

No. 301

1949i

A Seventh Instalment of the Ross Collection of
Ants from New Guinea. By HORACE DONISTHORPE,
F.Z.S., F.R.E.S., etc.

Subfamily *PONERINÆ*.

Examblyoponini

Tribe EXAMBLYOPONINI, tribe nov. ✓

Mandibles narrow; *eyes* placed practically in centre of sides of head. *Petiole* articulated for its whole breadth with *post-petiole*. Two posterior pairs of *tibiæ* armed with a single spur.

Genus EXAMBLYOPONE, gen. nov. ✓ ✓

Prionopelta
Mayr

Tegument chiefly smooth and shining; *puncturation* fine; *clypeus* narrow, not toothed; *mandibles* narrow, armed with three teeth; *maxillary palpi* 2-jointed; *labial palpi* 3-jointed; *frontal carinæ* short and narrow; *antennæ* 12-jointed, with a 4-jointed *club*. Two posterior pairs of *tibiæ* armed with a single *spur*, which is pectinate.

Type *Examblyopone churchilli*, sp. n.

Examblyopone churchilli, sp. n. ✓ ✓

P. majuscula
Emery

♀. Light reddish brown, head a little darker, legs and antennæ yellow, clothed with a fine yellowish white pubescence, and sparse yellowish white outstanding hairs, which are more abundant towards and at apex of gaster.

Published August 1949,

Head oval, narrower in front than behind, broadest across eyes, posterior angles bluntly rounded, posterior border slightly and widely excised; *mandibles* narrow, masticatory border, which is situated at the end of the mandible, armed with three teeth, the apical one being the longest and sharpest, the other two being fairly long and sharp, the middle one being slightly the shortest; *clypeus* narrow, convex, anterior and posterior borders rounded; *frontal carinæ* short, narrow, parallel, with very small lobes at apex; *eyes* rather large, oblong, slightly narrower at base, situated practically in centre of sides of head; *ocelli* moderate; *antennæ* 12-jointed, *scape* narrow at base, slightly curved, reaching as far as posterior border of eye, 1st joint of *funiculus* longer and broader than the next six joints, which are small, short and transverse, 1st joint of *club* is shorter and narrower than the two following, the last joint is longer than the three preceding taken together. *Thorax* longer than broad, broadest at junction of pro- and mesonotum. at sides; *pronotum* transverse, convex, narrowed anteriorly, shoulders rounded, anterior border strongly margined, posterior border semicircular, embracing mesonotum; *mesonotum* broad oval, convex, transverse, a short narrow longitudinal impression is present on each side of disc, extending from the anterior border, and situated about half-way from the side borders; *præscutellum* transverse, very narrow in middle; *scutellum* rather small, transverse, slightly convex, anterior border narrowly but distinctly margined; *metanotum* narrow, transverse, slightly raised; *epinotum* rather large, transverse, *dorsal surface* transverse, flat, angle between dorsal surface and declivity rounded, but distinct and abrupt, *declivity* longer than dorsal surface, rather flat. *Wings* absent. *Petiole* narrower than post-petiole, articulated for its whole breadth with post-petiole, sides and anterior angles rounded, anterior surface rather flat, armed beneath with a large flat blunt tooth pointing downwards; *gaster* pointed at apex, strangulation between post-petiole and 2nd segment well marked, 2nd segment broader and longer than post-petiole. *Sting* long. *Long.* 4.7 mm.

Described from three deälated females. Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, September, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Type in Science Museum, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

Tribe AMBLYOPONINI.

Myopopone rossi Donisthorpe, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (s. 11),
xiv. p. 297 (1947).

Five workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, September, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Tribe ECTATOMMINI.

Rhytidoponera (Rhytidoponera) nitens, sp. n.

♂.—Dark brownish red with a slight metallic reflection, shining, mandibles, legs and antennæ lighter red, clothed with longer and shorter sparse outstanding yellowish hairs.

Head longer than broad, slightly narrowed in front and behind, broadest a little before eyes, posterior angles bluntly projecting, posterior border narrowly margined; the angle between occiput and posterior border is abrupt and the space between them is somewhat flat. The sculpture of head consists of raised ridges enclosing irregularly shaped deep smooth shining spaces; *mandibles* long, triangular, overlapping when closed, curved slightly downwards, longitudinally striate, masticatory border armed with two pointed teeth at apex, the apical one being the longer and slightly curved, the rest of the border, finely crenulate; *clypeus* large, convex, anterior border pointed in middle, a longitudinal carina runs along centre and the sculpture is less rugose than that of the rest of head; *frontal carinæ* considerably raised with sharp edges and pointed lobes convergent behind and then almost parallel; *antennal foveæ* large, deep, and finely transversely striate; *eyes* fairly large, round, prominent, situated a little behind centre of sides of head; *antennæ* fairly long, 12-jointed, *scape* long, finely longitudinally striate, extending as far back as suture between pro- and mesonotum, 1st joint of *funiculus* short, hardly as long as half the 2nd joint, last joint about as long as the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* longer than broad, somewhat narrow, very slightly constricted in middle, broadest at sides just before suture between pro- and mesonotum; sculpture of pro- and mesonotum much the same as that of head, that of epinotum being transverse; *pronotum* large, transverse, convex, slanting forwards over neck, projecting posteriorly; the suture between pro- and

