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1949b

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

Subfamily Ponerinæ.

Tribe Ectatommini.

Rhytidoponera (Chalcopynena) striata, sp. n. ✓✓

♀.—Dark reddish brown with a slight bronze reflection,
mandibles, antennæ and legs reddish yellow; clothed
with sparse, scattered, fairly long light yellow outstanding
hairs.

Head triangular, longer than broad, narrowed in front
and behind, broadest slightly before posterior border,
posterior angles rather sharply pointed, posterior border
considerably excised in middle, and with a sharp raised
margin; sculpture consisting of a row of raised parallel
longitudinal ridges in middle, and smooth, shallow, round
shining spaces at sides enclosed by narrow raised ridges;
mandibles triangular, large, powerful, finely longitudinally
striate, apical tooth long and sharp, masticatory border
finely crenulate; *clypeus* large, triangular, convex,
anterior border rounded in middle, slightly sinuate at
sides, convex on disc, with a row of fine sharp raised
ridges, more widely separated in middle, interstices
smooth and shining; *frontal area* with two deep narrow,
short, shining furrows on each side, raised in middle;
frontal carinæ sharp, raised, more or less parallel, fairly
widely separated; *antennal foveæ* large, wide and deep;
eyes large, round, prominent, situated a little behind
middle of sides of head; *antennæ* 12-jointed, rather long,

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scape curved, reaching posterior border of head, *funiculus* thickened towards apex, 1st joint slightly longer than 2nd, last joint slightly longer than the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* furnished with a neck, longer than broad, somewhat broader in front than behind, broadest slightly behind humeral angles, convex on disc, sides rather straight, sculpture coarse, consisting of irregular, smooth, shining spaces enclosed by raised ridges, transverse at anterior border which is above neck, more or less longitudinal on disc; *pronotum* large, convex, anterior angles sharply pointed, considerably longer than mesonotum; *suture* between pro- and mesonotum narrow, but deep, and distinct; *mesonotum* short, broad oval; *suture* between meso- and epinotum effaced; *epinotum* rather large and long, sculpture much less coarse than the rest of thorax, consisting of transverse raised ridges; *declivity* concave, considerably shorter than dorsal surface. *Node of petiole* rounded on upper and anterior surfaces, posterior surface concave, sculpture coarse, consisting of depressions enclosed by raised ridges, being somewhat transverse on disc; *post-petiole* with sides slanting, broadest at apex, covered with rather strong longitudinal striæ which become divergent from centre to sides, strangulation between *post-petiole* and second segment of *gaster* well marked, second segment entirely covered with similar but much finer divergent striæ, to first segment, and with small sparse scattered punctures. *Sting* strong. *Long.* 5 mm. approx.

Described from a single worker, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 20, 1944.

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

This rather small species comes nearest to *R. (C.) inops* Emery, which also only measures 5 mm., but the sculpture, especially on the gaster, is quite different.

Tribe PONERINI.

Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) striata Donisthorpe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (s. 12) i. p. 489 (1948).

Five workers, Finschhafen, New Guinea, April 27 and May 16, and Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 20, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Pachycondyla (Bothroponera) simillima Donisthorpe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (s. 12) xii. p. 490 (1948).

Six workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 20, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Euponera (Trachymesopus) sexdentatus, sp. n. ✓✓

♂.—Black, clypeus, lobes of frontal carinæ, part of underside of gaster red, apex of gaster yellowish; clothed with very sparse, scattered, longer and shorter yellowish white outstanding hairs, and very fine golden pubescence. *Head*, without mandibles, subquadrate, sides slightly rounded, posterior angles rounded, posterior border slightly excised; *mandibles* powerful, finely longitudinally striate, punctured along masticatory border, which is armed with six teeth, the apical one long and pointed, the one preceding it shorter than it, and the next, the three basal ones shorter, broader, and blunter; *clypeus* transverse, rather narrow, anterior border pointed in middle and sinuate at sides, carinate in centre, projecting backwards somewhat between lobes of frontal carinæ; *frontal carinæ* with broad raised lobes in front, convergent and then divergent behind, a very fine narrow longitudinal furrow extends from base of clypeus between the lobes to nearly base of frontal carinæ, where it is a little deeper and broader; *antennal foveæ* rather wide and deep; *eyes* rather small and flat, situated well before middle of sides of head; *antennæ* 12-jointed, *scape* slightly curved, narrow at base, thickened to apex, extending back as far as head, *funiculus* thickened to apex, 1st joint slightly longer than 2nd, last joint bluntly pointed, slightly longer than the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* longer than broad, constricted in middle; *pronotum* ample, provided with a short neck, shoulders rounded, rather flat on disc, finely punctured, embracing mesonotum; *mesonotum* transverse, shorter than pronotum, all sutures well marked, slightly more strongly punctured than pronotum; *epinotum* longer than broad, rather narrow with sloping sides, punctured as in metanotum, *dorsal surface* longer than mesonotum and slightly longer than declivity, angle between well marked, *declivity* somewhat concave, smooth and shining. Scale of *petiole* high, rather thick, but narrower above than below, upper surface rounded, anterior surface sloping, posterior surface flat, smooth and

