape, narrowed anteriorly, broadest at apex; *gaster* rather long, thin and narrow, only slightly convex above, concave beneath in middle. *Legs* long and narrow. *Wings* pale yellow, pterostigma and veins light brownish yellow, a rather large cubital cell and a long closed radial cell, but no discoidal cell present.

Long. 8 mm.

Described from three males taken by K. V. Krombein at Nadzab, Markham R. val., New Guinea, May, 1944.

Although these specimens were not taken at the same time and place as the single worker, it is quite probable that they are the males of the same species.

Workers of *Podomyrma* species vary considerably in size, some workers of species such as *P. gratiosa* F. Smith from Australia are larger if anything than the males.

Subfamily DOLICHODERINÆ.

Tribe LEPTOMYRMICINI.

Leptomyrmex niger Emery, *Ferm. Fuzel.* xxiii. p. 333 (1900).

1 ♂, Nadzab, Markham R. val., July 13th, 1944.

Leptomyrmex contractus, sp. n.

♂. Brownish black, *gaster*, thorax posteriorly, coxæ and femora darker. Scapes of antennæ, mandibles, palpi and tibiæ brownish yellow, tarsi and funiculi light yellow; clothed with greyish, not very close pubescence.

Head long, narrow, considerably longer than broad, cheeks straight and parallel, evenly, but considerably contracted from cheeks to posterior border, which is narrow and straight; *mandibles* large, long, triangular, crossed when closed, external border gently curved to apex, which is armed with a long, sharp, tooth, masticatory border armed with a number of small sharp teeth, the one before the apical one being longer than the rest; *clypeus* large, with anterior border almost straight, convex on disc; *clypeal furrows* rather large, shallow, but wide; *frontal carinæ* slightly raised, not very wide apart, parallel posteriorly; *frontal area* small, but distinct; *eyes* large,

convex, oval, situated on top of sides of head before contraction of the same; *antennæ* 12-jointed, long and slender, *scapes* extending almost to base of epinotum, *funiculi* with all joints considerably longer than broad, last joint not equal in length to the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* long, narrow; *pronotum* narrowed to apex; *mesonotum* long, narrow, longer than pronotum; *epinotum* with angle between dorsal surface and declivity rounded, dorsal surface longer than declivity; *node of petiole* not high, narrow, longer than broad, sides parallel, upper surface angled, ventral surface feebly convex. *Gaster* narrow, long oval, longer than broad. *Legs* very long and slender; *femora* compressed; *tibiæ* only slightly so.

Long. 8 mm.

Described from two workers taken by K. V. Krombein at K.B. Mission, Milne Bay, New Guinea, on March 5th, 1944.

This species comes in the *Leptomyrmex niger* Emery group, but the head is longer and more contracted, that is, more narrowed to base, than in *niger* Emery, *lugubris* Wheeler, or *puberulus* Wheeler. The colouring, etc., is also somewhat different.

Tribe TAPINOMINI.

Iridomyrmex longicapitatus, sp. n.

♀. Reddish brown, antennæ and legs lighter, body clothed with longer and shorter light yellow outstanding hairs and fine greyish pubescence, somewhat shining.

Head considerably longer than broad, narrow, parallel sided, posterior angles rounded, posterior border widely, but not deeply excised in middle; *mandibles* massive, outer border curved, masticatory border armed with three or four teeth, the apical one long and sharp, the one next to it shorter and blunter, the one or two preceding the latter still shorter and blunter, punctured with small round scattered shallow punctures; *clypeus* large, transverse, thick and raised, anterior border almost straight, posterior border bluntly pointed and extending slightly between insertion of antennæ; *frontal area* small, triangular, very indistinctly defined; *frontal carinæ* short,

very slightly raised; *eyes* fairly large, round, not very convex, situated considerably in front of centre of sides of head; *ocelli* small, situated rather far back on vertex; *antennæ* 12-jointed, *scape* not nearly reaching posterior border of head, *funiculus* slightly thickened towards apex, 1st and 2nd joints subequal, longer than the following joints, the last is shorter than the one preceding. *Thorax* considerably longer than broad, broadest across insertion of forewings, narrowed considerably in front, less so behind; *pronotum* narrowed in front, widely and deeply excised posteriorly, embracing the mesonotum; *suture* between pro- and mesonotum very marked; *mesonotum* about as broad as long, broadest across middle, narrowed in front, posterior border straight; *præcutellum* flat, narrow, transverse; *scutellum* broad oval, not very convex nor projecting; *mesonotum* narrow, transverse, slightly raised, but lower than scutellum; *epinotum* rounded, convex, angle between dorsal surface and declivity not marked; *dorsal surface* longer than declivity. *Petiole* furnished with a rather low transverse node, rounded above; *gaster* rather long, and somewhat voluminous. *Wings* pale yellow, pterostigma and veins pale brown, one discoidal cell, one complete cubical cell, and one incomplete cubical cell, and rather long radial cell present.