mesonotum is narrow, but deep and pointing upwards in middle; *mesonotum* convex, considerably shorter than pronotum, suture between meso- and epinotum indistinct; *epinotum* longer than mesonotum, angle between dorsal surface and declivity distinct, *dorsal surface* much longer than declivity, *declivity* hollowed out, smooth and shining. *Petiole* with a peduncle which is transversely striate, node rather high and bluntly pointed anteriorly, upper surface with similar sculpture to head, only on a smaller scale, posterior surface widely transversely striate; *gaster* with 1st (*post-petiole*), and 2nd segments transversely semi-circularly striate, and with some small scattered punctures, other visible segments very finely transversely striate. *Sting* strong. *Legs* fairly long; two posterior pairs of *tibiæ* armed with a single pectinate spur; *claws* finely dentate towards apex. *Long.* 9.5 mm.

♂.—Black, shining, antennæ and legs deep black brown, articulations of antennæ and legs lighter, spurs and claws yellowish red; clothed with longer and shorter sparse yellow outstanding hairs.

Head, not counting eyes, longer than broad, narrowed in front and behind, broadest just behind eyes; *mandibles* large, long, triangular, longitudinally striate with a sharp tooth at apex, masticatory border armed with a row of small teeth; *clypeus* large, transverse convex, anterior border rounded, with rim slightly flattened and longitudinally striate, disc with a central longitudinal carina and several irregular ones on each side; *frontal carinæ* with sharp raised ridges, encircling articulation of antennæ in front, and divergent behind, a longitudinal carina extends half-way between them, a rather deep round hole is present on each side at base of clypeus; *antennal foveæ* large, flat at sides; *eyes* very large and projecting, somewhat oblong in shape, situated about the middle of sides of head; *ocelli* large, situated rather far back on top of head; *antennæ* 13-jointed, long, *scape* not extending as far back as posterior border of head, finely longitudinally striate, 1st joint of *funiculus* very short, all the rest elongate and pubescent, last joint not as long as the two preceding taken together; *temples* with sculpture similar to ♀, only not so coarse, narrowed to posterior border which is narrowly margined. *Thorax* longer than broad, narrowed in front and behind, broadest just before insertion of

forewing. Sculpture of pro- and mesonotum (also scutellum) as in ♀, that of epinotum being more widely transverse; *pronotum* narrow, transverse, embracing mesonotum, suture between well marked; *mesonotum* large, convex, rather high, as long as broad, suture between it and præscutellum narrow but very distinct; *præscutellum* rather narrow and smooth in centre; *scutellum* transverse, projecting slightly overlapping metanotum; *metanotum* very narrow, transverse; *epinotum* with *dorsal surface* large, transverse, convex, considerably longer than declivity, angle between fairly apparent, *declivity* small, somewhat flat, smooth and shining. *Petiole* with peduncle transversely striate, sculpture of upper surface of node similar to that of scutellum but not so coarse, posterior surface widely transversely striate; *gaster* long oval, strangulation between post-petiole and 2nd segment well marked, the former widely transversely striate. *Cerci* small. *Genitalia* exerted; *stipites* large and long, *sagitæ* hooked at apex. *Wings* pale brownish yellow, slightly iridescent, *pterosigma* and *veins* blackish brown, *discoidal cell*, two long *cubital cells*, and closed *radial cell* present. *Long.* 11 mm.

Described from eight workers and one male. Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, May 5th and September, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Tribe Ponerini.

Diacamma rugosum Le Guil., subsp. *sculpturata* F. Smith,
Journ. Proc. Linn. Soc. Lond., Zool. iii. p. 142 (1858).

One worker, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, September, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Euponera (Brachyponera) niger, sp. n. ✓✓

♂.—Black, shining mandibles, clypeus, antennæ, legs, and pronotum reddish brown, clothed with sparse yellow hairs.

Head with eyes spherical, a little broader than long; *mandibles* reduced, short, pointed; *clypeus* large, convex, transverse, anterior border rounded in front, sinuate at sides, finely punctured; *frontal area* triangular, narrowly pointed at base, smooth and shining; *eyes* very large, oval, convex, occupying nearly the whole of sides of head;

ocelli small, situated at top of back of head; *antennæ* long, 13-jointed, *scape* not quite as long as 2nd joint of funiculus, clothed with sparse hairs, but shining, 1st joint of funiculus short, shining, the rest of the joint long, pubescent. *Thorax* longer than broad, broadest just before insertion of forewing, narrowed in front and behind; *pronotum* furnished with a short neck, narrow convex, transverse, embracing the mesonotum; *suture* between pro- and mesonotum, somewhat deep and wide; *mesonotum* large, broad oval, convex, *mayrian furrows* very distinct; *præscutellum* transverse, rather deep and narrow in centre; *scutellum* small, very prominent narrowed to base; *mesonotum* narrow, transverse, convex; *epinotum* long, angle between dorsal surface and declivity very gradual; *dorsal surface* longer than declivity. Upper surface of *node* of *petiole* pointed and rounded, anterior surface sloping, posterior surface slightly concave; *gaster* long, narrow, oval, strangulation between post-petiole and rest of gaster well marked. *Genitalia* exerted. *Legs* fairly long, two posterior pairs of *tibiæ*, each armed with two *spurs*. *Wings* dusky, covered with very short black hairs, *pterostigma* and *veins* dark brown, one *discoidal cell*, four *cubital cells* and closed *radial cell* present. *Long.* 7 mm.

