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**MICROBOLBOS TESTACEUS, A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES
OF PONERINE ANT.**

BY HORACE DONISTHORPE, F.Z.S., F.R.E.S.

Microbolbos gen. n.

The two posterior pairs of tibiae furnished with two spurs; mandibles of ordinary form, no marked angle between the masticatory border and the basal border; anterior border of clypeus not toothed, but triangularly pointed, covering the mouth parts; claws simple; eyes placed in front of the middle of the head; cheeks without carinae; meso-epinotal suture distinct; frontal carinae soldered together at apex and extending in a point, or single carina over the clypeus, and furnished at base of lateral border with a very small lobe only slightly covering the insertion of the antennae; antennae 12-jointed. Maxillary palpi 2-jointed; labial palpi 4-jointed.

Genotype: *Microbolbos testaceus* sp. n.

Microbolbos testaceus sp. n.

Reddish testaceous, clothed with very short rather sparse decumbent yellow hairs. With head bent, superficially very like an *Aenictus*. *Head* longer than broad, sides subparallel, posterior angles rounded, posterior border slightly excised in middle; *mandibles* rather long, narrow, shallowly and sparingly punctured, no angle between basal border and masticatory border, the latter armed with 3 teeth, the apical one longer and pointed, the other two not well marked; *clypeus* convex on disc, triangular, pointed at apex and extending over the mouth parts; *frontal carinae* narrow, with a small lobe at base of lateral border scarcely covering the insertion of the antennae; soldered together at apex; a single carina with a sharp point extending over the clypeus; *eyes* moderate, flat, round, consisting of a few ommatidia, situated in front of centre of sides of head; *antennae* 12-jointed, *scape* narrow, extending beyond posterior border of head, inner border almost straight, outer border curved a little, broadest before apex, *funiculus* pubescent, gradually thickened to apex, joints 1-5 longer than broad, 6th as broad as long, 7-10 transverse, last joint slightly longer than the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* longer than broad, slightly constricted in middle, broadest before base of pronotum; *pronotum* simple, convex, narrowed to apex, forming a short neck, side borders rounded and margined; *pro-mesonotal suture* deep, margined; *mesonotum* small, flat, narrow, transverse, rounded anteriorly, and, at sides, straight posteriorly; *meso-epinotal suture* well marked; *epinotum* long, broadest at base, *dorsal surface* longer than declivity, *declivity* transversely striate, slightly concave in middle; *node to petiole* large, high, flat posteriorly, slightly rounded anteriorly, upper surface forming a large round blunt point; *gaster*

rather long, narrow, curved, sides narrowed to base, truncate anteriorly, strangulation between post-petiole and following segment not very marked; *post petiole* about as long as following segment. *Sting* well developed. *Legs* fairly long. *Length* 4-4.5 mm.

Described from eight workers from soil at root of cacao tree. No. F.463. Gold Coast. E. P. Tafo, vii.1945 (*Strickland*). Holotype in the British Museum (Natural History).

NOTES AND OBSERVATIONS.

COLIAS HYALE IN JUNE.—I was at Bishops Stortford, Hertfordshire, on June 13 and at 3 p.m. observed a *C. hyale*. I'm afraid I pursued it without success for a considerable distance. It was flying roughly S.W.—N.E. I am certain identification was correct, as during the chase I was frequently very near it. This was over high ground about a mile and a half west of the town.—G. E. SCHMOLLE; 35, Parke Road, Barnes, S.W. 13, June 15, 1948.

COLIAS CROCEUS IN APRIL.—On April 13, 1948, between 4 o'clock and 4.45 p.m. (B.S.T.) I saw on the cliffs at Exmouth ten *C. croceus*, all in perfect condition, and certainly not looking as if they had just arrived from a long overseas journey. The day had been very sunny and warm, but there had been a southerly breeze all the morning. The cliffs at the point where these butterflies were seen are sheltered from the north and east, and lucerne, trefoil and clovers grow there freely.—S. D. GIBBARD; 9, Imperial Road, Exmouth, Devon.

COLIAS CROCEUS IN APRIL.—In view of the 1947 abundance of the Clouded Yellow, I think it of interest to report that at Ventnor, Isle of Wight, on April 18, a very warm day, Commander Harper and I were surprised to see two of this species on the undercliff. Both eluded capture, but we got close enough to one of them to note that it was rather a worn male, doubtless an early immigrant.—C. G. M. DE WORMS.

EARLY APPEARANCE OF COLIAS CROCEUS.—On April 26, while I was taking my sandwich lunch in a sheltered valley on the outskirts of Plymouth I watched for some time a single specimen of *C. croceus* as it quartered a sunny bank. The butterfly was a male in good condition, and it would be interesting to know whether it was a home-bred specimen that had survived the winter in some form or, more probably, a particularly early migrant.—C. G. LIPSCOMB (Lt.-Col.); Orchard Lodge, Rowford, Taunton.

[It is not possible to say whether these early *C. croceus* are immigrants or not. In view of the mildness of the winter, however, and the absence of any strong evidence of immigration, it is quite possible that they are survivals from 1947.—Ed.]

PAPILIO MACHAON AT LINTON, CAMBS.—On August 13, at the Village College, Linton, Cambs, I saw a specimen of *Papilio machaon*.