

No. 290.

New found cards

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

Subfamily CERAPACHYINÆ.

Tribe CERAPACHYINI.

Lioponera versicolor, sp. n.

♂.—Head and greater part of gaster black, thorax and petiole reddish brown, post-petiole reddish yellow with apex narrowly black. Legs and antennæ brownish yellow. Smooth and shining.

Head with eyes broader than long; mandibles well developed; eyes very large; ocelli large; antennæ fairly long, 13-jointed, scape long, funiculus very gradually increasing in breadth to apex. Thorax longer than broad, broadest at about humeral angles which are quite rounded; pronotum transverse, embracing mesonotum at sides; mesonotum large, oval, convex, no mayrian furrows present. Petiole rounded; post-petiole longer and broader than petiole; strangulation between post-petiole and rest of gaster well marked; gaster long, no cerci present. Subgenital lamina ending in two very short little points. Genitalia entirely retracted; stipites with short points, volsellæ narrow, pointed, sagittæ narrow, pointed. Wings clear, with a large dark brown pterostigma, the rest of the venuration very indistinct. Long. A little over 3 mm.

Published June 1948.

Described from a single male, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, August 8, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Emery in the 'Genera Insectorum' [Fasc. 118, p. 12 (1911)] gives the distribution for the genus *Lioponera* Mayr as :—India, Australia and North of Africa.

Wheeler has since described three species from the Philippines; Santachi specimens from East and West Africa; and I have described four species from Egypt. No species has been recorded from New Guinea heretofore.

Subfamily PONERINÆ.

Tribe PLATYTHYREINII.

Platythyrea melancholica F. Smith, Journ. Proc. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. viii. p. 71 (1864), ♀.

One ♀, Finschhafen, New Guinea, May 12, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Tribe RENEINI.

√ *Renea testacea* Donisthorpe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (s. 11), xiv. pp. 183–86, 1 text-fig. (1947), ♀♂.

♀.—Undescribed.

Head blackish, rest of body yellowish brown, mandibles, clypeus, under side, apex of gaster, antennæ and legs yellow. Pubescence and hairs as in ♀.

Head as in ♀, but a little longer in proportion; *mandibles* with three similar teeth; *clypeus*, *frontal carinæ*, *frontal furrow* and *antennæ* of similar structure; *eyes* large; *ocelli* present. *Thorax* only broader than head, at its broadest at insertion of fore-wings; *pronotum* with a neck, slightly longer than mesonotum; *mesonotum* slightly transverse, and not very convex; *præscutellum* only visible at sides; *scutellum* rather small, slightly transverse, not very convex; *metanotum* narrow, transverse; *epinotum* broader than long, angle between dorsal surface and declivity well marked; *dorsal surface* only slightly convex, shorter than declivity, *declivity* slightly concave. *Petiole* articulated to post-petiole for its whole breadth, with a similar tooth beneath as in ♀; *gaster* broader in proportion. *Sting* long and sharp. *Legs* as in ♀, with a similarly constructed single *spur* to posterior pairs of *tibiæ*. *Wings* slightly dusky and fringed with fine hairs, *pterostigma* blackish,

← *Amblyoponini*

= *Prionopelta mayuscula* Em.

veins brown, one *discoidal* cell, one large *cubital* cell, and closed *radial* cell present. Long. 4 mm.

Described from six winged females, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 10, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Subfamily *PSEUDOMYRINÆ*.

Tribe PSEUDOMYRMINI.

Tetraponera (Tetraponera) maffini, sp. n. ✓✓

♀.—Jet black, shining, mandibles, base and apex of scape, lobes and front of space between frontal carinæ, and tarsi reddish brown, metatarsi darker, last four joints of the antennæ yellowish brown; clothed with yellowish white pubescence, and a few scattered short yellow outstanding hairs.