Described from a single male. Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, July 1st, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

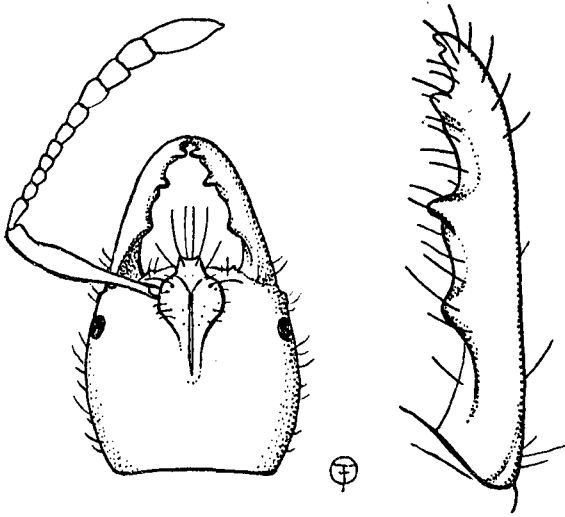
= *Trapeziopelta*
 ♀♂ *Pseudoponera trumani*, sp. n.

♀.—Black, shining, mandibles, clypeus, lobes of frontal carinæ, antennæ and legs reddish brown, tarsi lighter; sculpture consisting of very fine, small, not close punctures. Clothed with longer and shorter yellow outstanding hairs.

Head subquadrate, slightly broader at base, sides gently rounded, posterior angles bluntly rounded, posterior border excised in middle; *mandibles* long, narrow, no angle between masticatory and basal border, very finely and sparsely punctured, masticatory border armed with five teeth, the apical one being the longest but not very sharp, the second is shorter and blunter and is situated close to the apical one, the third, fourth and fifth are wider apart and blunter, no denticules are present after the fifth tooth; *clypeus* anteriorly with a rather narrow projection,

somewhat sharply pointed on each side, and slightly excised between them; nodes of *frontal carinæ* sparsely punctured, convergent and then divergent behind them; *frontal furrow* deep and narrow, extending beyond eyes; *eyes* round, moderate, somewhat flat, situated considerably before centre of sides of head; *antennæ* 12-jointed, *scape* finely punctured, curved, narrow at base, extending very slightly beyond posterior border of head, *funiculus* with first joint longer than the second, last four joints forming a distinct pubescent club. *Thorax* longer than broad, furnished with a neck, broadest at humeral angles;

Fig. 1



Pseudoponera trumani, sp. n. Head and mandible of ♂.

pronotum large, transverse, convex, humeral angles rounded, sides margined; *mesonotum* small, transverse, convex, sutures all round very distinct; *epinotum* longer than broad, narrow, no angle between dorsal surface and declivity, dorsal surface longer than declivity. Node of *petiole* high rounded above and at sides, almost straight and flat in front and behind; *gaster* rather short, strangulation between post-petiole and rest of gaster very distinct, marked with short, rather wide apart longitudinal, *striæ*,

post-petiole shorter than rest of gaster, no tooth or projection beneath. *Sting* long. *Long.* 6.8 mm.

Described from a single worker. Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, July 1st, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Type in Science Museum, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

✓✓*Note.*—The length of *Pseudoponera lubbocki* Donisthorpe ♂ (1938 Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (s. 11) i. p. 598) is given as 5.6 mm., whereas it should be 7.8 mm.

Tribe ODONTOMACHINI.

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

One worker, Finschhafen, New Guinea, May 12th, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Odontomachus tyranicus F. Smith var. *obsolescens* Donisthorpe, Entomologist lxxiii. p. 106 (1940).

Six workers, Finschhafen, New Guinea, April 7th, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Subfamily MYRMICINÆ.

Tribe PHEIDOLINI.

✓✓ *Pheidole* (*Pheidolacanthinus*) *tricolor*, sp. n.

♂.—Head, post-petiole and gaster shining black, rest of body bright shining red, legs and antennæ yellow; clothed with sparse longer and shorter outstanding hairs.

Head oval, longer than broad, broadest a little before eyes, posterior angles rounded, posterior border slightly excised; *mandibles* triangular, crossed when closed, armed with two sharp teeth at apex; *clypeus* narrow, transverse, rounded anteriorly and posteriorly; *frontal area* small, fairly well defined; *frontal carinæ* short, sharp, slightly divergent behind; *eyes* very slightly oblong, projecting, situated about the middle of sides of head; *antennæ* 12-jointed, *scape* extending slightly beyond posterior border of head, 1st joint of *funiculus* about as long as the three following joints taken together, last joint of 3-jointed *club* as long as the two preceding joints taken together. *Thorax* armed with four long pointed spines,

the anterior pair being longer, slightly curved and projecting outwards, the posterior pair closer together and projecting outwards and slightly downwards, very smooth and shining, no sutures on the dorsum, neck and part of *pronotum* finely margined, disc of thorax between the anterior spines rather flat, furrow between meso- and epinotum moderate. *Petiole* with long peduncle, *node* rather high, narrow, upper surface straight; *post-petiole* transverse, globular, a little broader than node of petiole; *gaster* oval, a little longer than broad, broadest slightly before middle of 1st segment, which is very long, bluntly rounded anteriorly and posteriorly. *Legs* fairly long. *Long.* 2.5 mm.

