IN ANTEIS

moment; one on *Phiala patagiata*, which is being published by the Department, and the other notes on miscellaneous Lepidoptera which is to appear in the journal of our S.A. Ent. Society.

We have had a long spell of drought, and conditions have been very bad, cattle and sheep dying in thousands, and crops generally being a complete failure. We are very short of water. However, the last few days have brought welcome rains which look like continuing. If they do, the position should be relieved. Owing to the lack of vegetation, there have been few Lepidoptera about this summer as yet. At Port St Johns, where there is an abundant rainfall, it was very different.

J. S. TAYLOR.

17th November 1949.

TWO NEW SPECIES OF ANTS FROM TURKEY.

By Horace Donisthorpe, F.Z.S., F.R.E.S., etc.

Sub-family: Myrmicinae.
Tribe: Pheidolini.

Goniomma burri, sp. n.

O Light-brownish yellow, darker in parts, antennae and legs pale yellow; sparsely clothed with yellow outstanding hairs.

Head subquadrate, cheeks straight, posterior angles rounded, posterior border and narrowly marginal, longitudinally striate on top; mandibles triangular, longitudinally striate, masticatory border armed with 7 and 8 teeth, moderate, black, apical one sharp, the one next to it shorter than the one before it; clypeus triangular, longitudinally strinte in centre, anterior border excised in middle, posterior border extending between insertion of antennae; frontal area small, but distinct, depressed, longitudinally striate; frontal carinae narrow, raised; antennal foreae large, deep, bordered in front by posterior border of clypeus; ocelli moderate, distinct; antennae 12-jointed, scape slightly curved posteriorly, thickened anteriorly, funiculus with 1st joint slightly broader at apex, and equal in length to the 2nd and 3rd taken together, club 4-jointed, pointed and longer than those preceding it. Thorax large, outstanding; pronotum transverse, with a neck margined at sides in front, transversely striate; mesonotum convex, ample smooth and shining, slightly overlapping pronotum; praescutellum narrow in middle, broad at sides, smooth and shining; suture between praescutellum and scutellum longitudinally striate; scutellum, disc convex, transverse, rounded and projecting, smooth and shining; metanotum transverse, narrow; epinatum large, transversely striate, armed with two large, sharp, strong spines, slightly projecting outwards and downwards, spaces between the spines slightly hollowed out. Petiole with a strong and rather long pedicel, node bluntly pointed above; postpetiole rounded at sides and above, broader than node of petiole, smooth

and shining; gaster somewhat voluminous, bluntly pointed at apex. smooth and shining, first segment large, about as long as the rest of the gaster, sides rounded, broadest about middle. Wings iridescent, reins and pterostigma pale-brownish yellow, a discoidal cell, two closed cubital cells and closed radial cell present. Long., 7.5 m.

Described from one winged and two dealated females.

West Turkey: Black Sea Coast, Hopa (C. Kosswig).

Named in honour of my friend Dr Malcolm Burr, through whose kind agency a number of Turkish ants have been sent to us.

Sub-family: Formicinae.

Tribe: Camponotini.

Camponotus (Orthonotomyrmex.)

2 Head, thorax, petiole, antennae and legs rather bright red, gaster black with posterior margins of segments yellowish, shining, clothed with yery sparse short outstanding yellow hairs.

Head quadrate, cheeks and posterior angles rounded, posterior border excised beneath in centre to receive neck; mandibles triangular. rather short, longitudinally striate, masticatory border armed with 5 or 6 rather short teeth, the apical one being long and pointed; clypeus quadrate, not very convex, somewhat faintly carinate in middle. anterior border excised in centre, posterior border slightly excised in centre; frontal area small and not very distinct; frontal carinae narrow, sharp, raised, converging in front and behind; eyes rather large, oblong, situated a little behind centre of sides of head; antennae 12-jointed, scape curved at apex, extending a little beyond posterior border of head, funiculus filiform, 1st joint longer than 2nd, last joint pointed, as long as the two preceding taken together. Thorax longer than broad, broadest across pronotum, furnished with a neck; pronotum large, transverse, convex, disc and sides rounded, neck and sides narrowly margined, posterior border rounded, embracing mesonotum; mesonotum slightly transverse, convex, considerably narrower than pronotum; suture between mesonotum and epinotum deep, sides of epinotum and metathorax finely longitudinally striate; epinotum prominent, projecting, dorsal surface flat above with posterior angles rounded but somewhat projecting, declivity rather abrupt and slightly hollowed out. Scale high round, upper surface narrow, anterior surface round, Scape high round, upper surface narrow, anterior surface round. on disc. Long. ?.

ŏ Colour, structure, etc., as in ¾; legs and antennae a little longer in proportion, the declivity of the epinotum slightly more hollowed out. Long. ?.

Described from two soldiers and two workers, West Turkey, Erbeyli, June 14th, 1947 (C. Kosswig).

Named in honour of Professor Kosswig of Istanbul, who is the captor of nearly all the ants sent to us from Turkey.