Head longer than broad, parallel-sided, slightly broadest anteriorly, posterior angles rounded, posterior border slightly excised, a shallow oblong fovea is present on front, and a round one lies just in front of median ocellus, a number of small punctures occur on head, being much closer on cheeks, and in front of eyes; *mandibles* massive, finely longitudinally striate, crossed when closed, masticatory border armed with four sharp teeth, the apical one being the longest, the one at the base longer than the two following; *clypeus* narrow, transverse, anterior border finely margined, smooth and somewhat convex on disc; *frontal carinæ* with small lobes, slightly raised, somewhat parallel-sided behind, space between in front longitudinally striate; *antennæ* 12-jointed, *scape* short, only extending as far as the frontal fovea, *funiculus* with first joint longer and slightly broader than the next five joints, the eighth joint broader and longer than the five preceding ones, the last four are broader and could be called a club, getting broader to apex, last joint as long as the two preceding taken together; *eyes* very large, egg-shaped, narrowed to base, situated on top of sides of head, behind middle; *ocelli* very small. *Thorax* longer than broad, narrow, broadest at insertion of forewings; *pronotum* very finely and closely punctured with neck, longer than broad, slightly convex on disc, margined at sides, which are flat and steep, humeral angles rounded, furrow between pro- and mesonotum rather deep; *mesonotum* rather flat on disc, with rounded

anterior angles, very finely and sparingly punctured, *præscutellum* very narrow on middle, widened at sides; *scutellum* small, round, only slightly convex, very finely and closely punctured; *metanotum* transverse, narrow, slightly raised and convex; *epinotum* rounded, narrowed to base, no marked angle between dorsal surface and declivity, very finely and closely punctured, a short longitudinal furrow is present on disc of dorsal surface, declivity longer than dorsal surface, sloping downwards. *Petiole* long, with a long narrow, peduncle, smooth and shining, with a rather narrow raised node rounded above, flat at sides; *post-petiole* broader than petiole, smooth and shining, narrowed in front, rounded above, and at sides, constriction between apex and gaster very marked and deep; *gaster* long, narrow, pointed at apex, very finely punctured first segment longer than the two following taken together. *Legs* short, *femora* incrassate; *tibiæ* somewhat compressed. *Wings* wanting. *Long* 6 mm.

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

- ✓✓1. Karawajew [Knowia, xii. pp. 260-71 (1933)] in a paper on ants from the Indo-Australian Region describes and discusses various species of *Tetraponera*. Amongst other points he questions the length given by various authors for *T. allaborens* Walker. I have measured the type, and the actual length is as follows:—Type ♂, 5.5 mm; Type ♀, 6.2 mm.
- ✓✓2. He also gives a redescription of "*T. attenuata* Emery"! This should read *T. attenuata* Emery, nec F. Smith. Forel pointed out that this was probably *T. thagensis* Forel, and is accepted as such by Emery in the 'Genera Insectorum.'
- ✓✓3. In the Ent. Record [xxviii. p. 242 (1916)] I demonstrated that the genus *Sima* Roger is a synonym of *Tetraponera* F. Smith. Consequently Emery's subgenus *Sima* in the 'Genera Insectorum' requires a new name. For this I propose *Tetraponera*, Subgenus *Parasima*, nom. nov.

Subfamily MYRMICINÆ.

Tribe PHEIDOLINI.

✓✓ *Pheidole* (*Pheidolacanthinus*) *sexdentatus*, sp. n.

♂.—Reddish testaceous, shining, scapes, first joint of funiculus, tarsi; apex and base of femora lighter. Post-petiole and base of gaster yellowish white. Clothed with very sparse, short, yellow outstanding hairs.

Head typical *Pheidole* ♀ in shape, crossed mandibles, eyes, etc.; *scape* not quite reaching posterior border of

head; *frontal carinæ* long, narrow, slightly raised, slightly divergent and then convergent, forming a curve, extending nearly to posterior border of head. *Thorax* rather short, no suture between pro- and mesonotum; *pro-mesonotum* only slightly convex, raised above epinotum, anterior angles armed with a sharp tooth, hardly long enough to be called a spine, posterior angles armed with a short curved tooth; *epinotum* armed with two teeth or spines, longer than those of the pronotum. *Petiole* with a fairly long peduncle, node high, excised in middle of upper surface forming two round projections outside; *post-petiole* broader than node of petiole, transverse, rounded at sides and above; *gaster* short, broad oval, truncate at base, bluntly pointed at apex. *Legs* fairly long. *Long.* 1.3 mm.

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

Pheidole (*Pheidolacanthinus*) *brevispinosa*, sp. n. ✓✓

♀.—Reddish yellow, head (except mandibles) and gaster black; smooth and shining.

