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On a small Collection of Ants made by Dr. F. W. Edwards in Argentina. By Horace Donisthorpe, F.Z.S., F.R.E.S., &c.

This small paper deals with a few ants taken by Dr. F. W. Edwards in Argentina, Territory Rio Negro, in 1926, which have recently been handed over for me to study. They consist of nine species, of which no less than five are new to science. The chief interest in connection with this small collection of ants rests on the fact that there are three species of Acanthomyops Mayr (=Lasius F., nec Jurine) present. The ants of this genus were known heretofore to belong only to the purely north temperate fauna, being common to the Palæarctic (Europe and India) and Nearctic Regions (N. America). There exists, however, some relationship between the faunas of western U.S.A. (Lower California &c.) and Chile. My friend Dr. Jordan tells me the best-known example is the Carabid genus Ceroglossus, which is closely related to the northern genus Carabus. It occurs only in Chile, and there is no Carabus anywhere in South America, there being also no Carabus in Central America. Dr. Jordan suggests that the explanation, which the geologists will not admit, is a former land-connection west of the present coast of S. and C. America, from Lower California to Chile—perhaps a chain of islands. It has also been suggested that such insects as these may have extended their range from N. America along the chain of mountains of the Andes. It is most interesting that there is the same large gap in the distribution of Acanthomyops as in Carabus.

The following is a list of the ants collected, with descriptions of the new species:—

## MYRMICINAS.

Pogonomyrmex (Pogonomyrmex) ater, sp. n.

Head rectangular, covered with raised longitudinal ridges, the spaces between very closely covered with a network of punctures; mandibles strongly longitudinally striate with some large scattered punctures in the striæ,

armed with six teeth, the three basal ones being shorter than the rest, last joint long and pointed, undersides furnished with recurved hairs; clupeus with anterior border straight, furnished with long curved hairs: frontal area small, circular, with a distinct median carina; antennæ: scape with fine longitudinal ridges and small scattered punctures, a few very fine decumbent hairs, and some longer suberect bristly hairs are present, when the scape is bent back it does not quite reach posterior angles of the head; funiculus with 1st joint longer than 2nd, 2nd longer than 3rd, 3rd-11th increasing in length and breadth, last joint not much longer than penultimate; under side of head with the usual psammophore, or beard, of long recurved hairs. Thorax with a network of strongly raised ridges, circular round anterior angles of pronotum, longitudinal at sides, and transverse on epinotum, the spaces between finely punctured but shining; epinotum slightly concave, with two short sharp spines directed slightly upwards and outwards, declivity deep, slightly concave, the posterior angles armed with a second pair of short sharp spines directed upwards and outwards; petiole smooth and shining, the *peduncle* about the same length as the node, armed with a short triangular tooth beneath, anteriorly; node high, somewhat pointed, the anterior side not as long as the flat sloping downward dorsal side; postpetiole bell-shaped, broadest just before apex, smooth and shining. Gaster smooth and shining. Legs smooth and shining. Long. 4.6-6.2 mm.

Q.—Colour, sculpture, and pilosity much as in the \(\frac{\pi}{2}\). The head is broader; eyes larger, the anterior margin of mesonotum raised and angled; the scutum of mesonotum and the scutellum are longitudinally striate, the interstices consisting of raised ridges; the epinotum is of similar structure to that of the \(\pi\), but the teeth are somewhat longer. Wings iridescent with two closed cubital cells, a discoidal and closed radial cell, pterostiqma and veins light brown. Long. 8 mm.

 $\circlearrowleft$ .—Colour as in atural and atural, pilosity longer and more abundant.

Head exclusive of mandibles and including eyes a little broader than long, rounded behind; mandibles longitudinally striate, armed with four teeth; clypeus convex, slightly rounded in front, smooth in centre,

longitudinally striate at sides; frontal area larger than in \( \begin{aligned} \text{and } \Q \text{ with a distinct median carina } \); front longitudinally striate; temples and occiput with the raised ridge more widely separated; eyes large, prominent; ocelli larger and more prominent than in Q; antennæ: scape when bent back not reaching posterior angles of head; funiculus with 1st joint much shorter and a little broader than second, 2nd shorter than 3rd, 3rd than 4th. 4th. 5th. and 6th about equal. 7th-11th constricted at apex and base, decreasing in length, last joint pointed, barely as long as the two preceding taken together. Thorax: mesonotum convex, projecting over pronotum, with raised anterior margins, disc with rather widely separated longitudinal raised ridges, spaces between smooth; mayrian furrows distinct, rather wide and deep: scutum of mesonotum with closer raised longitudinal ridges: scutellum convex, with close fine raised longitudinal ridges; epinotum smooth between the very blunt projections which take the place of the teeth in the \(\noting\), teeth at base of declivity also much blunter; petiole with node not as high and more rounded than in the \(\beta\); post-petiole bell-shaped, broadest at apex; gaster oval, rounded in front and narrowed behind. longer than in the worker; penicili present; genitalia retracted. Wings as in the Q. Long. 5.8 mm.

