

NEW AND RARE SPECIES OF *CREMATOGASTER* LUND
(HYM. FORMICIDAE) FROM THE GOLD COAST, ETC.

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

Crematogaster (*Atopogynis*) *cuvierae* sp. n.

♀: Black, or blackish brown, mandibles, funiculi and tarsi dirty brownish yellow, tip of last joint of antennae yellow, clothed with short yellowish-white decumbent hairs and a few longer outstanding yellow hairs; sculpture very finely and almost imperceptibly striate.

Head slightly transverse, circular, sides and posterior angles round, posterior border excised in middle; mandibles narrow, triangular, armed with four sharp teeth; clypeus convex and longer than broad on disc, anterior border almost straight, slightly sinuate at sides, posterior border round; frontal area present, small, but rather indistinct; frontal carinae narrow, short; antennal foveae shallow and eyes oval, not very convex, situated on sides of the head, a little behind the middle; antennae 11-jointed, with a rather long 3-jointed club, scape extending backwards almost to posterior border; 1st joint of funiculus broader and a little longer than the six following joints, first joint of club shorter and narrower than second joint, last joint equal in length to the two preceding taken together.

Thorax rather short, considerably narrower than head, broader in front than behind; pronotum convex, anterior border and angles rounded, narrowed to base with sides encircling the mesonotum; suture between pro- and mesonotum distinct; mesonotum round, slightly raised, flat on disc, distinctly carinate in centre anteriorly; suture between mesonotum and epinotum well marked, deep; epinotum longer than mesonotum, armed with two short sharp spines extending outwards and slightly curved downwards at apex; declivity considerably longer than dorsal surface, somewhat concave between the spines; petiole broader at base than apex, about as long as the breadth at base; post-petiole transverse, rounded at sides, distinctly impressed on centre of disc, broader than apex of petiole. Gaster fairly long, heart-shaped, pointed at apex. *Length* 3 mm.

Described from four specimens taken from myrmecodomatia on leaf petioles of *Cuviera aeratiflora* by H. E. Box, Gold Coast, Asuansi, 8. ix. 1943. Type in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.).

The plants of the genus *Cuviera*, de Candolle, belong to the family *Rubiaceae*, and inhabit Tropical Africa. Fourteen species have been described, a number of which have swellings of the internodes (myrmecodomatia) inhabited by ants of the genus *Crematogaster* Lund.

Crematogaster (*Sphaerocerma*) *boxi* sp. n.

♀: Shining, black brown, tarsi and funiculi brownish yellow, puncturation very fine, shallow and sparse, clothed with very short decumbent yellowish-white hairs, and a few longer yellow hairs.

Head large, broader than rest of body, quadrate, longer than broad, somewhat flat, sides sub-parallel, posterior angles rounded, posterior border widely excised in middle, *maxillae* massive, finely longitudinally striate and punctate, armed with four teeth. *Chypeus* transverse round and convex on disc, finely longitudinally striate, anterior border slightly excised in middle and sinuate on each side, posterior border rounded; *frontal area* indistinct; *frontal carinae* wide apart, narrow, flat, parallel; *antennal fornice* rather wide and deep; *cheeks* slightly longitudinally striate; *antennae* 11-jointed, with a 3-jointed club, *scape* narrow at base, thickened to apex, extending backwards two-thirds the length of the head; *funiculus* thickened to apex, first joint about as long as the two following taken together, first joint of club narrower and shorter than the second, last joint longer than the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* longer than broad, contracted in middle, broader in front than behind; *pronotum* convex, sides and anterior angles rounded, no *suture* between pro- and mesonotum, *suture* between meso- and epinotum distinct, deep; *epinotum* with sides rounded, not quite as broad as pro-mesonotum, armed with two not very marked protuberances, declivity flat, considerably longer than dorsal surface; *sternite* of *mesothorax* somewhat rugously punctated; *Petiole* longer than broad, broader in front than behind, flat, sides straight, slanting, anterior angles rounded; *post-petiole* globose, convex, sides rounded, no trace of an impression on disc, narrower than base of petiole; *gaster* rather short and flat, heart-shaped, pointed at apex. *Long.* 4 mm.

Described from eight workers taken by Mr. H. E. Box with a *Pseudococcus* sp. in pods of *Sterculia tomentosa*. Gold Coast, N. Ashanti, 20 m. N. of Wenchi, 15. v. 1944. Type in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.).

This species is closely allied to the *Crematogaster wellmani* Forel group, with long heads, and without teeth to the epinotum. Emery places *wellmani* in the subgenus *Acrococlea*, but Santschi, as I think correctly, has considered it to be a *Sphaerocrema*. In *Acrococlea* there are usually well-developed spines on the epinotum, and the postpetiole has a distinct longitudinal impression on the centre of the upper surface.

Mr. Box also took specimens of the Tropical West African species, *Crematogaster* (*Sphaerocrema*) *striatula* Emery. The typical form of this has been taken in Sierra Leone, etc., and its varieties in the French Congo, Ivory Coast, etc. The data accompanying these specimens are: H. 1367 with *Pseudococcus* sp. on swollen shoots of infected Cacao. Nr. Cibengouron, Ivory Coast, 16. v. 44. H. 1350 with *Pseudococcus extrahabitus*? on unknown haenae (*Clerodendron* sp. ?). Bansa, Gold Coast, 2. v. 44.