

- (2) PICKLES, W. (1935). Populations, territory and interrelations of the ants *Formica fusca*, *Acanthomyops niger* and *Myrmica scabrinodis* at Garforth (Yorkshire). *J. Anim. Ecol.*, **4**: 22-31.
- (3) THEOBALD, F. V. (1927). 'The plant lice or Aphididae of Great Britain.' **2**: 97.
- (4) DELFINO, F. (1875). On the fondness of ants for certain Homoptera. *Ent. Mon. Mag.*, **12**: 10-12.

23 Beech Grove Avenue,
Garforth, Leeds.
March 14th, 1939.

TYPHLOMYRMEX RICHARDSI (HYM., FORMICIDAE), A NEW SPECIES OF PONERINE ANT FROM BRITISH GUIANA.

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

Typhlomyrmex richardsi sp.n.

♂. Head black, body dark brown, femora, tibiae and funiculi brownish yellow, clypeus, mandibles at apex, scapes, tarsi, and genitalia lighter. Whole body covered with longer and shorter suberect and yellow hairs.

Head broader posteriorly than anteriorly, posterior angles and border rounded, semiopaque, feebly rugose with small shining spots posteriorly; *clypeus* smooth and shining with anterior border moderately excised in centre; *mandibles* curved and pointed, with one small tooth on masticatory border near apex, shining, faintly striate, and with a few small scattered punctures; *frontal area* small, but well defined and shining; *front* shining; *eyes* large, convex, hairy, situated on anterior half of sides of head, but not extending over half the side of the head; *ocelli* placed well back; *antennae* long, *scape* reaching beyond median ocellus, slightly longer than the first three joints of the funiculus taken together; *funiculus* filiforme, second joint equal to first in length, longer than third, last four joints gradually increasing in length, last joint as long as the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly, very finely punctured, not very convex; *mesonotum* arched and sloping forward. *Mayrian furrows* only distinct in front; *scutellum* rounded, shining; *epinotum* smooth and shining, rounded and sloping to base, without a distinct declivity; *node of petiole* smooth and rounded above, with an outstanding ridge beneath; *gaster* somewhat smooth and shining, constriction after the *post-petiole* distinct; *subgenital lamina* in the form of a long, narrow point; *stipes* somewhat broad and rounded; *volsellae* narrow. *Wings* translucent, covered with very fine, short hairs; *veins* and *pterostigma* pale brown; *forewing* with one *discoidal*, one closed *cubital* and the *radial* cell open at the extremity. (The wings, however, are very variable; some specimens have the radial cell closed, some are without a cubital cell.)

Long. 2.6—2.8 mm.

Named from very many males taken by Dr. O. W. Richards in the nest of a wasp, *Polybia bistriata* F.; BRITISH GUIANA, Mazaruni clearing, 13.viii.37.

Type in British Museum (Nat. Hist.). Emery divides his tribe

Typhlomyrmecini into two genera, *Prionopelta* Mayr and *Typhlomyrmex* Mayr. He states that in the male the scape of the antennae is notably longer than the two first joints of the funiculus taken together. In the characters of the genera, however, he gives the length of the scape in *Prionopelta* as being only as long as the two first joints of the funiculus; and in *Typhlomyrmex* as only as long as the three first joints, which is not notably longer than the first two. Only two males of the latter genus have been described—*T. clavicornis* Emery var. *divergens* Forel from Paraguay, and *T. rogenhoferi* Mayr from Brazil, Missiones, and Costa Rica. From the first of these *richardsi* differs in being distinctly smaller, and in the structure of the mandibles and antennae. From the second in being lighter in colour, smoother, especially the head, and with a longer scape to the antennae, structure of the mandibles, etc.

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May 22nd, 1939.

NEW SPECIES OF ASIATIC STAPHYLINIDAE (COL.)*

BY MALCOLM CAMERON, M.B., R.N., F.R.E.S.

***Scimbalium (Schatzmayria) rufotestaceum* sp. nov.**

Entirely reddish-yellow; the head and thorax more shining than the elytra and abdomen. Antennae and legs reddish-yellow. Length 5 mm. Colour and lustre of *aegyptiacum* Bernh., but smaller, the head narrower, the eyes smaller, the antennae shorter, thorax much less punctured.