Described from three workers. Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, September, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Type in California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

Tribe SOLENOPSISINI.

Vollenhovia rufipes, sp. n. ✓✓

♂.—Black, mandibles, clypeus, lobes of frontal carinæ, antennæ and legs reddish yellow, femora blackish in middle; clothed with, rather sparse, longer and shorter yellow outstanding hairs.

Head longer than broad, subparallel, posterior angles rounded, posterior border excised in middle; sculpture consisting of very fine raised longitudinal lines on disc, with cross striation forming a fine network, which becomes finer at sides; *mandibles* rather strong, triangular with scattered round punctures, masticatory border armed with five teeth, the apical one being fairly long, sharp and curved, the hinder ones only dentules; *clypeus* with anterior border rounded, extending posteriorly between the frontal carinæ, with a fine longitudinal space on each side, flat and smooth between them; *frontal area* consisting of a round, somewhat deep, fovea; *frontal furrow* smooth, shining, and somewhat broad, enclosed on each side by two of the fine raised longitudinal ridges on top of head, surface between flat, smooth, and shining; *frontal carinæ* short, divergent behind the lobes; *eyes* fairly large, round, not very convex, situated slightly before centre of sides of head; *antennæ* 12-jointed, *scape* short, curved, widened in middle, not reaching posterior border of head

by over a third of its length, first joint of *funiculus* longer than the following six joints which are short and transverse, *club* 3-jointed, last joint long and pointed, longer than the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* longer than broad, broadest behind humeral angles, no *suture* between pro- and mesonotum; *suture* between meso- and epinotum well marked; a smooth space decreasing in width extends from pronotum to epinotum, the sculpture at sides consists of fine raised lines and impressed punctures, the smooth space on dorsal surface of *epinotum* is broader than on the rest of the thorax, angle between dorsal surface and declivity, gradual, declivity smooth and shining, longer than dorsal surface. *Petiole* with short peduncle, followed by a rounded node higher than post-petiole; *post-petiole* rounded broader than node of petiole; *gaster* long oval pointed at apex, 1st segment long, longer than rest of gaster, with some small scattered punctures. *Legs* moderate; *femora* incrassate; *tibiae* less so. *Long.* 2.8 mm.

♀.—Colour, sculpture and hair as in ♂, except that the sculpture is stronger. *Eyes* larger in proportion; *ocelli* small. *Thorax* with shoulders more marked, straight to insertion of forewing, and then gradually narrowed at base. *Suture* between pro- and mesonotum well marked, deep; smooth space on *pronotum* broader; *mesonotum* bluntly pointed at apex, broadest at base, somewhat flat, smooth space not present, but the raised lines on disc are a little wider apart than on the rest of the mesonotum; *suture* between mesonotum and scutellum very fine but distinct, the *præscutellum* not being visible at all in middle; *scutellum* rather flat, transverse, with a smooth space in middle; *metanotum* narrow, smooth, transverse, flat; *epinotum*, with angle between dorsal surface and declivity not marked, smooth and shining. *Petiole* and *post-petiole* as in ♂; *gaster* long oval, longer in proportion than ♂, 1st segment very long, with small sparse scattered punctures, 2nd and 3rd visible segments not punctured. *Legs* as in ♂. *Long.* 4 mm.

Described from three workers and one dealated female. Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, July 1st, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Type in Science Museum, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

Liomyrmex cæcus F. Smith, Journ. Proc. Linn. Soc, Lond. Zool. iv. Suppl. p. 108 (1860).

Twenty workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, July 1st, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Tribe PHEIDOLOGETINI.

Pheidologeton affinis Jerdon, Madras Journ. Litt. Soc. xvii. p. 110 (1851).

One soldier, July 1st, 1944, and two soldiers and one worker, September, 1944. Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea.

Tribe MYRMECININI.

Pristomyrmex nitidissimus, sp. n.

♂.—Head and thorax black, very shining, pedicel and gaster brownish black, mandibles, clypeus, antennæ and legs brownish red, funiculus, especially last joint of club, lighter; clothed with longer and shorter sparse yellow outstanding hairs, more evident on antennæ and legs. The whole insect is shining but especially the head and thorax.