Head typical *Pheidole* ♀ in shape; closely covered with small, round, shallow punctures; *mandibles* yellow, crossed; *antennæ* 12-jointed, long, last joint of club longer than the two preceding taken together, *club* not quite as long as the rest of the funiculus. *Thorax* with disc flat, sides steep and rather flat; *pronotum* with anterior border above neck almost straight, humeral angles armed with rather short, broad, bluntly pointed teeth; *epinotum* armed with two not long spines, like the prongs of a two-pronged fork, curved slightly inwards and downwards. *Petiole* with a long peduncle, *node* rather long and narrow, not very high; *post-petiole* broad heart-shaped, considerably broader than node of petiole; *gaster* short oval, pointed at apex. *Legs* long. *Long.* 2.8 mm.

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

Although the characters of this species do not quite agree with F. Smith's description of *Pheidolacanthinus*, the spines on the thorax being much shorter than in workers of other species, it seems, on the whole, better to leave it in this subgenus, than to create a new one on

the worker only. When describing *Pheidole* (*Pheidolacanthinus*) *striatus* [Ent. Mo. Mag. lxxxiii. p. 72-74, fig. 1 (1947)] I gave a list of all the known species of this subgenus. The present species brings the list up to 21.

Tribe SOLENOPSIDINI.

✓✓ *Volenhovia undecimalis*, sp. n.

♀.—Black, mandibles dark red, legs, antennæ, and extreme apex of gaster reddish yellow, femora black in middle. Clothed with yellowish pubescence, and a few scattered decumbent golden hairs.

Head subquadrate, slightly narrower anteriorly, broader before posterior angles, which are rounded, posterior border only slightly excised, rather rugosely punctured, the punctures not forming distinct striæ; *mandibles* triangular, smooth and shining, masticatory border armed with four or five short not very sharp teeth, the apical one being longer and sharper; *clypeus* extending between the *frontal carinæ* which are short; *frontal area* subtriangular, deeper anteriorly; *eyes* large, situated a little before middle of sides of head, not counting the mandibles; *ocelli* small; *antennæ* 11-jointed, *scape* short, narrow and curved at base, broader at apex, not nearly reaching posterior border of head, first joint of *funiculus* longer, but not broader than the next six joints which are narrow but transverse, *club* 3-jointed, first joint shorter and narrower than second, last joint long and pointed, longer than the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* rather flat, narrowed in front and behind, narrowest at base, broadest just behind humeral angles, which are rather well marked; *pronotum* furnished with a neck, narrow, transverse, embracing mesonotum at sides, punctured as in head; *suture* between pro- and mesonotum distinct, a small round shallow pit is situated in centre of suture; *mesonotum* large, flat, bluntly pointed at apex, very finely longitudinally striate with a smooth narrow space in middle, *suture* at base between it and præscutellum very fine and slightly curved, *præscutellum* transverse extremely narrow in middle, broader at sides; *scutellum* small, flat, finely longitudinally striate with a very fine narrow carina in middle; *metanotum* very narrow, transverse; *suture* between metanotum and epinotum narrow, but distinct and deep; *epinotum* with

dorsal surface slightly convex, transverse, finely but closely punctured, shorter than declivity, angle between dorsal surface and declivity distinct, with a small tubercle on each side, *declivity* concave, smooth, shining. *Petiole* with node finely transversely striate, with a very short blunt tooth beneath anteriorly; *post-petiole* globular, smooth and shining, very slightly broader than petiole, unarmed beneath; *gaster* oval, somewhat flat above, smooth and shining, first segment considerably longer than rest of gaster. *Legs* moderate; *femora* spindle-shaped, hollowed out beneath. *Long.* 3 mm.

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

Emery in the 'Genera Insectorum' [Fasc. 174 B, p. 163 (1922)] gives the number of the joints to the antennæ of the genus *Volenhovia* as 12, and most of the species in the B.M. Coll. are so numbered, but in the original description Mayr [Novara Reise. Form. p. 21 (1865)] gives 11: "...; funiculus articulis 2-6 brevis-simis, cum clava apiculi triarticulata..." Thus: the scape, the first joint of the funiculus +6 and the club 3=11. This is the case as we have seen in the species just described. *Volenhovia* therefore has the antennæ in the worker and female 11- or 12-jointed. !?

not necessarily Mayr's numbering:

Volenhovia duodecimalis, sp. n. ✓✓

♀.—Black, mandibles, antennæ, legs, clypeus, tips of frontal carinæ anteriorly brownish yellow, base of pygidium and extreme apex of first and second segments of gaster yellowish. Clothed with a few scattered outstanding short yellow hairs, and fine yellowish white pubescence.