Head subquadrate, slightly longer than broad, a little broader than the thorax, the eyes small, a fourth as long as the temples; impunctate in front and along the middle, elsewhere finely and sparingly punctured and with a very fine transverse wavy ground-sculpture. Antennae with the third joint longer than the second, the penultimate joints about twice as long as broad, the eleventh as long as the tenth. Thorax longer than broad (7:5.5), the sides rather strongly retracted behind, broadly impunctate along the middle, elsewhere with very fine scattered punctures; ground-sculpture absent. Elytra broader and slightly longer than the thorax, more finely, not quite so closely punctured as in *aegyptiacum*, finely and rather closely pubescent. Abdomen closely and finely punctured and pubescent throughout.

KHIVA (*Zimin*).

***Othius opacipennis* sp. nov.**

Black; head, thorax and abdomen shining; elytra dull. Antennae black; palpi reddish yellow. Legs pitchy, tarsi reddish. Length 10 mm. Near *ruficornis* Cam., but differs in the colour of the

* The types of these species are in Coll. J. Clermont, co-types in the author's.

antennae, the narrower, more oval head, less coarsely punctured post-ocular and basal areas and larger eyes, the longer elytra, which are also less finely and more closely punctured.

Head oval, as broad as the thorax, with a few small punctures in the interocular impressions, the post-ocular region and base with moderately close umbilicate punctures; ground sculpture, extremely fine and transverse. Antennae with the third joint longer than the second, fourth and fifth slightly longer than broad, sixth and seventh about as long as broad, eighth to tenth slightly transverse. Thorax longer than broad, the sides sinuately retracted behind, near the anterior angles with a group of three or four punctures; otherwise impunctate, except for the usual marginal punctures; ground sculpture as on the head. Scutellum almost impunctate, distinctly coriaceous. Elytra as long as the thorax, moderately finely and moderately closely punctured, strongly coriaceous. Abdomen more finely and more closely punctured than the elytra.

YUNNANFOU.

Astilbus canaliculatus F. sub-sp. *armeniacus* n.

This sub-species differs from the type form in the head and thorax being distinctly more deeply and coarsely punctured.

ARMENIA.

15 Teesdale Road,

Leytonstone, London, E.11.

June 17th, 1939.

Proctotrupinae in Dumfriesshire.—Having recently worked through the Proctotrupinae I had taken in this county with Mr. G. E. J. Nixon's Revision (1938, *Trans. R. Ent. Soc. Lond.*, 87: 431-66), I find I have sixteen of the twenty-nine British species. Mr. Nixon has seen one or more specimens of each species, and I am grateful for his assistance in their determination. *Exallonyx ligatus* (Nees) is, along with the next, the most abundant species here; Gretna, 9.vii to 7.ix; Newton Moss, 10.v; Raeburn Flow, 27.vii. *E. microcerus* (Kieff.), common along hedgerows, etc., from 6.vii to 17.ix. *E. longicornis* (Nees), taken in a wood at Quentin's Hill, 18.vii, and on Nutberry Moss, 2.viii. *E. curtigena* (Nix.), one swept near Gretna, 25.v, and one at Quentin's Hill, 9.v. *E. brevicornis* (Hal.), rare, one swept at Springfield, 11.v. *Paracodrus apterogynus* (Hal.) is not uncommon in July and August. *Disognus areolator* (Hal.), a very distinct species; one beaten on railway bank near Gretna, 20.v. *D. basalis* Thoms., not uncommon from mid-May to mid-July. *Proctotrupes gravidator* (Linn.), two ♂♂ swept on Newton Moss, 25.viii. *P. gladiator* (Hal.): of this fine species I captured a ♂ while sweeping long grass at Springfield, 24.viii, and a ♀ from flood refuse on the Solway near Gretna on 14.ix. *Phaenoserphus viator* (Hal.), frequently met with from July to September in woods, lanes, etc. *P. pallipes* (Latr.), Gretna, Eastriggs, Nutberry Moss, etc., occurs fairly frequently from July to mid-September. *P. vexator* (Nix.), two ♂♂ at Quentin's Hill in July. *P. calcar* (Hal.), not uncommon along hedgerows in June, and I have swept it in September. *Cryptoserphus aculeator* (Hal.), rare, a single specimen swept near Gretna, 29.v. *C. laricis* (Hal.), widely distributed and not rare; all my specimens were met with in May. It is possible several other species may yet be found in the county.—JAS. MURRAY, 6 Burnside Road, Gretna, N.B.: May 16th, 1939.