shining, armed beneath with a blunt flat rounded projection; *gaster* rather short, sides of segments rounded, very finely punctured, strangulation between *post-petiole* and rest of *gaster* well marked, 1st segment (post-petiole) shorter than the 2nd, pointed at apex; a short sharp tooth, slightly pointing forwards, is present beneath at base of post-petiole. *Sting* long and sharp. *Legs* moderate, *tibiæ* of the two posterior pairs of legs armed with a single large pectinate spur, and the 1st joint of their *tarsi* bristly above. *Long.* 7 mm.

Described from three workers. Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 20, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

√√ The late F. Smith described his *Ponera quadridenta* (= *Euponera (Trachymesopus) quadridenta* F. Smith) as having the mandibles "with four strong teeth on their inner margin". The type, however, is armed with five distinct teeth.

Emery, in the 'Genera Insectorum', gives it as a variety of *Stigma* F., but it seems to me to be a good species.

Tribe ODONTOMANCHII.

√√ *Anochetus rossi*, sp. n.

♂.—Reddish yellow, smooth and shining, clothed with very sparse yellow outstanding hairs.

Head slightly longer than broad, broadest across eyes, narrowest in front, sides behind the rounded projections outside eyes subparallel, posterior angles bluntly rounded, posterior border somewhat deeply excised and finely margined; lobes of *frontal carinæ* and inside of the *carinæ* as far as the *frontal furrow*, which is very short, finely longitudinally striate; in *cato* this striation continues considerably further back on head; a fairly deep longitudinal furrow is present between the *frontal carinæ*, and a single thin raised ridge or *carina* is situated in the middle of it; *mandibles* very slightly shorter, but thicker, than in *cato*, the two teeth at the apex are also thicker, shorter, and blunter, the small tooth on the inside of the outer tooth is also shorter and blunter, the inner margin is finely crenulate and furnished with a sharp projecting angle before the apical teeth; *eyes* small, round, prominent, situated in the rounded projections at sides of head;

antennæ 12-jointed, fairly long; *scape* reaching upper surface of posterior angles of head, *funiculus* with all joints longer than broad, slightly increasing in length and breadth to apex, 1st joint very slightly longer and broader than 2nd, last joint pointed, about as long as the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* considerably longer than broad, broadest at humeral angles; *neck* finely transversely striate; *pronotum* ample, convex, rounded above and at sides; *mesonotum* short, oval, transverse, convex, separated by a double suture from pronotum; a somewhat deep furrow is present between meso- and epinotum; *epinotum* long, much longer than broad, *dorsal surface* much longer than declivity, marked anteriorly with a few short, not close longitudinal rugæ, and behind these with fine transverse striæ, which are continued on the declivity, angle between dorsal surface and declivity fairly well marked. *Petiole* armed with a rather short, broad, bluntly pointed spine; *gaster* moderately long, oval, curved beneath, distinctly constricted behind post-petiole. *Sting* only slightly exerted. *Legs* fairly long. *Long.* 6.5 mm.

♀.—Darker in colour, especially the mesonotum, which is almost black, but sculpture and structure, except the usual differences between ♀ and ♂, much as in the ♂.