Long. 5.7 mm.

Described from two winged females taken by K. V. Krombein, Nadzab, Markham R. val., New Guinea, July and August, 1944.

Iridomyrmex tigris Stitz. Gess. Naturf. Fr. 1912, p. 507.

One winged ♀, Nadzab, Markham R. val., May, 1944.

✓ Tribe ANONYCHOMYRMINI Tribe n.

Male tarsi without claws.

✓ ANONYCHOMYRMA, gen. nov.

Antennæ 13-jointed, *scape* short, maxillary palpi 5-jointed, labial palpi 3-jointed, no mayrian furrows present, the last joint of the tarsi not furnished with claws, but with hairs and the pulvilli large as in *Æco-phylla*.

Anonychomyrma myrmex, sp. n. ♀

♂. Black, legs brown, tarsi lighter, mandibles brownish yellow, whole body very finely punctured and pubescent, gaster with short black outstanding hairs.

Head without eyes longer than broad, projecting posteriorly in a blunt wedge which supports the ocelli, posterior border of which excised between lateral ocelli, sides behind eyes rounded, posterior border slightly excised; *mandibles* long, narrow, masticatory border armed with fine short teeth, the apical tooth sharply pointed, the tooth next to it longer and sharper than those following; *clypeus* transverse, convex, anterior border slightly rounded; posterior border bluntly pointed extending between insertion of antennæ; *frontal area* and *frontal furrow* slightly indicated; *frontal carinæ* short, sharp, slightly raised; *eyes* very large, prominent, round; *ocelli* very large and projecting; *antennæ* 13-jointed, filiforme, all joints longer than broad, *scape* short, longer than first joint of funiculus, but shorter than second, first joint short. *Thorax* longer than broad, broadest at insertion of forewings, rather robust; *pronotum* very transverse, narrow, sides bluntly rounded at base and reaching the insertion of the anterior wings; *mesonotum* large, convex and prominent; *præscutellum* transverse, narrow, flat; *scutellum* slightly transverse, very convex and prominent; *metanotum* transverse, narrow, raised; *epinotum* large, round, prominent, angle between dorsal surface and declivity very slightly marked, declivity considerably shorter than dorsal surface. Petiole furnished with a round, narrow, slightly raised node, fitting close to gaster; *gaster* short oval. *Legs* fairly long, the last joint of the tarsi without clavus, but furnished with fine hairs and large *pulvilli* as in *Æcophylla*. *Wings* moderate, pale yellow, pterostigma and veins light brown; one discoidal cell, one large cubital and closed radial cell present, the cubitus not soldered to the radius, but their branches united by a short cubital nerve.

Genitalia: *annula lamina* transverse, narrow, almost straight at base, widely excised at apex; *squamulæ* rather long, somewhat narrow; *stipites* short, narrow, slightly curved, sharply pointed, hairy; *volsellæ* long and narrow, bent into a sharp hook at base; *laciniæ* curved

and bluntly pointed; *sagittæ* thin, pointed to apex, finely serrate on inner margins.

Long. 4.2 mm.

I am indebted to Dr. van Emden for kindly making excellent preparation of the mouth-parts, tarsus, and genitalia for me.

Subfamily FORMICINÆ.

Tribe ŒCOPHYLLINI.

Œcophylla smaragdina F., subsp. *subnitida* Emery,
Ann. Soc. Ent. France, lx. p. 565 (1891).

One winged ♀, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, October, 1944.

Tribe CAMPONOTINI.

Opisthopsis pictus Emery, var. *lepidus* Wheeler, Bull.
Mus. Compar. Zool. lxii. p. 346 (1918).

Two ♂♂, Port Moresby, August 25th–28th, 1944.

Camponotus (Tanæmyrma) coxalis F. Smith, Journ.
Proc. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. iii. p. 136 (1858).

One ♂ Nadzab, Markham R. val., June, 1944.

Camponotus (Colobopsis) desectus F. Smith, Journ. Proc.
Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. v. p. 97 (1861).

One winged ♀, Nadzab, Markham R. val., August, 1944.

Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) hecuba Forel, Rev. Suisse
Zool. x. p. 527 (1902).

One winged ♀, Nadzab, Markham R. val., May, 1944.

Polyrhachis (Chariomyrma) aurea Mayr, var. *obtusus*
Emery, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, xxxviii. p. 589
(1897).

One ♂, Nadzab, Markham R. val., June, 1944.

✓ *Polyrhachis (Chariomyrma) cingula*, sp. n.

♂. Black, mandibles, antennæ, palpi, and legs red, teeth of mandibles and last four joints of tarsi blackish. In one specimen the upper surface of the spines and part of the explanate border of the pronotum are yellow. Whole body clothed with long outstanding yellow hairs.

Silverish white hairs cover the clypeus and cheeks, and more thickly on the epinotum and posterior portion of the petiole, forming a pad, or tuft, of hairs. On the apical margin of the first segment of the gaster a narrow silverish white band of decumbent hairs extends across the dorsal surface, and a similar band occurs on the apical margin of the third segment.

Head about as long as broad, narrowed in front, broadest across eyes, posterior angles rounded, posterior border slightly rounded when seen from above, but when tilted forward shortly excised in middle, the border being margined; the puncturation consists of rather strong but irregular raised longitudinal ridges, space behind insertion of antennæ smooth and shining; *mandibles* strong, triangular, longitudinally striate, outer border rounded, masticatory border armed with four or five teeth, the apical one being the longest and sharpest; *clypeus* large, convex, transverse, carinate in centre, anterior border projecting in middle, the projection armed with a short sharp tooth on each side; *frontal carinæ* raised, arched behind and forming bluntly pointed lobes; *eyes* large, round, very prominent, situated on top of sides of head near posterior angles; *antennæ* 12-jointed, rather long, *scape* extending back almost to posterior border of pronotum, *funiculus* with all the joints longer than broad, 1st joint a little shorter and broader than 2nd, last joint rather strongly pointed, longer than the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* broadest at apex, narrowed to base, sculpture formed of a network of irregular raised ridges; *pronotum* very transverse, convex on disc, anterior angles armed with sharply pointed spines, sides shallowly explanate; *suture* between pro- and mesonotum fine but distinct, and at the sides the thorax is rather deeply cut out, or notched; *mesonotum* transverse, convex, with sides more narrowly and shallowly explanate than in pronotum; *suture* between meso- and epinotum not present, but the sides of the mesonotum are sharply notched before epinotum; *epinotum* armed with two long, sharp spines projecting outwards, angle between dorsal surface and declivity abrupt, *dorsal surface* shorter than declivity, *declivity* rather flat. *Petiole* with anterior border straight and flat, armed with two long sharp spines projecting outwards and downwards;

gaster slightly transverse, round oval anterior border and sides rounded. *Legs* fairly long.

Long. 5·8 mm.

Type in B.M. coll.

♀. Colour, sculpture and hairyness, etc., much as in ♂.

The *antennæ* are a little longer; spines on the anterior angles of *pronotum* shorter and blunter; *suture* between pro- and mesonotum deeper and wider; spines on the *epinotum* and *petiole* a little shorter and not quite so sharp; *gaster* somewhat larger and a little longer. *Wings* yellowish and covered with very fine short hairs; *ptero-stigma* and *veins* yellowish brown.

Long. 6·2 mm. K.B. Mission, Milne Bay, New Guinea, March, 1944.

Described from three workers: one taken by Miss L. E. Cheesman, Papua: Kokoda, 1200ft., October, 1933; the other two taken by K. V. Krombein, K.B. Mission, Milne Bay, New Guinea, April 18th, 1944, and one winged female, Milne Bay, 6th-17th March, 1944.

This species comes near to *Polyrhachis escherichi* Viehmeyer, in structure, but the sculpture, pattern of hairs, etc., are quite different. The silverish white bands on the *gaster* render the species very distinct.

Polyrhachis (Myrmhopla) sexspinosa Latreille, Hist. Nat. Fourmis, 1802, p. 126.

One winged ♀, Nadzab, Markham R. val., May, 1944.

Polyrhachis (Myrmhopla) auriovestibus Donisthorpe, Entom lxx. p. 274 (1937); Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (11), vii. p. 140 (1941).

Two winged ♀♀, Nadzab, Markham R. val.; and Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, July and October, 1944.

Polyrhachis (Myrma) rufofemorata F. Smith, Journ. Proc. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. iii. p. 142 (1858).

