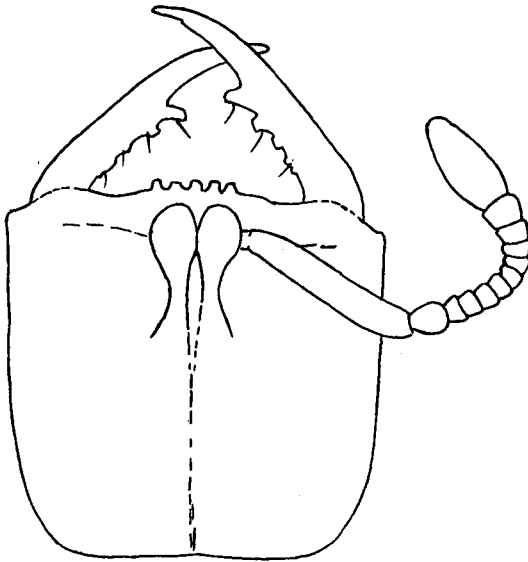


**Stigmatomma (Fulakora) zwaluwenburgi, a New Species of
Ponerine Ant from Hawaii**By **FRANCIS X. WILLIAMS**
Experiment Station, H.S.P.A.*(Presented at the meeting of September 10, 1945)*

In February 1941, Mr. R. H. Van Zwaluwenburg discovered four workers of this ant while searching for tiny hypogaecic carabid beetles in soil obtained from a field of sugar cane at the Experiment Station, H.S.P.A., Honolulu. A fifth specimen (the paratype) was taken by the writer on October 26, 1945 in moist soil from the same field.

Figure 1.—*Stigmatomma (Fulakora) zwaluwenburgi*, type.***Stigmatomma (Fulakora) zwaluwenburgi* n. sp.**

Type: Length 1.80 mm. Head as broad at clypeus as long; occiput shallowly concave; fronto-occipital suture not strong; clypeus in front armed with five rather blunt denticles. Mandibles with the thickened basal portion bearing five simple teeth, the basal one quite small; one subapical denticle. Frontal lobes touching rather narrowly, their carinae feeble and diverging behind. First and apical funicular joints longer than broad. Eyes wanting. Thoracic dorsum and epinotum flat. Prothorax a little longer than broad.

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gently rounded. Promesonotal suture strongly impressed. Mesonotum more than twice as broad as long, the sides nearly straight. Mesoepinotal suture indistinct. Epinotum gradually widening from base, about as broad as long to ventral apex, the declivity transverse, generally smooth, the sides strongly margined. Petiole narrower than first gastric segment, rounded in front and more slightly so at the sides. Gaster slender, legs stout.

Head and thorax sublucid, epinotum and gaster more shining. Mandibles with some rugae. Head and thorax densely granulose, thoracic dorsum and epinotum with some subobsolete carinulae, gaster with more separate punctures.

Color rufo-testaceous, the head a little darker; pilosity whitish.

The paratype is approximately 1.75 mm. long from the apical part of the clypeus; there are four somewhat recurved teeth on the inner side of the mandibles, the basal teeth being short. The clypeus has the five bluntly conical teeth on its margin.

Type and paratype in the collection of the Hawaiian Entomological Society.

Three of the five specimens collected are not now available.

The subgenus *Fulakora* was erected by Mann for *Stigmatomma* (*Fulakora*) *celata* from the British Solomon Islands. It—"is proposed for those species of *Stigmatomma* that have the frontal lobes approximate, instead of widely separated." (The Ants of the British Solomon Islands. Bul. Mus. Comp. Zool., 63 [7]: 279-280, 1919).

This subgenus has representatives in Australia, New Zealand, Sumatra, Philippines, Hawaii, Cuba, Brazil, Argentina, and no doubt elsewhere.

S. (Fulakora) zwaluwenburgi differs from its apparently nearest relatives, *S. (Fulakora) celata* Mann from the British Solomon Islands and *S. (Fulakora) minuta* Forel from Sumatra (Zool. Jahrb. systematik, 36: 4-5, 1914) chiefly in having the head quite as broad as long and in having the clypeus provided in front with five teeth, *Stigmatomma (Fulakora) celata* and *minuta* each having six teeth.

I take pleasure in naming this species after my colleague, Mr. R. H. Van Zwaluwenburg.

It is presumed that this ant is one of the relics of an earlier Hawaiian ant fauna of which our representatives are chiefly minute ponerines and which may have survived under unfavorable environment because of their hypogaecic habits. (See Wheeler: Revised List of Hawaiian Ants. Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Occasional Papers 10 [21]: 5, 1934).