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A Fourth Instalment of the Ross Collection of Ants from New Guinea. By Horace Donisthorpe, F.Z.S., F.R.E.S., etc.

Subfamily Dorylinæ.

1948#G

Tribe ECITINI.

Ænictus similis, sp. n.

₹.—Pale brownish yellow, thorax darker, shining. Clothed with scattered, outstanding, yellow hairs.

Head slightly longer than broad, broadest slightly behind middle, sides gently rounded, posterior angles rounded, but fairly distinct, posterior border truncate; mandibles rather narrow, crossed when closed, slightly hooked at apex, masticatory border armed with a curved. sharply pointed apical tooth, with a short sharp tooth preceding it, and a small denticule at base; clupeus narrow, transverse, anterior border straight; frontal carinæ curved, surrounding the insertion of the antennæ and enclosing the antennal foveæ; eyes entirely wanting; antennæ 10-jointed, scape short, curved and narrow at base, only extending back a little beyond middle of head, funiculus with joints 2-7 transverse, last two joints lighter in colour, pubescent, last joint large, pointed, not quite as long as the three preceding it taken together. Thorax narrow, slightly constricted in middle; pronotum smooth and shining, anterior angles rounded, but distinct: mesonotum and epinotum rugosely punctured; petiole and post-petiole less rugosely punctured; petiole higher and longer than post-petiole, but of the same breadth, no teeth beneath petiole and post-petiole; gaster oval, smooth and shining. Legs fairly long; femora incrassate. Long. 2.5 mm.

Described from fourteen workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, August 8, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Subfamily Ponerinæ.

Tribe AMBLYOPONINI.

Myopopone rossi Donisthorpe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (s. 11), xiv. p. 297 (1947).

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

Published September 1948,

Tribe ECTATOMMINI.

Rhytidoponera gagates Donisthorpe, Trans. R. Ent. Soc. Lond. xci. pt. 2, pp. 51-64 (1941).

Twelve workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 22 and July, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Tribe PLATYTHYREINI.

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

Three workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 20 and August, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Tribe PONERINI.

 $\sqrt{\int Euponera}$ (Mesoponera) viehmeyeri, sp. n.

Head longer than broad, broadest a little behind eyes, sides very slightly rounded, posterior angles rounded, posterior border slightly excised; very finely and closely punctured; mandibles long, narrow, crossed when closed, very finely microscopically punctured, somewhat shining, masticatory border armed with twelve teeth, the apical ones being the longest; clypeus narrow, transverse, anterior border rounded, slightly projecting in middle, sinuate at sides, strongly carinate in middle; frontal carinæ furnished with a lobe on each side in front, convergent, and then divergent behind; frontal furrow narrow, but distinct, reaching median ocellus: eyes small. situated in front of middle of sides of head, but some little distance from anterior border; ocelli small, indistinct; antennæ 12-jointed, scape long, extending beyond posterior border of head by about one-third of its length; funiculus increasing in breadth to apex, first joint shorter than second, last joint long and pointed, longer than the two preceding taken together. Thorax long, narrow, broadest behind humeral angles, slightly more finely punctured than head; pronotum convex, rounded at sides, with four punctures in a row on disc; mesonotum rather small, slightly convex, with sutures well marked; epinotum as long as pro- and mesonotum taken together, dorsal surface longer than declivity, raised in centre with sloping sides. angle between it and declivity well marked, declivity flat, smooth and shining. Scale of petiole and gaster more finely punctured than thorax; scale high, rounded above, slightly convex anteriorly, flat posteriorly; gaster long oval, finely pubescent and clothed with scattered outstanding yellow bristles, strangulation between first and second segments not strong, those two segments being of about equal length. Sting strong. Legs long, the two posterior pairs of tibiæ armed with two spurs. Long. 8·5–9 mm.

Described from two workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 22 and August, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Type in California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco. This species comes nearest to Euponera (Mesoponera) papuana Viehmeyer, from which it differs in structure, puncturation, and being a little larger.

Euponera (Trachymesopus) nixoni Donisthorpe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (s. 11), x. p. 441 (1943).