Head orbicular; the sculpture consists of large shallow round, and slightly oblong, punctures, or holes, there being a smooth space on disc surrounding, and behind, the frontal furrow; *mandibles* long triangular, overlapping when closed, with some longitudinal ridges and a few small punctures, more abundant at base, masticatory border horizontal, armed with four black teeth, the two apical ones being longer and pointed, the 3rd is short and blunt and the 4th is rather broad and blunt; *clypeus* broader in front than behind, a strong longitudinal carina is present in middle of disc and continues to anterior border where it ends in a tooth, or projection, on each side of which a smaller dentule occurs, and outside of these a larger one, the disc of clypeus is flat; the *frontal carinæ* project in front as raised ridges round the antennal sockets, and continue round inside of eye, the space between it and the base of the frontal carinæ forms a shallow broad scrobe, which is transversely striate at the anterior end, smooth and shining at base; *eyes* fairly large, prominent; *antennæ* 11-jointed, *scape* extending very slightly beyond posterior border of head, *funiculus* with

well-marked 3-jointed club, joints 2-7 very slightly broader than long, last joint of club large, a little longer than the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* longer than broad, broadest slightly behind humeral angles, sutures between pro- and mesonotum, and meso- and epinotum not present; some six shallow round punctures are arranged along the anterior border of the *pronotum*, which is raised and narrowly margined and a short, sharp tooth projecting outwards is present on each side, a cluster of round shallow punctures occur outside these teeth, the rest of the sides of the thorax being smooth and shining, a narrow flat shallow furrow is enclosed by two longitudinal ridges, and these continue round a shallow, flat, shining round space on the *mesonotum*, a short transverse ridge forms the anterior border of this space and just above this is a round shallow puncture smaller than those mentioned above, the sides of the mesonotum project, and inside those projections and a little above are two large, shallow oblong punctures; a row of round shallow punctures extends across the base of the mesonotum; the *dorsal surface* of the *epinotum* is slightly hollowed out, and at the base of it, on each side, is a sharp tooth projecting outwards and slightly upwards, the *declivity* is longer than the dorsal surface, hollowed out and enclosed by raised ridges ending in a projection, or tooth. *Petiole* with a fairly long peduncle, and rather high node behind, node of *post-petiole* longer, very slightly broader and not quite so high as that of petiole; *gaster* oval, longer than broad, very smooth and shining. *Legs* fairly long and robust; *femora* spindle shaped. *Long.* 4.8 mm.

Described from a single worker. Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, September, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Type in Science Museum, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

♂♂ *Pristomyrmex castaneicolor*, sp. n.

♂.—Castaneous, shining, clothed with sparse yellow outstanding hairs; the teeth to the mandibles and the extreme edge of clypeus are black.

Head subquadrate, slightly broadest just behind eyes, sides gently curved to posterior angles which are somewhat bluntly rounded, posterior border almost straight; *mandibles* massive, longitudinally striate, masticatory border armed with four teeth, the two apical ones pointed, the

two last broad and blunt; *clypeus* smooth and shining, somewhat hollowed out with a sharp longitudinal carina ending in a small tooth at anterior border, two smaller teeth are present on each side of it, posterior border round and extending between the frontal carinæ, *frontal furrow* short and narrow; *frontal carinæ* starting from the anterior border of clypeus, converging rather abruptly, then continuing in a raised ridge diverging broadly on top of head, and then slightly converging; several raised ridges encircle the antennal foveæ; *eyes* small, situated slightly behind centre of sides of head; *antennæ* 11-jointed, *scape* not quite reaching posterior border of head, *funiculus* with 1st joint a little shorter and broader than 2nd, joints 2-7 about as long as broad, *club* 3-jointed, last joint as long as the two preceding taken together. A number of shallow punctures cover the head, more abundant on temples, sparser on disc, where they are a little larger and somewhat oblong in shape. *Thorax* longer than broad, narrowed behind, broadest at humeral angles, sutures between pro- and mesonotum, and meso- and epinotum faint and indistinct; *pronotum* transverse, convex, shoulders bluntly rounded; the sides of the thorax are deeply excised between the outer border of pronotum and rest of thorax; *epinotum* armed with two short sharp spines, *declivity* longer than dorsal surface, hollowed out and enclosed by two sharp round ridges. *Petiole* with long straight-sided *peduncle*, *node* longer than broad on upper surface, rounded above, slightly highest at base; *post-petiole* subquadrate, slightly broader than node of petiole, anterior border slightly excised, sides somewhat straight, rounded above, a little broadest at apex; *gaster* oval, anterior border slightly excised, sides rounded. *Legs* fairly long, *femora* somewhat spindle-shaped. *Long.* 6-6.5 mm.

Described from 14 workers. Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, September, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

♂♂ *Podomyrma testacea*, sp. n.

Large ♂.—Reddish yellow; masticatory border of mandibles and eyes black; clothed with sparse longer and shorter yellow outstanding hairs and yellow pubescence on the gaster.