Eyes considerably larger; *ocelli* small, sides of head behind the rounded projections outside eyes not quite so parallel; *mesonotum* considerably larger and more convex; *suture* between mesonotum and præscutellum very fine but distinct; *præscutellum* narrow, transverse, flat; *scutellum* rather small, only slightly transverse, outstanding but rather flat on disc; a few very short fine longitudinal rugæ are present in hollow between scutellum and præscutellum; *metanotum* narrow, transverse, flat; *epinotum* not quite so long and a little broader than in ♂. *Gaster* a little longer. *Long.* 7.3 mm.

Described from a worker, Finschhafen, New Guinea, April 27, 1944, and a dealated female, May 12, 1944, Finschhafen, New Guinea. E. S. Ross Coll.

Although not taken on the same day, the similarity in structure, especially that of the mandibles, renders it very probable that these specimens are the worker and female of the same species.

Subfamily MYRMICINÆ.

Tribe PHEIDOLINI.

↓ *Pheidole* (*Pheidolacanthinus*) *granulatus*, sp. n.

♀.—Dark reddish brown, mandibles, antennæ, legs and tips of spines lighter.

Head slightly longer than broad, slightly narrowed in front and behind, finely granulately sculptured, posterior angles rounded, posterior border excised in middle; *mandibles* large, triangular, smooth and shining with a few scattered punctures, apical tooth sharp, masticatory border unarmed; *clypeus* transverse, convex, anterior border slightly excised in middle, with a narrow longitudinal central carina extending from anterior border to frontal area; *frontal area* small, triangular; *frontal furrow* consisting in a smooth short narrow pointed space enclosed between very fine carinæ; *frontal carinæ* sharp, raised, continued to posterior border of head, almost forming a scrobe for the reception of the scape, they are slightly divergent to middle and then slightly convergent, a very small tubercle is present on vertex of head, on each side, just inside the frontal carinæ, a second narrow carina extends on the inside of and close to the frontal carinæ, enclosing the tubercle, but not reaching the posterior border of head; *eyes* small, round, prominent, situated slightly in front of middle of sides of head; *antennæ* 12-jointed, fairly long, *scape* narrow, curved, not reaching the posterior border of head, *funiculus* with 1st joint longer and a little broader than the next seven joints, which are transverse, *club* 3-jointed, large, last joint pointed, about as long as the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* contracted in middle, broadest at anterior angles where the pronotal spines are placed, only slightly convex on disc, no suture between pro- and mesonotum, impression between meso- and epinotum profound, sculpture rugose, more granulate than head, with indications of raised ridges; *pronotum* armed with two medium-sized sharp spines projecting outwards and slightly upwards; *epinotum* armed with two sharp spines slightly longer than the pronotal ones, projecting outwards, and slightly downwards at tips, *dorsal surface* finely granulate as in head, *declivity* still more finely so, longer than dorsal surface, angle between

them abrupt. *Petiole* with a long narrow peduncle, and a transverse node somewhat quadrate behind and slightly excised above; *post-petiole* transverse, rounded above and at sides, very slightly broader than node of petiole; *gaster* shining, very finely punctured, short oval, rounded at base and at sides, bluntly pointed at apex, 1st segment long. *Long.* 2.5 mm.

Described from four workers, Finschhafen, New Guinea, April 24, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

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

Tribe MYRMECININI.

Pristomyrmex reticulatus, sp. n.

♂.—Black, shining, legs brown, lighter at articulation of joints, antennæ brown, apex and base of scape and first joint and tips of funiculus lighter; clothed with rather long and shorter outstanding black hairs. Sculpture of head and thorax consisting of a network of raised ridges enclosing irregular smooth shining spaces.

Head transverse, slightly raised at vertex, cheeks and posterior angles rounded, posterior border narrowly margined and excised; *mandibles* very short and small, broad at base, pointed at apex, extremely wide apart; *clypeus* transverse, not large, with a carina in middle, ending in a short, sharp projecting tooth at anterior border; *frontal carinæ* short, slightly raised, divergent behind; a small oval smooth space is present in front of median ocellus, with one or two fine raised ridges on it; *eyes* large, prominent, somewhat kidney-shaped, situated slightly behind centre on each side of head; *ocelli* not large, prominent, situated on top of crown of head; *antennæ* 12-jointed, *scape* short, curved, smooth, except for the outstanding hairs, *funiculus* pubescent, 1st joint less than the rest, short, but longer than broad, all the other joints long, last joint long and pointed, longer than the two preceding joints taken together. *Thorax* convex narrowed in front and behind, broadest at insertion of fore-wings; *pronotum* transverse; *mesonotum* large, transverse, prominent, anterior border finely margined, somewhat overhanging pronotum; *mayrian furrows* deeply marked; *sutures* between pro- and mesonotum,