Head with mandibles triangular, narrowed in front, broadest just before base, cheeks somewhat straight, posterior angles rounded, posterior border slightly but widely excised, longitudinally striate with a narrow space in centre reaching from frontal area to median ocellus more finely striate; *mandibles* powerful, triangular, outer border curved, puncturation consisting of larger and smaller round punctures, smooth and shining between the same, masticatory border armed with a number of small teeth, apical tooth long and curved; *clypeus* convex, extending between frontal carinæ, anterior border straight in middle, sinuate and narrow at sides; *frontal area* in the form of a small semicircular shallow pit,

smooth and shining in centre; *eyes* large, situated about the middle of sides of head, not counting the mandibles; *ocelli* rather small; *frontal carinæ* short; *antennal foveæ* large; *antennæ* 12-jointed, *scape* short, narrow and curved at base, not nearly reaching posterior border of head, first joint of *funiculus* longer than the next seven joints which are narrow, but transverse and getting broader to apex, *club* 3-jointed, well marked, last joint slightly longer than the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* rather flat, narrowest at base, longitudinally striate, with a narrow central space more finely striate; *pronotum* furnished with a neck, narrow, transverse, embracing mesonotum, broadest at humeral angles; *suture* between pro- and mesonotum well marked, deep; *mesonotum* large, flat, bluntly pointed at apex, straight at base; *præscutellum* only visible at sides; *suture* between mesonotum and scutellum very fine; *scutellum* transverse, flat, smooth in centre; *metanotum* narrow, transverse, smooth; *epinotum* smooth, *dorsal surface* slightly convex, considerably shorter than declivity, angle between dorsal surface and declivity well marked, *declivity* slightly concave. *Petiole* smooth and shining, anterior surface abrupt, broadest at base, armed beneath with a short, blunt tooth; *post-petiole* globular, broader than petiole, finely punctured, armed beneath with a longer tooth than petiole; *gaster* oval, rather flat above, first segment considerably longer than the rest of gaster, finely punctured at base, rest of visible segments smooth. *Sting* long and sharp. *Legs* rather short, *femora* somewhat spindle-shaped, hollowed out beneath. *Long.* 4 mm.

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

Monomorium (*Monomorium*) *floricola* Jerdon, Madras Journ. Litt. Sci. xvii. p. 107 (1851).

Twenty-one ♂♂ and two deälated ♀♀, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, August 8, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Tribe PHEIDOLOGTINI.

✓✓ *Aneleus armatus*, sp. n. *Pheidologeton?*

♂.—Yellow, shining, legs and antennæ lighter. *v. probably!*

Head longer than broad, slightly narrower in front than behind, posterior angles rounded, posterior border

slightly excised in middle; *mandibles* smooth, triangular, outer border rounded, masticatory border armed with some four or five blunt short teeth, and a sharp apical tooth; *clypeus* transverse, narrow, anterior border rounded; *frontal area* indistinct; *frontal furrow* wanting; *frontal carinæ* divergent behind; *eyes* very small, round not convex, situated in front of middle of sides of head; *antennæ* 11-jointed, *scape* narrow, curved, but reaching posterior border of head, first joint of funiculus longer and broader than the next seven joints, which are short, transverse, and subequal in length, *club* 2-jointed, last joint long and swollen, considerably longer than the one preceding it. *Thorax* rather short; *promesonotum* round, convex; *suture* between promesonotum and epinotum well marked, forming a furrow; *epinotum* longer than broad, angle between dorsal surface and declivity not well marked, finely but granulately punctured, more strongly at sides, armed with two short very stout spines, slightly projecting outwards. *Petiole* with rather a long peduncle, node behind high, narrow, rounded above, and at sides; *post-petiole* transverse globular, slightly broader than node of petiole; *gaster* rather short, but longer than broad, oval, anterior border excised at junction with post-petiole. *Legs* somewhat short. *Long.* 1.2 mm.

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

Tribe MERANOPLINI.

Meranoplus astriacus Donisthorpe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (s. 11), xiv. p. 190 (1947).

Ten ♂♂, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 17, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Tribe TETRAMORIINI.

Tetramorium simillimum F. Smith, List Brit. Anim. Brit. Mus. P, 6, Acul. p. 118 (1851).

Three ♂♂ Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 17, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Xiphomyrmex costatus Emery, Term. Füzet, xx. p. 587
(1897).

Three ♀♀, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 20,
1944.