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

Myopias cribriceps Emery, Term. Füzet, xxv. p. 156 (1901). Three deälated females, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 22, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Tribe LEPTOGENYINI.

Leptogenys sp. ?

Three males, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 22 and July, 1924. E. S. Ross Coll.

Leptogenys (Lobopelta) kitteli Mayr, subsp. purpurea Emery, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, xxv. p. 433 (1887).

Twenty-one workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 20 and 27, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Subfamily Myrmicinæ.

Tribe SOLENOPSIDINI.

Vollenhovia oblonga F. Smith subsp. pedestris F. Smith, Journ. Proc. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. vi. p. 46 (1861).

Twelve workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 20, July and August 1, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll,

Tribe PHEIDOLOGETINI.

11 Pheidologeton melanocephalus, sp. n.

24.—Shining, head, thorax, petiole and post-petiole black, gaster dark brown, legs and antennæ yellowish red, clothed with longer and shorter, sparse, outstanding yellow hairs. In smaller 24.24 the body except head is chestnut brown.

Head longer than broad, broadest about half-way between eye and posterior angles, sides subparallel, posterior angles bluntly rounded, posterior border excised The frontal furrow extends from frontal in middle. area to posterior border of head, deeper behind, dividing posterior portion of head into two lobes. A number of transverse, not close, raised lines or rugæ are situated on posterior portion of head extending in a curve round the lobes. Similar longitudinal ones extend along the sides of the frontal carinæ and on the cheeks. A number of longer and smaller shallow punctures are scattered about the head, being closer and longer from the eve to the The portions between the ruge and punctures smooth and shining. Underside of head very sparsely punctate: a narrow longitudinal furrow extends along the gula to the foramen; mandibles large, massive, slightly and sparingly punctured on disc, a row of transverse furrows and larger punctures extend along the masticatory border, masticatory border blunt, unarmed, meeting when closed, external border rounded, angle between internal border and masticatory border well marked; clypeus narrow, transverse, anterior border excised in middle. convex on disc, extending between the frontal carinæ; frontal area triangular, sides well defined; frontal furrow starting in a somewhat deep depression, and continued as described above; frontal carinæ bluntly pointed, raised above the antennal fovex which are round in front and fairly deep; eyes round, moderate, convex, situated before middle of sides of head; no trace of an ocellus; antennæ 11-jointed, short, scape only extending a little beyond posterior border of eye, first joint of funiculus longer than each of the joints to club, club consisting of two long joints, the apical one being longer than the one preceding it. Thorax somewhat short, but longer than

broad, broadest at humeral angles: pronotum convex. with finer transverse ruge than on head: mesonotum with a few scattered punctures, otherwise smooth and shining: a very narrow transverse prescutellum is present: scutellum protuberant: metanotum small, broader than long, not as high as scutellum: eminotum armed with two stout, sharp spines, dorsal surface transversely striate. declivity longer than dorsal surface, slightly concave. smooth and shining: upper and posterior surface of node of petiole transversely striate, anterior surface long, smooth and shining; post-petiole transverse, broader than node of petiole, sides slightly produced, smooth and shining; gaster broad oval, longer than broad, sides evenly rounded, anterior border excised in middle, a few very small scattered punctures are present. Legs moderate: femora spindle-shaped; claws large. Long. 10-10-5 mm.

Described from two large soldiers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea. In rotting sago palm log, July 1944. E.S. Ross Coll

There is a number of intermediate forms between the soldier and the worker minor, those measuring 4.5 mm. and 5.5 mm. and over are more like the soldier in colour and structure.

♥ Minor.—Pale yellow, shining; sparsely clothed with vellow outstanding hairs.