and mesonotum and præscutellum distinct; *præscutellum* transverse, rather wide on each side; *scutellum* broad oval, convex, broader than long, higher than *metanotum*, which is narrow and transverse; *epinotum* narrowed to base, *dorsal surface* flat with fine longitudinal raised ridges, armed with two moderate, triangular, sharply pointed spines, hollowed out above, transversely striate between the spines; *declivity* concave, smooth and shining, a little longer than dorsal surface, sides raised. *Petiole* long, with fairly long peduncle, which is smooth and flat, with one or two fine raised ridges at sides; *post-petiole* subquadrate, sides and posterior border almost straight, anterior border slightly excised, upper surface rounded, a small, short, sharp tooth pointing downwards is present at base of underside; *gaster* smooth and shining, truncate at base, sides gradually rounded to apex, broadest a little behind middle, apex pointed, first segment very long. *Genitalia* partly concealed. *Wings* dusky, covered with fine hairs and fringed along the borders, *pterostigma* and *veins* dark brown, one long *cubital cell* and long closed *radial cell* present. *Long.* 5 mm.

Described from a single male, Finschhafen, New Guinea, April 27, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

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

Only five males of *Pristomyrmex* species have been described heretofore.

↓↓ *Podomyrma alæ*, sp. n.

♀.—Dark brown, mandibles, apex of frontal carinæ, last four joints of tarsi, parts of the antennæ, base and apex of femora and tibiæ, reddish yellow; clothed with very sparse yellowish white outstanding hairs or bristles.

Head subquadrate, sides subparallel, slightly broadest before posterior angles, which are rounded, posterior border narrowly margined, slightly excised in middle; *mandibles* rather large, powerful, triangular, longitudinally striate, but not so strongly as in *carinata*, masticatory border armed with five strong blunt teeth, the two apical ones being the more pointed; *clypeus* large, triangular, anterior border straight in middle, sinuate at sides, disc rather flat in front and slightly convex behind, a fine longitudinal raised ridge or carina runs down centre

of clypeus from apex to base, on each side, at a greater distance from it than from each other are two similar carinæ, the ones on the right being irregular, the inner one being divided, and a short length of carina is situated between it and the outer one, the spaces between the carinæ are finely shagrinèd; *frontal carinæ* with sharp edges continued from lobes in a fine raised ridge to base of head, in between the frontal carinæ are seven longitudinal raised ridges, the central one being divided halfway up into two, with the ends pointing forwards. The sculpture of the head outside the frontal carinæ consists of longitudinal lines with cross striations forming a coarse network of raised ridges; *eyes* large, oval, moderately convex, situated a little behind centre of sides of head; *antennæ* 11-jointed, *scape* curved, not nearly reaching posterior border of head, *funiculus* with 1st joint longer than 2nd, *club* large, broad, 3-jointed, last joint as long as the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* longer than broad, contracted in middle, broadest at humeral angles, which are armed with a triangular, strong, moderately sharp tooth, projecting outwards; *pronotum* with a neck, which is finely shagrinèd, no pro-mesonotal suture present, *pro-mesonotum* separated from neck by a narrow sharp raised ridge, and from epinotum by a wide deep furrow; sculpture consisting of longitudinal raised and some cross striation, spaces between finely shagrinèd; *epinotum* long, *dorsal surface* longer than declivity, flat on top, finely longitudinally striate, rounded and convex below, with strong semicircular raised ridge, angle between dorsal surface and declivity not marked, *declivity* short, flat, very finely transversely striate; upper side of *sternite of mesothorax* with a blunt projection at apex. *Petiole* at least twice as long as broad with a blunt projection on each side of apex, upper surface furnished with a fairly sharp raised point, very finely transversely striate in front of it, and one of the short yellowish white bristles on each side just behind it, posterior border truncate; *post-petiole* transverse, narrowed in front, and less so behind, raised in middle, with two of the bristles on it, and finely longitudinally striate in front, posterior border truncate; *gaster* long oval, broadest a little before middle, first segment long, finely longitudinally striate just at base. *Legs* rather long, *femora* and *tibiæ* swollen in middle, especially the former, *claws* strong. *Long.* 7 mm.

