

SOME NEW AND INTERESTING PHILIPPINE ANTS (HYMENOPTERA: FORMICIDÆ)

By JAMES W. CHAPMAN

EIGHT TEXT FIGURES

This paper lists the known species of the genus *Ænictus* found in the Philippines and describes three new species of the subgenus *Ænictus* (*Ænictus*) Wheeler, and the male of *Ænictus* (*Typhlatta*) *martini* Forel (undescribed), as well as several new species of other genera which I am happy to include in the present report. Most of these species were taken on the Cuernos de Negros Mountains, Dumaguete City, Oriental Negros Province, Philippines.

Measurements cited.—In studying the taxonomy of the workers of *Ænictus* I found that certain specific measurements, such as used by Brown (1949)¹ and Wilson (1957),² were reliable and helpful in separating the different species.

Subfamily DORYLINÆ Leach

Tribe ÆNICTINI Ashmead

Genus ÆNICTUS Shuckard

1. ÆNICTUS (ÆNICTUS) PHILIPPINENSIS sp. nov.

Fig. 1.

Worker.—Total length without mandibles, 4.06 mm. Head length, 0.89 mm; head width, 0.81 mm; head depth, 0.63 mm; length of scape, 0.63 mm; length of alitrunk (Comstock), 1.25 mm; cephalic index, 91.

^{1, 2} Head length, head held in perfect full face, measured from the most anterior point of the clypeus border to the mid-occipital border; head width, the maximum width of the head held in full face, excluding the eyes; head depth, measured from lateral view from the front to the lowest point on the gula; length of scape, maximum length of the scape excluding the basal neck; length of alitrunk (Comstock), measured from the anterior border of the pronotum to the articulation with the petiole; node height, petiolar height, the full height from the crest of the node to the lowermost point of the subpetiolar process; node width, the widest part of the node measured from directly above; cephalic index, head width at its widest point expressed as a percentage of head length (head width, $\times 100$ / head length). In males the width across the head may include the eyes.