Tribe D A C E T I N I.

✓✓ Genus *ENERIA*, gen. nov. = *Strumigeria*

♂.—*Head* cordiform, deeply excised at sides in front, behind frontal carinæ forming a bluntly pointed projection or angle; *mandibles* fairly long, linear, parallel, armed with teeth at apex; *antennæ* 6-jointed, with a 2-jointed club; *maxillary palpi* 1-jointed; *labial palpi* 1-jointed, no definite *scrobe* present. *Epinotum* armed. *Petiole* pedunculate.

♀ similar to ♂, but larger, and with all the characters emphasized. *Eyes* larger. *Ocelli* present.

Genotype *Eneria excisa* Donisthorpe.

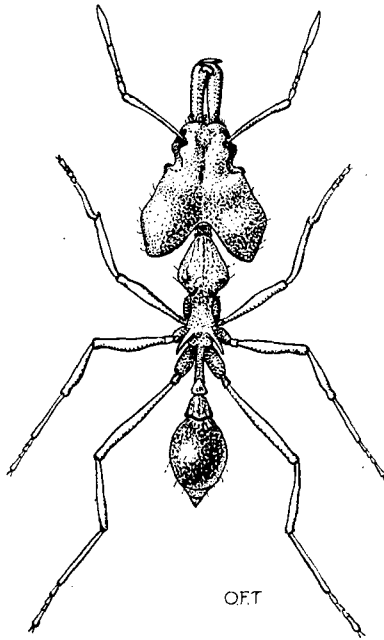
✓✓ *Eneria excisa*, sp. n. = *St. louisæ* Em

♂.—Pale yellowish red, mandibles and gaster darker. Clothed with scattered, short, slightly clavate hairs.

Head cordiform, considerably broader behind than in front, broadest before middle of posterior lobes, posterior angles of which are bluntly pointed, posterior border deeply excised in middle. The upper surface is roundly excised in front of frontal carinæ, and again more deeply so at base of same, forming a bluntly pointed angle on each side of head, the surface beneath is smoother and excavated above the eye, but not forming a true scrobe; *mandibles* fairly long, flat above, parallel, linear, armed at apex above, with a long, curved, sharply pointed tooth, and a round projection or tubercle at the beginning of the curve; *clypeus* transverse, anterior border slightly excised in middle and rounded at sides, where it is somewhat convex, somewhat depressed behind; *frontal area* triangular, deep, but not very sharply defined; *frontal furrow* extends from base of frontal area to centre of excision in posterior border of head, gradually broader behind; *frontal carinæ* narrow, excised in front and behind; *eyes* small, round, convex, situated on each side of the head beneath the bluntly pointed angle above, and just before the beginning of the lobes, *antennæ*

6-jointed, with 2-jointed club; *scape* slightly shorter than *funiculus*, *funiculus* with first joint broader, and longer than the two following small short joints taken together; last joint of *club* pointed, slightly swollen, broader and decidedly longer than the one preceding it. *Thorax* longer than broad, broadest about middle of mesonotum, sculpture similar to that of head; *pronotum* with a neck; *mesonotum* oval and slightly convex on disc,

Fig. 1.

*Eneria excisa*, sp. n.

narrowed in front overlapping pronotum, with three finely raised, narrow longitudinal lines in middle; on each side behind the centre is a small round projection or tubercle, a similar but slightly sharper projection is present a little behind the former projections, furrow before epinotum deep and wide; *epinotum* with dorsal surface slightly convex, sides rather steep, armed with two fairly long, narrow, sharply pointed spines projecting

outwards and slightly upwards, declivity slightly concave, not as long as dorsal surface. *Petiole* with long narrow peduncle, node small, narrow, slightly pointed on upper surface; *post-petiole* bell-shaped, considerably longer and broader than petiole, broadest at apex, posterior border rounded. Sculpture of petiole and post-petiole as in head and thorax; a yellowish white spongeform substance is present beneath petiole and post-petiole and at the junction between the same, and post-petiole and gaster; *gaster* short oval, pointed at apex, broadest before middle, convex above and more so below, a series of short fine, not very close, longitudinal striæ is present along upper surface of base. *Legs* rather long and slender. *Long.* 3.5 mm.