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

Tribe TETRAMORIINI.

✓✓ *Xiphomyrmex tricolor*, sp. n.

Head black, thorax reddish yellow, petiole, post-petiole and gaster blackish brown, antennæ and legs yellow, clothed with some rather long, and shorter, outstanding yellow hairs.

Head longer than broad, slightly narrowed in front and behind, broadest just before anterior border of eyes, posterior angles pointed, posterior border excised in middle. Three fine longitudinal carinæ extend from anterior border of clypeus to posterior border of head between the frontal carinæ, and between the same are shorter carinæ; raised lines form a network on cheeks and temples; above the eye is a carina which encloses the scrobe and unites with the base of the frontal carina; *mandibles* triangular, powerful, apical tooth sharp, curved, masticatory border armed with four or five small teeth; *clypeus* large, transverse, rather flat on disc, anterior border excised in middle, sinuate at sides, posterior border raised on each side and forming a projecting carina which borders the antennal foveæ anteriorly; *frontal carinæ* rather wide apart, sharp, raised, long divergent, forming the upper margin of a smooth scrobe for the reception of the scape; *antennal foveæ* round, deep; *eyes* round, prominent, situated a little behind middle of sides of head; *antennæ* 12-jointed, fairly long, *scape* not reaching posterior border of head, 1st joint of *funiculus* longer than the next six, 2nd to 7th joints transverse, *club* 3-jointed, last joint broader than, and longer than the two preceding joints taken together. *Thorax* longer than broad, broadest at humeral angles, which are blunt but distinct, no sutures present on dorsum, slightly constricted between mesonotum and epinotum, where the sides of the upper surface of thorax are margined. Sculpture of upper surface consisting of a network of raised ridges, which is much stronger anteriorly; *epinotum* armed above with two fairly long sharp spines, and at base of declivity, which is concave, with two short sharp teeth. *Petiole* with a peduncle, the node somewhat high and narrow; sculpture of node of petiole and post-petiole consisting of a network of raised ridges enclosing irregular smooth shining

spaces; *post-petiole* globular, broader than petiole; *gaster* somewhat heart-shaped, base excised, apex bluntly rounded. *Long.* 3 mm.

Described from a single worker, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 10, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

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

This is a *Xiphomyrmex* Forel, without doubt, but the antennæ are clearly 12-jointed; and Emery, in the 'Genera Insectorum', gives eleven joints, as does Forel in the original description.

Tetramorium guinæense F., Ent. Syst. ii. p. 357 (1793) ♀.

Four workers, Finschhafen, New Guinea, April 27, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Tribe DACETINI.

Weberidris rufobrunnea Donisthorpe, Ent. Mon. Mag.

One worker, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 22, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Subfamily DOLICHODERINÆ.

Tribe TAPINOMINI.

Iridomyrmex wingi, sp. n.

♀.—Pale brownish yellow, *gaster* a little darker, legs and antennæ lighter, clothed with fine silky yellowish pubescence, and with short, rather sparse outstanding hairs.

Head longer than broad, narrowed in front, and less so behind, broadest about across middle of eyes, posterior angles rounded, posterior border, when seen from above, truncate; *mandibles* strong, curved, crossed when closed, apical tooth long, sharply pointed, a short tooth precedes it, rest of masticatory border unarmed; *clypeus* large, triangular, somewhat flat, anterior border slightly excised in middle, posterior border slightly projecting between the frontal carinæ; *frontal carinæ* thin, sharp, slightly raised, subparallel, slightly divergent at base, rather wide apart; *eyes* large, round, not very convex, situated slightly behind centre of sides of head; *antennæ* 12-jointed, moderately long, inserted close to posterior border of *clypeus*, *scape* extending beyond posterior border of head, all the joints of *funiculus* longer than broad, last joint not quite as long as the two preceding taken together.

Thorax longer than broad, broadest at humeral angles, constricted and somewhat deeply impressed between meso- and epinotum, sutures between pro- and mesonotum and meso- and epinotum, distinct; *pronotum* convex, humeral angles rounded, posterior border encircling mesonotum; *mesonotum* longer than broad, rather narrow; *epinotum* with angle between dorsal surface and declivity marked, *dorsal surface* convex, longer than declivity, *declivity* concave, smooth and shining; *scale of petiole* rather high and narrow, rounded above, slightly bent forward; *gaster* short oval. *Long.* 2.3 mm.