Head longer than broad, broadest just behind eyes, posterior angles bluntly rounded, posterior border straight, sides feebly rounded: mandibles rather long, narrow, masticatory border armed with four teeth: clupeus convex. anterior border rounded, posterior border inserted between the frontal carine; frontal carine short; frontal area indistinct: eyes very small, situated a little before middle of sides of head; antennæ 11-jointed, scape not reaching posterior border of head, first joint of funiculus longer and broader than each of the following seven joints; club consisting of two long joints, the apical one longer than the one preceding it. Thorax longer than broad, broadest at humeral angles; promesonotum convex, rounded: constriction between meso- and epinotum well marked: epinotum armed with two fine sharp spines. pointing outwards and backwards, dorsal surface longer than the declivity, declivity concave, smooth and shining; sides of mesothorax and epinotum granulately punctured; petiole long and narrow, with a rather high node; postpetiole globular, broader than petiole; gaster short oval, smooth and shining. Legs fairly long, femora somewhat spindle-shaped. Long. 2–2.5 mm.

Described from six workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea; in rotting sago palm log, July 1944. E. S. Ross

Coll.

Soldier and worker types in California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

Probably larger soldiers and smaller workers occur than those described above.

Tribe MERANOPLINI.

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

Twenty workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 12, 17 and 22, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Tribe MRYMECININI.

Pristomyrmex lævigatus Emery, Term. Füzet, xx. p. 583 (1897).

Two workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 20 and 22, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Podomyrma læviceps Mayr subsp. gracilis Emery, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, xxv. p. 460 (1887).

Thirty-one workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 27, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Tribe TETRAMORIINI. Triglyphothrix tricolor, sp. n.

\$\times.\$—Head, funiculi of antennæ, thorax, petiole and post-petiole yellowish red, gaster black, mandibles, scapes of antennæ, legs, and apex of gaster yellow. Clothed with yellowish white short outstanding hairs.

Head with mandibles longer than broad, broadest just behind eyes; sides gently rounded, posterior angles rounded, posterior border slightly excised in middle; mandibles powerful, triangular, finely punctate and longitudinally striate, masticatory border armed with a long sharp tooth at apex, preceded by a sharp but shorter tooth, and several broader blunter teeth; clypeus

transverse, triangular, convex, the margin of posterior border raised in a carina which constitutes the anterior border of the antennal foveæ, anterior border rounded; sculpture consisting of fine raised longitudinal ridges, with cross striation and forming a network enclosing shallow irregular spaces, one fine, narrow, slightly raised carina extends for the dorsal area, which is very indistinct, to nearly as far as the posterior border of the head; frontal carinæ forming the inner border of the scrobes, which are fairly deep, finely transversely striate, and extending back near to posterior border of head; eyes moderately large, round, prominent, situated about the centre of sides of head; antennæ 12-jointed, scape curved, narrow at base, not extending as far as posterior border of head; funiculus getting gradually broader to apex, first joint longer, but not broader than the next seven joints which are transverse, club 3-jointed, second joint longer than first, last joint pointed, longer than the two preceding taken together. Thorax rather short and robust, narrowed behind, broadest at humeral angles, which are rounded and somewhat prominent, rather coarsely and closely punctured, no sutures are present on dorsal surface; epinotum armed with two rather stout, sharp, moderately long, divergent spines, declivity concave, smooth, armed at base with two short, sharp teeth. Petiole with rather a long peduncle, node punctured as in thorax; post-petiole smooth, globular, transverse, a little broader than petiole; gaster short oval, smooth and shining. Legs moderately long and slender. Long. 2.5 mm.

 $\$.—Colour, sculpture and clothing as in $\$.

Mandibles and eyes larger in proportion than in $\[eta \]$; ocelli present; median ocellus slightly larger than the other two. Thorax more massive in proportion; pronotum transverse, narrow in middle, broader at sides; mesonotum large, oval, convex, slightly prominent; prescutellum not visible in centre; scutellum transverse, convex, not very prominent; metanotum very narrow and transverse; epinotum with somewhat stouter spines, slightly convergent, dorsal surface slightly concave, slightly longer than declivity, somewhat punctured, declivity concave, smooth and shining, the teeth at the

base shorter than in \mathbe{Q} ; post-petiole slightly punctured; gaster somewhat larger in proportion. Long. 3.5 mm.

