Zoological Results of the Swedish Expedition to Central Africa 1921.

Insecta.

10.

Formicidae.

By

WILLIAM MORTON WHEELER.

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Dorylinae.

1. Dorylus stadelmanni Emery. One male from Ruanda.
2. Dorylus affinis Shuckard. Two males from Ruanda.
3. Dorylus (Anomma) funereus Emery. Two males from Birunga.
4. Dorylus (Typhlopon) fulvus Westwood var. obscurior Santschi. Two males from Ruanda.
5. Aenictus sudanicus Santschi. A single male from Sudan. It lacks the head and gaster, but the shape of the petiole and color indicate that it belongs to this species.

Myrmicinæ.

7. Cataulacus huberi Ern. André subsp. guilemi subsp. nov. √√
Worker. Length about 3.8 mm.

Differing from the typical form, to judge from André’s description, in its smaller size (the type measures 4.5—5.5 mm.). The head is considerably broader than long, the anterior tooth on the laminate border of the pronotum is acute and as well-developed as the two other teeth, the epinotal spines are well-developed, straight and nearly as long as those of the typical form. The laminate anterior corners of the gaster seem also to be as well-developed as in the type.

Scarcely shining. The sculpture of the pronotum is feeble and rather indistinct, the rugae having a tendency to form reticulations. They are only slightly coarser than the longitudinal rugae on the mesonotum. The sides of the thorax, not specifically mentioned by André, are regularly and obliquely striated in addition to being very finely and densely punctate. Gaster very finely and densely punctate and finely and rather evenly longitudinally rugulose.

Venter, sides of gaster and sides of head with sparse, sordid white hairs, part of which are obtuse and bristly.

Black, with only the apical half of the scapes and fore tibiae, the fore tarsi and joints 2—5 of the middle and hind tarsi red.

A single specimen from Ituri.

Two other forms of huberi have been described, longispinus Stitz and herteri Forel. Stitz cites the former as a variety but it is obviously a subspecies. It measures 6 mm. and has coarser thoracic sculpture than the type. The anterior pronotal teeth are reduced to mere angles, the laminate border of the gaster is feebly developed, the epinotal spines much longer, with somewhat upturned tips. The eyes are smaller and the color of the legs is darker, as in the subspecies above described. The subs. herteri varies from 5—7 mm. and has no teeth on the border of the pronotum, the mesonotum is more convex than in the type, the epinotal spines are shorter, stouter, scarcely longer than the epinotum. The nodes are somewhat narrower, the gaster and thorax more coarsely and more regularly rugose. The color of the tibiae resembles that of guilelmi.

Dolichoderinae.

8. Engramma sp. A single winged female from Ituri. It measures 5 mm. and is dark reddish brown, with paler head, brownish yellow antennæ, legs and thoracic and abdominal sutures. The wings have the venation of E. wolfi Forel,
figured in my »Ants of the Belgian Congo», 1922, Fig. 50, p. 204. The membranes are grayish hyaline, the veins and pterostigma pale brown. Owing to our very meager knowledge of the females of *Engramma* it would be inadvisable to give this specimen a name.

**Formicinæ.**


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