One winged ♀, Nadzab, Markham R. val., New Guinea, May, 1944.

Echinopla prætexta F. Smith, Journ. Proc. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. v. p. 113 (1861).

Two ♂♂, K.B. Mission, Milne Bay, March 18th, 1944,

Echinopla silvestrii Donisthorpe, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10), xviii. p. 529 (1936).

One ♀ and one del. ♀, Nadzab, Markham R. val., May, 1944.

Tribe ACANTHOMYOPSINI.

Pseudolasius breviceps Emery, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, xxiv. p. 246 (1887).

One ♂, one winged ♀, K.B. Mission, Milne Bay, April, 1944.

Pseudolasius minor, sp. n. ✓

♀. Yellow, clothed with whitish yellow pubescence and longer and shorter scattered outstanding hairs.

Head subquadrate, cheeks and temples almost straight, posterior angles rounded, posterior border slightly excised in middle; *mandibles* triangular, masticatory border armed with six sharp teeth, the 3rd considerably shorter than 2nd; *clypeus* large, triangular, transverse, convex, subcarinate, anterior border slightly excised in middle and sinuate at sides, posterior border extending in a blunt, round point between insertion of antennæ; *frontal carinæ* short and straight; a short narrow raised ridge is present on *front*; *eyes* black, rather large and prominent, situated at about centre of sides of head; *ocelli* moderate; *antennæ* 12-jointed, *scape* only slightly extending beyond posterior angles of head, *funiculus* gradually thickened towards apex, last joint not longer than the two preceding joints taken together. *Thorax* rather short, robust, broadest before insertion of forewings; *pronotum* narrow, transverse, narrowed in front to form a neck, posterior border raised; *mesonotum* robust, convex, anterior border rounded, posterior border straight; *præscutellum* narrow, flat; *scutellum* transverse oval, not very convex, nor prominent; *metanotum* very narrow and transverse, lower than scutellum; *epinotum* narrowed behind, dorsal surface slightly convex, shorter than declivity, declivity rather flat, sloping. *Petiole* with node narrow, broadest at apex, narrowed to base, upper surface excised in middle; *gaster* fairly long, rather voluminous.

Long. 5.2 mm.

Described from a single dealated female taken by K. V. Krombein, Nadzab, Markham R. val., New Guinea, August, 1944.

This female is considerably smaller than those of the other two species of *Pseudolasius* recorded from New Guinea.

Prenolepis discoidalis, sp. n.

♂. Blackish brown, legs and antennæ lighter, gaster with a somewhat bluish metallic shimmer, covered with slight whitish pubescence.

Head narrowed in front and behind, longer than broad; sides behind eyes rounded, posterior border shallowly excised; *mandibles* narrow, apical tooth sharply pointed; *clypeus* transverse, convex, anterior border slightly rounded, posterior border semicircular; *frontal carinæ* short, round, not raised; a small round, rather shallow fovea is present on vertex of head; *antennæ* 13-jointed, rather short, *scape* very short, but longer than the first joint of funiculus, first joint of *funiculus* slightly transverse, the following joints longer than broad; *eyes* large, convex, prominent, situated on each side of head a little before middle; *ocelli* moderate. *Thorax* longer than broad, broadest before insertion of forewings; *pronotum* transverse, narrow; *mesonotum* oval, convex, prominent, narrowed in front, and overlapping pronotum when seen from above, posterior border almost straight; *præ-scutellum* transverse, flat, very narrow in centre; *scutellum* moderate, transverse, convex, rounded at sides and posteriorly; *metanotum* narrow, transverse, raised, but considerably lower than scutellum; *epinotum* longer than broad, dorsal surface rather flat, shallowly hollowed out in middle, angle between dorsal surface and declivity abrupt, declivity considerably shorter than dorsal surface. *Petiole* furnished with a round, short, low node, which is round and narrow above; *gaster* not large, long oval, convex above. *Genitalia* partly extruded. *Cerci* present. *Legs* fairly long. *Wings* pale yellow, pterostigma and veins pale brownish yellow, one discoidal cell, one cubital, and closed radial cell present.

Long. 3.5 mm.

Described from a single male, New Guinea, K.B. Mission Bay. Taken by K. V. Krombein, 18th March, 1944.

No species of *Prenolepis* have been recorded from New Guinea ere this ; Sumatra being the nearest locality.

Emery gives no discoidal cell for *Prenolepis* ; there is, however, a male and female in the B.M. Collection from Java in which the male possesses a discoidal cell in the forewing, and the female has not got one.