Described from four workers and four dealated females, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 17 and 20, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Only one species of *Triglyphothrix*, *T. fulviceps* Emery, has been recorded from New Guinea before.

This species comes nearest to T. lanuginosa Mayr, Java, but is larger, and differs in various important particulars.

Viehmeyer [Arch. Naturg. lxxxi. p. 139, 1915 (1916)] records lanuginosa from Singapore, but as he describes it as being brown, with a dark brown gaster, and length 2.5 mm. (whereas Mayr's insect is only 2.2 mm.—specimens of a single species of Triglyphothrix do not vary in size), it is clear that he had some other species before him. The colour of lanuginosa was described by Mayr as being reddish testaceous with a fuscous gaster.

Tribe DACETINI.

Basiceros sp. ?

One male, June 20, 1944, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea: E. S. Ross Coll.

Rhopalothrix (Rhopalothrix) procera Emery, Term. Füzet, xx. p. 572 (1897).

One female and six workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 22, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Subfamily Dolichoderina.

Tribe LEPTOMYRMICINI.

Leptomyrmex wheeleri Donisthorpe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (s. 11), xiv. (1948).

Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, one male, July. Ten workers, August 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Tribe TAPINOMINI.

Iridomyrmex rufoniger Lowne, subsp. pallida Forel, Mit. Zool. Mus. Berlin, ii. p. 22 (1901).

One worker, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 22, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

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

Two workers, June 20, three males June 22, 1946. Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea. E. S. Ross Coll.

Tapinoma melanocephalum F., Ent. Syst. ii. p. 353 (1793).

One worker, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 20, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Subfamily FORMICINÆ.

Tribe PLAGIOLEPIDINI.

Acropyga (Acropyga) molucanna Mayr var. opaca Stitz?

3.—Not described. Brown shining, funiculi, tibiæ and tarsi lighter. Clothed with outstanding black hairs which are finer and not so close together on the scapes and legs, and grey pubescence.

Head broad oval, with eyes, and not counting the mandibles, about as long as broad, posterior angles rounded, posterior border slightly excised in middle: mandibles long, narrow, posterior border armed with six teeth, the apical one long, the two preceding it short but sharp. the three basal ones rather blunt: clupeus large, transverse. convex, anterior border very slightly excised in middle; frontal carinæ short, rather flat; eyes large, broad oval, convex, situated about middle of sides of head: ocelli small, situated on top of back of head: antennæ 12-jointed. scape long and narrow, first joint of funiculus not quite as long as the two following it taken together, second joint short, but not transverse, the following joints increasing slightly in length and very slightly in breadth, last joint about as long as the two preceding taken together. Thorax longer than broad, rather robust, narrowed in front and behind, broadest at insertion of fore wings; pronotum transverse, rather narrow; mesonotum ample, slightly overlapping the pronotum; narrow longitudinal furrow extends a short distance from anterior border, mayrian furrows wanting, parapsidal furrows distinct; præscutellum not visible in middle; scutellum transverse, broad oval, rather flat, posterior border slightly overlapping the metanotum; metanotum narrow, transverse; epinotum with angle between dorsal surface and declivity not marked, dorsal surface somewhat convex, longer than declivity, declivity somewhat concave; petiole with decumbent node; gaster wanting. Legs fairly long. Wings very pale brown, veins and pterostigma pale yellowish brown, cubitus soldered to radius, one long cubital cell, and closed radial cell present. Long. Head, not counting mandibles to base of thorax, 2·1 mm.

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

Although the gaster is missing, all the salient characters are present. It seems, therefore, advisable to describe this quite distinct ant. It is most probably the male of Stitz's var. opaca of A. molucana Mayr; the typical form being yellow.

Tribe CAMPONOTINI.

Camponotus (Colobopsis) quadriceps F. Smith, Journ. Proc. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. iii. p. 137 (1858).

One soldier, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, August 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Camponotus (Colobopsis) vitreus F. Smith, Journ. Proc. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. iv. Suppl. p. 14 (1860).

Three workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 22, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Camponotus (Colobopsis) excavatus Donisthorpe, Ent. Mo. Mag. lxxxiv. pp. 121-22, 1948, 2 text-figs.