Head longer than broad subquadrate, sides more or less parallel, posterior angles rounded, posterior border slightly

excised in middle and finely margined ; *mandibles* powerful, triangular, longitudinally striate, masticatory border armed with two pointed but not very sharp teeth at apex, and two blunter and shorter teeth at base ; *clypeus* large, oblong, anterior border almost straight in middle, sinuate at sides, posterior border round, extending between the frontal carinæ, rather flat on disc with a longitudinal carina in middle reaching from anterior to posterior border with three finer ones on each side of it ; *frontal area* somewhat deeply impressed, triangular, smooth and shining ; *frontal carinæ* long raised, sharp, more or less parallel ; *eyes* moderate, slightly oval, moderately convex, situated slightly behind centre of sides of head, not counting the mandibles ; *antennæ* 11-jointed, fairly long, *scape* curved and narrow at base, not nearly reaching posterior border of head, 1st joint of *funiculus* slightly larger, and narrower at base than second joint, *club* with three large, joints, the last, very slightly longer than the two preceding taken together. The head is longitudinally striate, a little more strongly at sides than on disc. *Thorax* longer than broad, broadest at humeral angles, which are sharply toothed, constricted before epinotum, a pointed, not so sharply defined suture between pro- and mesonotum, which are more coarsely, longitudinally striate than head ; *mesonotum* armed with two short sharp teeth, projecting upwards and very slightly outwards ; *furrow* between meso- and epinotum rather wide and deep ; *epinotum* rather large, about as long as broad, rounded at sides and above, *dorsal surface* convex, *declivity* slightly concave and shorter than dorsal surface with raised ridges on each side, forming a very slight projection at angle between dorsal surface and declivity, and a raised round lobe at base. *Petiole* long, narrow, pedunculate in front, and narrowly margined at sides, with a round blunt node behind, broadest at posterior border, which is almost straight ; *post-petiole* narrowed in front, with sides almost straight behind, node bluntly rounded with two impressions on disc, posterior border very narrowly bordered ; *gaster* long oval, narrowed in front, pointed at apex, broadest a little behind centre of 1st segment, which is long and longitudinally striate at base. *Legs* fairly long, *femora* spindle-shaped, being rather strongly swollen in middle. *Long.* 8.7 mm.

Smaller ♂.—Colour, structure, sculpture, and hairs, etc., very similar to that of large worker; slightly more slender in proportion; *club* of *antennæ* not quite so strongly marked; *striæ* on *head* not quite so strong. *Long.* 6 mm.

Described from two workers. Finschhafen, New Guinea, April 27th, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Subfamily FORMICINÆ.

Tribe CAMPONOTINI.

Camponotus (Tanæmyrmex) varigatus F. Smith var. *flavo testaceus* Donisthorpe, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (s. 11), xiv. p. 311 (1947).

One worker, one winged female, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, July 1st, and September, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

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

One winged female, one male, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, July 1st and September, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Polyrhachis (Cyrtomyrma) grandis, sp. n.

♂.—Black, shining, with the usual sculpture (this consists of very small squares, or mosaics, very finely engraved, and very small punctures); trochanters, femora and tibiæ yellowish red, base of tibiæ blackish, insertion of antennæ and tip of last joint, and palpi, yellow. Clothed with very short, narrow, decumbent hairs.

Head massive, slightly broader than thorax, broadest across eyes, narrowed anteriorly, cheeks gradually rounded to temples, which are rounded, posterior border slightly projecting in middle, sinuate at sides, rather sharply margined at posterior angles which are rounded; *mandibles* powerful, finely punctured, masticatory border armed with a rather broad, not very sharp, teeth, the two apical ones being the longest and most pointed; *clypeus* large, convex, transverse, subcarinate at base, anterior border almost straight, with a small tooth on each side, posterior border slightly excised in middle; *frontal area* large, triangular, but indistinct; *frontal furrow* not very marked,

extending less than half-way between the frontal carinæ ; *frontal carinæ* with sharp raised edges, convergent before and after where they are widest apart ; *eyes* large, round, prominent, situated rather high up and considerably behind centre of sides of head ; *antennæ* 12-jointed, long, *scape* long curved, narrow at base, extending considerably beyond the posterior border of the head, all the joints of *funiculus* longer than broad, 1st joint longer than 2nd, last joint pointed, not as long as the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* longer than broad, narrowed to base, broadest at humeral angles, which are rounded ; *pronotum* large, transverse, convex ; *suture* between pro- and mesonotum deep, and strongly marked ; *suture* between meso- and epinotum not indicated ; *epinotum* with angle between dorsal surface and declivity gradual, declivity slightly concave. *Scale* of *petiole* armed with four teeth, the two in middle rather close together, more distant from the outside pair, which are longer and sharper ; *gaster* somewhat broad oval, 1st segment slightly longer than the rest of the visible segments taken together. *Long.* 8 mm.

♀.—Similar in colour, sculpture, and structure to the ♂. *Ocelli* small. *Mesonotum* large, prominent, convex ; *præscutellum* very narrow in middle, impressed ; *scutellum* transverse, subquadrate, not very convex ; *metanotum* transverse, narrow, lower than scutellum and epinotum ; *epinotum* transverse, subquadrate, convex on dorsal surface, angle between dorsal surface and declivity not marked. Teeth of *scale* of *petiole* shorter and blunter in proportion than in ♂ ; *gaster* more voluminous. *Wings* moderate, pale yellow, slightly iridescent, *pterostigma* and *veins* a little lighter yellow, one *cubital cell* and closed *radial cell* present. *Long.* 9 mm.

Described from two workers, and one winged female. Finschhafen, New Guinea, April 6th, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

This is the largest species of *Cyrtomyrma* I have seen [see Donisthorpe, "The Subgenus *Cyrtomyrma* Forel of *Polyrhachis* F. Smith," Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (s. 11), i. p. 246-267, 16 figs. (1938)]. It comes in my group 2, "Shoulders rounded. *a.* Epinotum unarmed."