♀.—Similar colour (except that the thorax and gaster are darker) and structure as in ♂. *Eyes* larger and more prominent. *Ocelli* small, black, rather close together. *Mesonotum* large, very convex, sculpture rather coarse, with a longitudinal furrow down middle; *præscutellum* very narrow, transverse; *scutellum* round, projecting; *metanotum* transverse, very narrow, hidden beneath scutellum, teeth of *epinotum* thicker, stronger, and slightly more convergent than in ♂. *Gaster* with striæ at base longer and closer than in ♂. *Legs* slightly stouter. *Wings* without dorsal or cubital cells, a long closed radial cell slightly indicated. *Long.* 4.5 mm.

Described from nine workers, Finschhafen, New Guinea, May 12, 1944; ten workers and ten winged females, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, in fungi, June 10, 1944; and two workers, one dealated female and one winged female, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, August, 1944.

Subfamily DOLICHODERINÆ.

Tribe LEPTOMYRMICINI.

♂♂ *Leptomyrmech wheeleri*, sp. n.

♂.—Rather dirty testaceous yellow, gaster slightly darker, shining, very finely shagreened; clothed with very fine yellowish pubescence and a few outstanding short darker hairs, chiefly on the gaster.

Head long, narrow, broad, gradually contracted to base, posterior border narrow, slightly and widely excised; *mandibles* long, triangular, external border almost straight,

masticatory border armed with many teeth, the apical one long, curved, pointed, the next and next but one shorter, of about equal length, longer than the rest, the one between and all the rest short; *clypeus* large, triangular, slightly convex, anterior and posterior borders almost straight, posterior border very narrow; *frontal area* distinct, triangular, with basal border rounded; *frontal carinæ* short, parallel; *antennal fovea* separated from *clypeal fovea*; *antennæ* 12-jointed, long, slender, *scape* extending beyond the base of pronotum, *funiculus* with all joints considerably longer than broad, but getting shorter to apex, last joint not as long as the two preceding taken together; *eyes* large, round oval, convex, situated rather high up, a little behind centre of sides of head. *Thorax* long and narrow, broadest at base of pronotum; *pronotum* as long as mesonotum, narrowed to apex; sides and anterior border finely margined; *mesonotum* slightly constricted in middle; *epinotum* a little longer than broad, *dorsal surface* twice as long as declivity, angle between them rounded, *declivity* with posterior border almost straight. *Petiole* with a long node, rounded above, anterior surface short and straight, posterior surface long and slanting; *gaster* long oval, bluntly pointed. *Legs* long and slender, *tibiæ* distinctly compressed. *Long.* 7.6 mm.

♂.—Colour and general structure much as in ♀.

Head and posterior part of same narrower; *mandibles* long, bluntly pointed, and without teeth to masticatory border; *clypeus* much as in ♀; *eyes* large, long oval, situated rather high up at centre of sides of head; *ocelli* rather small, situated on top of head rather near posterior border of eyes; *antennæ* 13-jointed, long, but not as long in proportion as in ♀, *scape* not long, not reaching posterior border of head, first joint of *funiculus* not as long as the length of half the *scape*, second joint longer than third, last joint not as long as the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* long, narrow, broadest at insertion of fore-wing; *pronotum* long, narrowed to apex, side borders finely margined; *mesonotum* longer than pronotum, narrowed to apex, narrowed a little behind apical border, higher than and overlapping pronotum; *præscutellum* only visible at sides; *scutellum* small, transverse oval, not very convex, nor prominent; *metanotum* transverse, narrow, slightly raised; *epinotum*

longer than broad, rather flat on dorsal surface, which is twice as long as the declivity, angle between very slight. *Petiole* long, its *node* not as high as in ♀, concave in middle with a raised rounded ridge on each side, posterior portion sloping; *gaster* long, narrow, getting broader towards apex. *Cerci* short, stumpy, fringed with hairs. *Genitalia* large, exerted, *squamulæ* divided, broad, *stipites* long, narrow, fringed with hairs, *lacinæ* short, narrow, *volsellæ* long, curved, forming a sharply pointed hook, *sagitæ* short, narrow, pointed, forming a keel-shaped structure. *Legs* very long and slender. *Wings* rather short, pale yellow, *veins* a little darker yellow. One long closed *radial cell* present only; *brachius* with basal third wanting. *Pterostigmal appendage* short and not much developed. *Long.* 7.8 mm.

Described from three workers and one male, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea. Male June 20, 1944, workers July and August, 1944.