Two winged females, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, August 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Polyrhachis (Chariomyrma) aurea Mayr var. obtusa Emery, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, xxxviii. p. 589 (1897).

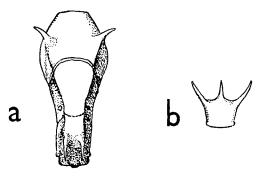
Eighteen workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 22, 1944.

Polyrhachis (Chariomyrma) aurea Mayr subsp. costulata Emery, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, xxxviii. p. 590 (1897).

One worker, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 22, 1944.

Polyrhachis (Myrmothrinax) abnormis, sp. n. (Fig. 1.)

Head round oval, a little longer than broad, posterior angles rounded, posterior border slightly excised, very finely shagreened, cheeks clothed with extremely short fine decumbent hairs; mandibles massive, triangular, masticatory border armed with five strong teeth, the apical one a little longer and sharper; clypeus large, triangular, carinate in middle, anterior border slightly excised in centre with a little tooth on each side, sides sinuate; frontal area rather indistinct; frontal furrow fine, but distinct after insertion of antennæ; frontal



Polyrhachis (Myrmothrinax) abnormis, sp. n. (a) Thorax from above. (b) Scale.

carinæ sharp, raised, convergent at insertion of antennæ, and then divergent; eyes large, round, convex, situated on top of sides of head behind the middle; antennæ 12-jointed, scape long, curved, finely shagreened, funiculus pubescent, first joint considerably longer than second, gradually increasing in breadth to apex, last joint not as long as the two preceding taken together. Thorax margined, longer than broad, narrow, narrowest at suture between mesonotum and epinotum, all sutures very distinct, sculpture stronger than that of head, that of pronotum and mesonotum somewhat longitudinally striate; pronotum armed with two sharp spines projecting outwards; epinotum armed with two sharp erect

spines which are longer than those of the pronotum; petiole armed with three fine sharp spines, the centre one being a little shorter than the one on each side, contrary to all the other known species of this subgenus, sculpture similar to that of epinotum. Gaster rather short, round oval, convex, extremely finely coriaceous. Legs long. Long. 6–7 mm.

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

Type in California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

Tribe ACANTHOMYOPSINI.

Paratrechina longicornis Latr. Fourmis, p. 113 (1803).

Fifteen workers, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 20 and 22, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Paratrechina (Nylanleria) vaga Forel? Mit. Zool. Mus. Berlin, ii. p. 26 (1901).

3.—Lighter or darker blackish brown; antennæ and legs pale brown. Slightly pubescent, and clothed with blunt outstanding hairs which are not close together, similar somewhat finer hairs are present on the scapes and tibiæ.

Head round, a little longer than broad, cheeks and posterior angles rounded, posterior border almost straight; foramen at some little distance from posterior border; mandibles long, narrow, pointed, crossed when closed; clypeus large convex, anterior border straight; frontal carinæ short; frontal area indistinct, shallow; eyes large, oval, convex, situated about middle of sides of head; ocelli small, situated at back of occiput; antennæ long, 13-jointed. scape extending considerably beyond posterior border of head, very slightly and gradually thickened to apex; first joint of funiculus longer and broader than second, last joint about as long as the two preceding taken together. Thorax longer than broad, narrowed behind, broadest before insertion of fore wing; pronotum narrow, transverse, mesonotum fairly large, convex, higher than pronotum; præscutellum not visible in middle; scutellum not very large, slightly convex, metanotum very narrow, transverse, slightly raised; epinotum rounded, slanting, angle between dorsal surface and declivity not apparent. Scale of petiole long, narrow, inclined forward; gaster short oval, somewhat truncate at base, pointed at apex. Genitalia fairly large, stipes broad, flat, bluntly pointed. Legs fairly long. Wings iridescent, fringed with fine hairs, pterostigma and veins pale brown, one long cubital cell, and long closed radial cell present. Long. 3.5 mm.

Described from two males, Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, August 1, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.