Described from 5 \(\psi\psi\), 8 winged \(\phi\psi\), and 2 \(\pri\psi\), taken by Dr. Edwards at Maquinchao, 2000 ft., Argentine, Terr. Rio Negro, 24. x. 1926. Type and allotypes in Coll. Brit. Mus.

Solenopsis geminata F. 2 \(\pi\), Maquinchao, 24. x. 26.

Solenopsis clytemnestra Emery. 24  $\mbox{$\,\lozenge\,$}\mbox{$\,\lozenge\,$}$ 3 de<br/>ālated  $\mbox{$\,\lozenge\,$}\mbox{$\,\lozenge\,$}$ 8 Bariloche, 2500 ft., 5. xi. 26.

## Dolichoderinae.

## Iridomyrmex bicolor, sp. n.

Ş.—Yellowish red, antennæ, palpi, eyes, legs, and gaster black; clothed with very fine decumbent grey pubescence, and a few short yellow hairs. *Head* without mandibles subquadrate, not emarginate posteriorly; *mandibles* large, longitudinally striate, with terminal tooth long and pointed; *clypeus* convex, shining, with four punctures arranged along the anterior border;

eyes large, placed laterally and rather forward on head; antennæ long, scape slightly curved, a little broadest before apex, when bent back reaching beyond posterior border of head by about one-third of its length; funiculus with joints elongate, 1st joint longer and a little broader than 2nd, 2nd-5th subequal, 6th-9th gradually decreasing in length and increasing in breadth, 10th a little longer than broad, last joint about once and a half as long as the one preceding. Thorax narrow; pronotum convex, rounded at sides; epinotum convex, globose, higher when seen in profile than mesonotum; node of pedicel long, pointed, inclined forward, flat anteriorly and posteriorly; gaster small, narrow-oval, not quite twice as long as broad. Legs long. Long. 3.2 mm.

Described from a single worker taken by Dr. Edwards at the eastern end of Lake Nahuel Huapi, 2000 ft., 28-31.

x. 26. Type in Coll. Brit. Mus.

FORMICINA. Janes phanes Acanthomyops (Donisthorpea) edwardsi, sp. n.

∀.—Yellowish brown, posterior part of head and gaster darker, eyes black; whole body smooth and shining (the front of head, mesonotum, and epinotum, however, very finely punctured when seen under a strong power); pubescence very sparse and minute, a few scattered hairs on head and gaster. Head, without mandibles, slightly longer than broad, somewhat rounded behind, with posterior border straight; mandibles long, striate, masticatory margin furnished with five rather sharp teeth, the last long and pointed, 2nd to 4th longer than 1st; clypeus broader than long, convex, distinctly carinate, anterior border straight (the carina from one point of view, however, gives it the appearance of being pointed); frontal area conspicuous, but with basal portion indistinctly defined; ocelli minute, but distinct; frontal furrow very faint; eyes oval, slightly prominent; frontal carinæ short but well marked; antennæ fairly long, scape without outstanding hairs, very slightly curved, when bent back reaching beyond margin of head by about one-fourth of its length; funiculus, 1st joint longer and broader than 2nd, 2nd-12th gradually increasing in breadth, 2nd slightly longer than 3rd, 3rd and 4th of about equal length, 5th-12th gradually increasing

in length, 12th pointed, about equal in length to 10th and 11th taken together; maxillary palpi 6-jointed, 3rd joint being the longest; 1st joint shorter than 2nd, 6th slightly longer than 4th and 5th, 5th and 6th taken together much longer than 4th.

Thorax: prothorax broad, rounded; mesothorax convex, oval, not as high as epinotum when seen in profile; meso-epinotal furrow well marked; epinotum convex, rounded above, basal declivity slanting, slightly concave. Scale high, wedge-shaped, broadest in middle, narrowed at apex, deeply emarginate, forming two sharp points.

Gaster moderate, with sides and base rounded, narrowed to apex. Tibiæ without outstanding hairs. Long. 3.4 mm.

 $\emptyset$ .—Colour as in the  $\emptyset$ , the puncturation rather more conspicuous, the pubescence on gaster slightly more evident.

Head much as in  $\mbeta$ , narrower than thorax; teeth on mandibles stronger; the frontal furrow distinct; scape of antennæ without outstanding hairs. Scale as in the  $\mbeta$ , but thicker. Gaster rather short and not voluminous. Tibiæ without outstanding hairs. Wings slightly infuscate, discoidal cell present in all the specimens. Long. 4.6-5.8 mm.