Described from six workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 17, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

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

Described in honour of the American myrmecologist, Professor Merle W. Wing.

Subfamily FORMICINÆ.

Tribe PLAGIOLEPIDINI.

✓✓ *Acropyga (Rhizomyrma) major*, sp. n.

♂.—Pale dirty brownish yellow, antennæ and legs lighter, head a little darker.

Head transverse, posterior angles rounded, posterior border slightly excised; *mandibles* narrow, curved, with an angulation near apex, masticatory border not armed, apical tooth sharply pointed; *clpeus* transverse, anterior border rounded, convex on disc; *frontal area* slightly raised; *frontal furrow* short and narrow; *frontal carinæ* small, short, slightly convergent behind; *eyes* large, hemispherical, convex; *ocelli* rather large, projecting; *antennæ* 12-jointed, fairly long, slender, *scape* extending beyond posterior border of head, *funiculus* with 1st joint scarcely longer than 2nd, last joint longer than the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* broader in front than behind, narrowed to base, broadest at insertion of forewing; *pronotum* narrow, transverse; *mesonotum* large, transverse, convex, overhanging the pronotum, no *mayrian furrows* present, *parapsidal furrows* long, very narrow, but distinct; *præscutellum* transverse, narrow in middle; *scutellum* upper and lower borders rounded, transverse, not very convex, slightly higher than metanotum; *metanotum* narrow, transverse, somewhat raised; *epinotum*

fairly large, transverse, convex, no marked angle between dorsal surface and declivity. *Scale of petiole* rather low, transverse, rounded above; *gaster* long oval, narrowed to apex, 1st segment longer than the others. *Genitalia* exerted. *Wings* pale yellow, *pterostigma* and *veins* yellow, no *discoidal cell* present, one *cubital cell* and closed *radial cell* present. *Long.* 2.8 mm.

Judging by the length of the male this is, comparatively speaking, rather a large species.

Described from four males, Maffin May, Dutch New Guinea, August 1, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

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

In the male of *Rhizomyrma* the antennæ are 10–12-jointed, the first joint of the funiculus is not much longer than the second, and the mandibles are not toothed; the 'Genera Insectorum' being incorrect on these characters. See *Rhizomyrma robæ* Donisthorpe, *Entomologist*, lxi. pp. 108–111, fig. 1, p. 109 (1936), and above.

Tribe ACANTHOMYOPSINI.

Pseudolasius undecemus, sp. n. ✓✓

♀.—Yellow, eyes and teeth to mandibles black; clothed with longer and shorter outstanding yellow hairs, and sparse yellow pubescence.

Head subquadrate, posterior angles rounded. posterior border slightly excised in middle; *mandibles* triangular, masticatory border armed with five teeth, the 3rd shorter than 2nd, but distinct, 5th situated at extreme base of the border, shorter than 4th, slightly longer than 3rd; *clypeus* triangular, narrow, convex on disc, anterior border very slightly and widely excised in middle, sinuate at sides; *frontal area* small, triangular, not very distinctly defined; *frontal carinæ* short, sinuate behind; *eyes* small, round, slightly projecting, situated in front of middle of sides of head; *antennæ* 11-jointed, *scape* reaching slightly beyond posterior border of head, *funiculus* with 1st joint not quite as long as the two following joints taken together, last joint bluntly pointed, not quite as long as the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* about as long as head, broad, broadest across humeral angles; *pronotum* transverse, convex, sides rounded, posterior border embracing the mesonotum; *mesonotum* round, convex, sutures well

defined, considerably narrower than pronotum; *metanotum* narrow, transverse, not very well defined, two small spiracles on disc; *epinotum* with *dorsal surface* convex, round, angle between dorsal surface and declivity not well marked, *declivity* somewhat flat with two spiracles anteriorly. *Scale of petiole* rather high, upper surface thin and round, sides round; *gaster* long oval, narrowed in front and behind, pointed at apex. *Legs* fairly long. *Long.* 3-3.5 mm.

Described from five workers, one Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 10, 1944, and four Finschhafen, New Guinea, April 27, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

This species is clearly a *Pseudolasius*, but has only 11 joints to the antennæ; in which it differs from Emery, in the 'Genera Insectorum', and all the other species we possess—which have 12.