This species is named in honour of the late Professor W. M. Wheeler, who wrote two Revisions of the Ants of the Genus *Leptomyrmex* Mayr. :—

1. Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts Sci. li. pp. 256-86, 12 figs (1915).
2. Bull. Mus. Compar. Zool. lxxvii. pp. 69-118, 16 figs (1934).

Tribe TAPINOMINI.

Iridomyrmex rufoniger Lowne var. *metallescens* Emery,
Rev. Suisse Zool. i. p. 194 (1893).

Seven males, Finschhafen, New Guinea, May 16, 1944, and one male, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, August 8, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Iridomyrmex tigris Stitz, Sitz, Gess. Naturf. Fn. 1912,
p. 507.

One winged female, Finschhafen, New Guinea, May 16, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Technomyrmex detorqueus Walker, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (s. 3), iv. p. 372 (1859) = *albipes* F. Smith (1861).
Donisthorpe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (s. 10), ix. p. 575 (1932).

Eight workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, August 8, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Subfamily *FORMICINÆ*.Tribe *CAMPONOTINI*.

Camponotus (Tanæmyrmex) variegatus F. Smith, var. *flavotestaceus* Donisthorpe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (s. 11), xiv. p. 311 (1947).

Three winged females, Finschhafen, New Guinea, May 16, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Camponotus (Colobopsis) vitreus F. Smith, Journ. Proc. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. iv. Suppl. p. 94 (1860).

Five workers, Finschhafen, New Guinea, April 30, 1944, and six workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 17, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Polyrhachis (Myrmhopla) cyrtomyrmoides Donisthorpe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (s. 11), xiv. p. 195 (1947).

One worker, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 11, 1944, and one worker ditto, August 8, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Polyrhachis (Myrmatopa) edwardsi Donisthorpe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (s. 11), xiv. p. 314 (1947).

One worker, Finschhafen, New Guinea, May 16, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Polyrhachis (Aulacomyrma) pallipes, sp. n. ✓✓

Shining black, palpi, funiculi, apex of scape, legs, and trochanters yellow, two posterior pairs of tarsi darker; clothed with outstanding hair-like setæ which are not clavate, but rather thinner at apex than at base, and on the elytra are arranged in rows, and on thorax more evident at sides, and beautiful golden pubescence, chiefly on gaster. A row of yellowish white short hairs are present on each side of declivity of epinotum.

Head slightly longer than broad, slightly narrowed to apex, broadest just behind eyes, posterior angles rounded, posterior border slightly excised in middle, and very finely margined, strongly longitudinally striate; *mandibles* punctate and finely longitudinally striate, triangular, masticatory border armed with four rather blunt teeth;

clypeus large, transverse, triangular, convex, longitudinally striate, anterior border slightly excised in middle; *frontal carinæ* rather wide apart, high, sharp, divergent in front, and forming a lobe above insertion of antennæ, convergent behind; *eyes* moderate, round oval, somewhat prominent, situated behind centre of sides of head; *antennæ* 12-jointed, fairly long, *scape* rather long, narrow at base, widened to apex, extending back beyond anterior border of pronotum, *funiculus* with first joint longer than third, second shorter than first and third, last joint long, pointed, about as long as the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* longer than broad, broadest at apex of pronotum, sides margined, not very convex; *pronotum* longitudinally striate on disc, striæ on sides slanting transverse, humeral angles strongly but rather bluntly toothed, furnished with a neck; *suture* between pronotum and mesonotum distinct, notched at sides, *suture* between meso- and epinotum not present, but slightly notched at sides; *meso-epinotum* longitudinally striate on disc and at sides; *epinotum* with base of dorsal surface bluntly toothed on each side, declivity longer than dorsal surface, concave, smooth and shining in centre. *Petiole* furnished with an arc-like scale, convex anteriorly, slightly concave posteriorly, armed on each side with a sharp, fairly long tooth, pointing downwards and slightly backwards, upper surface with a sharp rim, smooth and shining; *gaster* oval, pointed at apex, very finely punctured on disc, longitudinally striate at sides; first segment longer than the rest taken together, anterior surface hollowed out for reception of scale, upper surface terminating in a projecting point at base. *Legs* fairly long. *Long.* 4·8 mm.

Described from a single worker.

Finschhafen, New Guinea, April 30, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Tribe ACANTHOMYOPSI.

Paratrechina (Nylanderia) vividula Nylander, Acta, Soc. Sci. Fennic, ii. p. 900 (1846).

One worker, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 17, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.