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A REDESCRIPTION OF THE TYPES OF *STRUMI-
GENYS MANDIBULARIS* F. SMITH, AND
CEPHALOXYS CAPITATA F. SMITH

BY HORACE DONISTHORPE, F.Z.S., F.R.E.S.
British Museum (Natural History), London

As my old friend the late Professor W. M. Wheeler once said to me, the Genus *Strumigenys* F. Smith much requires to be revised. This revision, I understand, is now being undertaken by Mr. W. L. Brown, Jr., at the Biological Laboratories, Harvard University. As F. Smith's descriptions of *Strumigenys mandibularis* and *Cephaloxys capitata* are quite inadequate for modern requirements; and as the rules of the British Museum do not allow types to be sent out of the Museum, I decided to redescribe the types of these two species. This I have done in the following short paper, which I trust will be of use to Mr. Brown in his revision of the genus *Strumigenys* F. Smith.

Strumigenys (Strumigenys) mandibularis F. Smith.
♀. Reddish brown, top of head blackish, the clypeus and base of lobes being reddish brown, first segment of gaster somewhat marked with black, eyes black, legs brownish yellow. *Head* triangular or cordate, narrowed in front, posterior border deeply excised, the excision being rounded, the posterior angles, consisting of two broad bluntly pointed lobes, separated by the excision, which are depressed above anteriorly, feebly longitudinally striate and very finely granulate, clothed with a number of very short and narrow adpressed glittering scale-like hairs; *mandibles* not very long (0.6 mm.), stout, inner border above armed with two blunt teeth towards the apex, apex armed with three teeth, the two outside ones long and pointed, crossing each other when closed, the one between them short and blunt; a row of blunt not very close spine-like outstanding hairs is arranged along the inner border and also between the apical teeth; *clypeus* large, rather flat, transverse anterior border rounded and furnished with a row of clubbed hairs, posterior bor-

der widely V-shaped, the furrow which separates it from the rest of the head rather deep; *frontal carinæ* forming the upper border of a rather deeply hollowed scrobe above the eyes; *eyes* large, round oval, *ocelli* small; *antennæ* six-jointed, fairly long; *scape* stout, curved, longer than the funiculus, very finely granulate, with a few adpressed short hairs on upper surface, anterior border with a row of longer and shorter not very close outstanding blunt spine-like hairs; *funiculus* covered with close adpressed silvery hairs pointing forwards, last two joints long and broader than those preceding, last joint pointed and longer than the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* stout, convex, very finely granulate; *pronotum* furnished with a neck anteriorly, transverse, posterior border semicircular, embracing the mesonotum; *mesonotum* large, prominent, about as long as broad, broadest just before base, posterior border almost straight, a very fine narrow suture separates it from præscutellum; *præscutellum* narrow, transverse, almost flat, separated from scutellum by a broad rounded suture which is deeper than that separating it from mesonotum; *scutellum* round oval, lozenge-shaped, transverse, somewhat prominent; *metanotum* very narrow, transverse, situated beneath scutellum; *epinotum* descending abruptly from beneath metanotum, armed with two short sharp teeth, space between the teeth somewhat hollowed out. *Petiole* with a long peduncle, and a node at apex rounded above and at sides, finely granulate; *post-petiole* finely granulate, broader than node of petiole, broadest at apex, rounded above and at sides. A white spongiform substance is present beneath the petiole and post-petiole and also along the junction between the petiole and post-petiole, and the post-petiole and gaster; *gaster* broadly oval, pointed at apex, broader in front than behind, broadest just before apex of first segment which is considerably longer than the rest of the gaster and very finely longitudinally striate. Rest of segments smooth and shining. Legs rather long, clothed with long decumbent glittering scale-like hairs. Long. 5 mm.

Redescription of F. Smith's type of *Strumigenys man-*

dibularis, a deälated female taken by Henery Walter Bates at St. Pawlo, Brazil.

F. Smith's original description may be found in the Journal of Entomology, 1862, vol. 1, pp. 72-73, pl. 4, figs. 6 and 7.

Strumigenys (Cephaloxys) capitata F. Smith

♀. Light brownish red; eyes, space between ocelli, and teeth of mandibles black. Head, thorax, and node of petiole finely granulate, declivity of epinotum, petiole, and gaster smooth and shining.

Head long triangular, or cordate, considerably narrower at apex than at base, broadest across ocelli, posterior angles rounded, posterior border moderately deeply excised; *mandibles* (only the left is present) rather short, pointed at apex, curved, the masticatory border armed with a row of small sharp teeth; *clypeus* almost as broad as long, somewhat flat, anterior and posterior borders rounded, furrows separating it from rest of head narrow but well marked; *frontal carinae* forming the upper border of two rather deep scrobes above and ending beyond eyes; *eyes* fairly large, round oval, not very convex; *ocelli* small; *antennae* six-jointed, scape curved, upper surface flat, not as long as funiculus; *funiculus* with last two joints long, but last joint pointed, and about as long as the preceding joints all taken together. *Thorax* longer than broad, but stout and convex; *pronotum* with a neck, anterior border rounded, anterior angles blunt, posterior border deeply excised embracing the mesonotum; *mesonotum* about as long as broad, narrower in front than behind, narrowed to apex, anterior border rounded, posterior border almost straight, a thin slightly raised line is present down centre of mesonotum; *præscutellum* very narrow, marked with short, not very close longitudinal ridges; *scutellum* fairly convex, transverse oval, anterior border almost straight, posterior border rounded, jutting out over metanotum and epinotum; *metanotum* very narrow and transverse, almost hidden beneath scutellum; *epinotum* armed with two short pointed teeth, dorsal surface transverse,

somewhat flat, angle between dorsal surface and declivity abrupt, declivity longer than dorsal surface, somewhat concave. *Petiole* pedunculate, upper side of node transverse, flat, anterior border and angles rounded, sides and posterior border almost straight; *post-petiole* convex, broader than node of petiole, broadest before apex, sides rounded, upper surface somewhat convex, and very finely longitudinally striate at base; *gaster* long oval, pointed at apex, a row of short longitudinal striae are present at base of first segment which is considerably longer than the rest of the gaster. A white spongiform substance is present beneath the petiole and post-petiole, and at the junction of the same, and with the gaster. The whole body appears to have been clothed with short narrow scale-like hairs and scattered outstanding spine-like hairs, but many of the former, and most of the latter have apparently been rubbed off. *Legs* moderate. Long. 3 mm. Described from a single deälated female, the type of F. Smith's *Cephaloxys capitata* from New Guinea.

F. Smith's original description may be found in the Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool., 1864, vol. 8, p. 77, pl. 4, fig. 5. In the larger figure of the head, the antennæ are drawn with only five joints!

My best thanks are due to Professor G. D. Hale Carpenter for kindly lending me the type to redescribe.