Type in Science Museum, California Academy of Science, San Francisco.

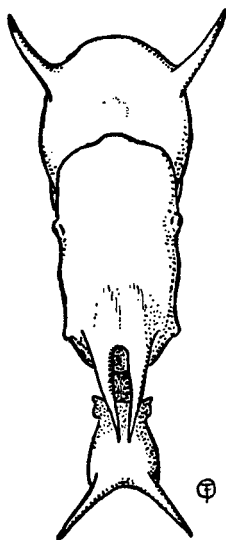
Polyrhachis (Polyrhachis) bellicosa F. Smith, Journ. Proc. Linn. Soc. Lond., Zool. iii. p. 142 (1859).

Seven workers, July, 1944, and three workers, September, 1944, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea. E. S. Ross Coll.

Polyrhachis (Myrmhopla) juxtaspinosa, sp. n. ✓✓

♀.—Black, scape of antennæ and legs reddish brown, clothed with grey decumbent hairs, forming a pattern on the gaster, and longer and shorter yellowish white outstanding hairs all over the body and appendages. Sculpture more rugose than in *sexspinosa*.

Fig. 2.



Polyrhachis (Myrmhopla) juxtaspinosa Donisthorpe.
Thorax and petiole of ♀.

Head longer than broad, somewhat narrow, broader in front than behind, a little narrower than in *sexspinosa*, the space between the eyes and posterior border longer, but the posterior angles slightly less projecting; *mandibles* powerful, shining, punctured with fairly close larger and smaller punctures, masticatory border armed with five strong teeth, the apical one long, sharp, and slightly

curved, the two preceding it sharp but shorter, the two last shorter and blunter; *clypeus* large, transverse, the carina in middle, and the *frontal area* less distinct than in *sexspinosa*; the two tubercles on vertex of head slightly more prominent; *eyes* slightly less projecting. *Thorax*, with spines on the *pronotum*, slightly narrower at base and more evenly curved; *epinotal* spines considerably closer together projecting outwards, and evenly curved downwards. *Petiole* with upper surface of node slightly shorter, spines projecting outwards and evenly downwards. *Long.* 15.5 mm.

Described from a single worker. Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, September, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Type in Science Museum, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

This species comes in the *sexspinosa* group; but the epinotal spines are very much closer together than in other species of the group. See Donisthorpe, "Description of Ants from New Guinea," *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (s. 11), vii. pp. 140 and 141, figs. 1, 2, and 3; *Polyrhachis* (*Myrmhopla*) *arcuspinosa* Donisthorpe; *P. (M.) sexspinosa* Latr., and *P. (M.) aureovestitus* Donisthorpe.

↓ *Polyrhachis* (*Myrmhopla*) *hirta*, sp. n.

♂.—Black, shining, legs rather dark red, tibiae a little darker, tarsi blackish; whole body clothed with fairly long black outstanding hairs, gaster with fine yellowish grey pubescence arranged in a pattern.

Head rather long, narrow, slightly narrowed in front and behind, cheeks somewhat straight, broadest just before insertion of eyes, temples narrowed from behind eyes to posterior angles, which are sharp and projecting, posterior border slightly sinuate on each side. Sculpture of back of head consisting of a network of raised ridges enclosing irregular smooth spaces; three longitudinal raised ridges extend from base of clypeus, between eye and frontal carinae as far as posterior border of eye, three or four similar ridges are present from anterior border of eye to base of clypeus, the rest of the cheeks being smooth and pubescent; *mandibles* triangular, rather long, smooth and shining, with small punctures and yellow hairs, masticatory border armed with five teeth, the apical one long, curved,

and pointed, the 2nd shorter but pointed, and the rest shorter and blunter; *clypeus* pubescent, large, triangular, convex, subcarinate in middle, anterior border sinuate at sides, posterior border slightly excised in middle; *frontal area* triangular, smooth and shining, not distinctly defined posteriorly; *frontal carinæ* long, raised, sharp, converging and then diverging and converging at base, a narrow longitudinal raised ridge is present in the middle of the space between them; *eyes* fairly large, round, very prominent, situated behind middle of sides of head; *antennæ* long, 12-jointed, *scape* very long, finely and closely punctured, extending beyond posterior border of head by nearly half its length, *funiculus* pubescent, 1st joint longer than each one of the rest, last joint not as long as the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* long, narrow, considerably longer than broad, broadest at humeral angles, which are armed with a sharp curved shining spine projecting outwards and slightly downwards at apex. Sculpture of pro- and mesonotum similar to that of back of head. *Pronotum* large, convex, projecting on disc, considerably higher than rest of thorax, armed with the spines before mentioned; *mesonotum* separated from pronotum by a very fine but distinct suture in a furrow, longer than broad on disc, convex, suture between it and epinotum indistinct; *epinotum* armed with two sharp narrow spines, fairly close together, projecting upwards, and slightly outwards at apex, *dorsal surface* and *declivity* somewhat concave, the latter a little longer and slightly more concave than dorsal surface. Node of *petiole* high, sculpture similar to that of thorax, anterior surface rounded, posterior surface almost flat, armed with two fairly long, sharp curved, shining spines, projecting outwards, backwards, and slightly downwards at apex; *gaster* short oval, 1st segment large, round, and convex. *Legs* long. *Long.* 11.5 mm.