3.—Lighter or darker brown, mandibles, antennæ, palpi, legs, and external genital organs yellow, shining,

slightly punctured and pubescent.

Head small, triangular; mandibles with masticatory margin armed with five teeth; clypeus broad, convex; frontal area indistinctly defined; frontal furrow very faint; ocelli very distinct; front with a somewhat deep oval pit before median ocellus; eyes large, prominent; antennæ, scape long, without outstanding hairs, 1st joint of funiculus longer and broader than 2nd, 3rd-13th gradually increasing in length and slightly in breadth, last joint not quite as long as the two preceding taken together. Thorax narrowly yellow at insertion of wings. Scale thick, high, rounded at sides and apex. Wings as in the  $\mathfrak{P}$ , but with discoidal cell in one specimen present on one fore wing and not on the other, absent from both in another, and present on both in a third. Tibiæ without outstanding hairs. Long. 3.8 mm.

(2 winged 99 were taken at L. Nahuel Huapi, Puerto Blest, 2500 ft., 2-3. xii. 26). Type and allotypes in Brit. Mus.

Acanthomyops (Chthonolasius) negrensis, sp. n. Coll. Brit. Mus.

Q.—Dark brown, shining, mandibles, clypeus, cheeks, antennæ and legs brownish vellow; clothed with fine decumbent vellowish-grev pubescence, and scattered vellow outstanding hairs; puncturation very fine and close. Head as broad at base as thorax; mandibles long, longitudinally striate, and with a few widely separated punctures, masticatory margin furnished with eleven pointed teeth, terminal tooth rather long, penultimate tooth longer than those before it, 1st tooth shortest, 2nd bifid; clypeus broad, convex, subcarinate; frontal area large and indistinctly defined; frontal furrow faint; eyes large, prominent; front with a small circular pit before median ocellus; antennæ long, scape with outstanding hairs, when bent back reaching beyond margin of head by about one-third of its length, 1st joint of funiculus longer and broader than 2nd, 2nd very slightly longer than 3rd, 3rd-11th (=12th joint of antenna) increasing in length and breadth, 11th about equal to the two preceding it taken together. Thorax broad, convex; scale broadest in middle, apex distinctly but not deeply emarginate; gaster broader than thorax, but not very voluminous. Wings slightly infuscate: veins and pterostigma vellow. Tibiæ with outstanding hairs. Long. 8.6 mm.

Described from a single winged Q taken by Dr. Edwards at L. Nahuel Huapi, Eastern End, 17. xi. 26. Type in Coll. Brit. Mus. Lamphane

Acanthomyops (Chthonolasius) rufo-niger, sp. n.

ĕ.—Head, thorax, scale, and scapes of antennæ light brownish red, eyes black, gaster black, reddish at extreme base: mandibles, legs, and funiculi of antennæ brown, shining: pubescence fine and sparse; a few scattered vellow hairs, which are longer on gaster.

Head rather large, broadest before base, sides rounded, posterior border slightly rounded; mandibles massive. longitudinally striate, masticatory border armed with six blackish pointed teeth, the terminal one being the longest, the 3rd and 5th longer than the rest; clypeus

large, broad, convex, carinate, with anterior border distinctly emarginate in the centre; frontal area indistinetly defined; frontal furrow very fine; front with a small circular pit before median ocellus; ocelli small. distinct; eyes somewhat prominent; of medium length, scape with slight outstanding hairs. when bent back reaching beyond margin of head by about one-fourth of its length; funiculus, 1st joint longer and slightly broader than 2nd, 2nd-11th increasing in length and breadth, last joint about as long as the two preceding taken together; maxillary palpi 5-jointed (the first two joints are probably fused), the 2nd (probably=3rd) is the longest, 3rd-5th (probably= 4th-6th) decreasing in length; labial palpi 3-jointed (instead of 4 as is usual in Chthonolasius). Thorax: prothorax large, rounded, prominent, mesothorax round, convex, prominent, meso-epinotal furrow well marked. epinotum convex, prominent slightly higher than mesothorax when seen in profile declivity slanting and slightly concave. Scale high, broadest before base, slightly emarginate at apex. Gaster short, not broader than head. rounded at sides. Tibiæ with outstanding hairs. Long. 4.8 mm.

Described from  $3 \ \mbox{$\space}\mbox{$\s$ 

Camponotus (Tanæmyrmex) chilensis Spinola. 3 4 4, 1 \, 5, Bariloche, 2500 ft., 25–28. x. 26.

Camponotus (Tanæmyrmex) distinguendus Spinola var. morosus Smith. 1 \, \, Chile, Concepcion, 26-28. xii. 26; 1 \, \( \mu \), Bariloche, 25-28. x. 26.