✓✓ *Pseudolasius sexdentatus*, sp. n.

♀.—Pale yellow, somewhat shining, mandibles brownish yellow, teeth red, eyes black; clothed with fine pale whitish yellow pubescence, and longer and shorter yellow outstanding hairs.

Head a little broader than long, and broadest at posterior angles, which are rounded, posterior border slightly excised in middle; *mandibles* large, triangular, smooth and shining, with a few small punctures, masticatory border armed with six teeth, the apical one, long, curved and sharp, the third much smaller than the rest; *clypeus* convex, triangular, transverse, anterior border with a very narrow margin, slightly excised in middle and sinuate at sides; *frontal area* rather large, transverse, triangular, finely punctured, not very distinctly defined; *frontal furrow* short, narrow; *frontal carinæ* rather short, slightly divergent behind; *eyes* large, round, convex, situated in front of middle of sides of head; *antennæ* 12-jointed, inserted close to posterior border of clypeus, *scape* extending a little beyond posterior border of head, *funiculus* with 1st joint a little longer and broader than 2nd, 2nd to last joint gradually increasing in length and breadth, last joint slightly longer than the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* oval, convex, broadest at insertion of fore-wing, narrowed at base, *pronotum* transverse, narrow in middle, encircling mesonotum; *mesonotum* ample, convex, but rather flat on disc; *præscutellum*

transverse, very narrow, slightly raised; *scutellum* broad oval, transverse, only slightly convex, posterior border semicircular; *metanotum* transverse, narrow, slightly raised; *epinotum* with *dorsal surface* transverse, slightly convex, shorter than declivity, angle between dorsal surface and declivity not marked, *declivity* almost straight. *Scale of petiole* low, broad, upper surface thin and slightly excised in middle; *gaster* long oval, somewhat voluminous, somewhat truncate at base, gradually narrowed to apex. *Wings* pale yellow, *pterostigma* and *veins* darker yellow, one long *cubital cell* and long closed *radial cell* present. *Legs* moderately long. *Long.* 5.5 mm.

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

Described from a single winged female, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, July, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Pseudolasius cæcus, sp. n.

♀.—Pale yellow, mandibles darker, teeth to mandibles black; clothed with silky yellow pubescence and longer and shorter outstanding yellow hairs.

Head variable, considerably longer than broad, and with sides subparallel in the larger specimens, not much longer than broad, and sides more rounded in the smaller specimens, posterior angles rounded, posterior border excised in middle; *mandibles* broad, triangular, shining, outer border rounded, masticatory border armed with five teeth, the apical one sharp and narrow, the one preceding it, not so long, nor so sharp, the 3rd tooth shorter and blunter than the 2nd from the apex, but longer than the 4th, and not so much shorter than the 2nd, as in some species, 5th short, broad and blunt; *clypeus* triangular, transverse, convex on disc, anterior border slightly excised in middle, sinuate at sides; *frontal area* ill defined; *frontal carinæ* short, somewhat wide apart, almost parallel; *clypeal foveæ* not confluent with antennal foveæ; *eyes* entirely wanting; *antennæ* 12-jointed, *scape* not nearly reaching posterior border of head, 1st joint of *funiculus* narrower, but as long as the two following taken together, joints 3-7 transverse, last joint a little longer than the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* stout, about as long as head, broadest at humeral angles; *pronotum* convex, rounded posterior border

encircling *mesonotum* which is somewhat flat and transverse; *metanotum* transverse, narrow, well defined with two spiracles on disc; *epinotum* with *dorsal surface* convex, shorter than *declivity*, which is concave, two spiracles are placed at angle between dorsal surface and declivity, angle not very marked. *Scale of petiole* with upper surface narrow and rounded, thicker below; *gaster* fairly large, long oval, sides rounded to apex. *Legs* rather stout and fairly long. *Long.* 2.5 and 3.5 mm.

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

Described from 18 workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 10, 20 and 22, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Paratrechina (Nylamderia) vaga Forel, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, ii. p. 26 (1901) ♀.

One winged female, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, July, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Tribe CAMPONOTINI.

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

Twelve workers, one winged female, one male, Finschhafen. New Guinea, April 21, May 12 and 16, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.