Described from six workers. Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, October 10, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Polyrhachis (Myrmhopta) saxspinosa Latreille Fourmis, p. 126 (1802).

Three workers, Finschhafen, New Guinea, April 15, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Polyrhachis (Myrma) sericata Guér var. *nitidiventris* Stitz.

Seven workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, September, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Polyrhachis (Myrma) reluscens Latr.,
subsp. *andromache* Roger.

♂.—Undescribed. Somewhat immature: black, mandibles, scape, 1st joint of funiculus and legs yellowish brown, rest of joints of funiculus blackish brown; clothed with very sparse outstanding yellow hairs.

Head triangular narrower in front than behind, broadest across eyes, posterior angles rounded, posterior border slightly excised and narrowly margined; *mandibles* long, narrow, masticatory border armed with a sharp tooth at apex, and a shorter, blunter tooth a little further down; *clypeus* transverse, convex, anterior border rounded; *frontal area* indistinct; *frontal carinæ* with sharp raised edges, divergent and then slightly convergent, a narrow longitudinal carina is present between them; *eyes* large, projecting, situated considerably behind centre of sides of head; *ocelli* large, situated on top of back of head; *antennæ* 13-jointed, *scape* long, extending as far back as insertion of forewing, *funiculus* with first joint short but longer than broad, about half as long as 2nd joint, 2nd to 11th elongate, last joint not nearly as long as the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* longer than broad, narrowed in front and behind, broadest at insertion of forewing; *pronotum* narrow, transverse, convex, anterior border with a narrow raised margin; *mesonotum* large, convex; *mayrian furrows* wanting; *parapsidal furrows* distinct; *præscutellum* represented by a suture in middle; *scutellum* rather small, convex, roundly pointed at base; *metanotum* narrow, transverse; *epinotum* with angle between dorsal surface and declivity gradual, *dorsal surface* longer than declivity; *declivity* finely margined at base. *Scale of petiole* rather small, anterior surface somewhat flat, upper surface consisting of a narrow, finely raised ridge, posterior surface convex, sides straight; *gaster* oval, convex. *Legs* long. *Wings* pale yellow, *pterostigma* and *veins* pale yellow brown, one long *cubital cell* and closed *radial cell* present. *Long.* 8 mm.

Described from a single male, with four workers. Finschhafen, New Guinea, May 7, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

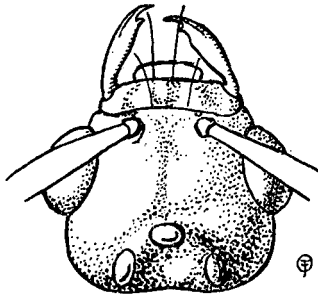
Tribe ACANTHOMYOPSINI.

Pseudolasius sexdentatus Donisthorpe, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (s. 12), i. p. 757 (1948) 1949 ♀.

♂.—Undescribed. Dirty pale brownish yellow, legs and antennæ pale yellow, top of head infuscate, two brownish narrow longitudinal stripes on thorax in some specimens, eyes black. Clothed with fine yellowish pubescence, and sparse longer and shorter yellow outstanding hairs, thickest at apex of gaster.

Head subquadrate, a little broader than long; posterior angles rounded, posterior border almost straight; *mandibles* long, narrow, with a sharp tooth at apex, no other teeth to masticatory border; *clypeus* transverse, convex

Fig. 3.



Pseudolasius sexdentatus Donisthorpe. Head of ♂.

on disc, anterior border rounded, posterior border slightly extending between frontal carinæ; *frontal carinæ* short; *frontal area* indistinct; *frontal furrow* reaching median ocellus; *eyes* large, round, prominent, situated in front of middle of sides of head; *ocelli* large, situated on top of vertex of head; *antennæ* 13-jointed, *scape* extending for about one-third of its length beyond posterior border of head, 1st joint of *funiculus* not broader but a little longer than 2nd, last joint a little longer than the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* robust, considerably broader than head, longer than broad, narrowed to base, broadest before insertion of forewings; *pronotum* transverse, narrow, furnished with a neck; *mesonotum* large, transverse, convex, overhanging the pronotum; *præscutellum*

transverse, very narrow in middle; *scutellum* not very large, nor convex, transverse, pointed at sides, upper border slightly sinuate, posterior border rounded; *metanotum* very narrow, transverse; *epinotum* rounded, no angle between dorsal surface and declivity. *Petiole* furnished with a somewhat low, and slightly decumbent scale, rounded above; *gaster* oblong, pointed at apex, broadest just before apex of 1st segment, which is longer than 2nd. *Genitalia* exerted; *stipes* short, rather broad, bluntly rounded at apex, very hairy; *volsellæ* hooked; *sagittæ* narrow, curved. *Legs* fairly long. *Wings* pale yellow; *pterostigma* and *veins* yellow; one long *cubital cell* and closed *radial cell* present. *Long* 2.5 mm.

Described from seven males. Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, July 1, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.