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A NEW SUBGENUS AND THREE NEW SPECIES OF
POLYRHACHIS SMITH.

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Polyrhachis (*Evelyna* subgen. nov.) *cheesmanae*, sp. n.

♀. Black, shining, last five joints of antennae and apex of anterior and intermediate tarsi reddish. The whole body finely reticulated and with small scattered punctures. The sculpture on the head forms circular striae round the antennal foveae, and that

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(Comp.)
cheesmanae
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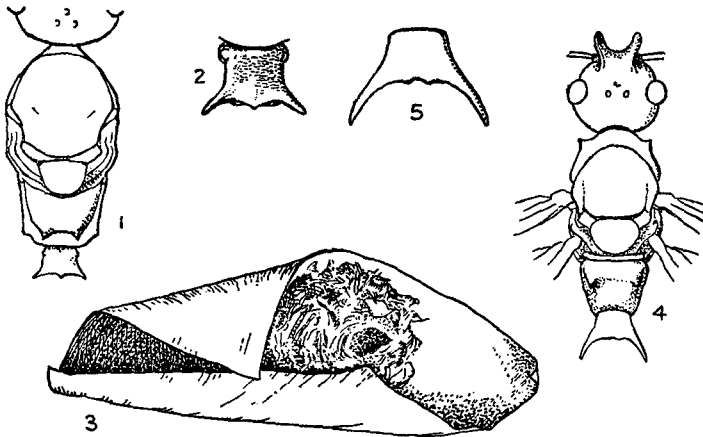


FIG. 1.—Thorax and scale of *P. (Evelyna) cheesmanae* sp. n.

FIG. 2.—Scale of same enlarged.

FIG. 3.—Incipient nest of same on leaf.

FIG. 4.—Head, thorax and scale of *P. (Myrmatopa) taurus* sp. n.

FIG. 5.—Scale of same enlarged.

of the thorax is almost striate. The front of the scale is transversely striate. The *epinotum* is armed with two short, blunt teeth projecting slightly upwards. *Scale* furnished with three teeth, the outer pair being longer and more pointed, the inner central tooth being very short and small. The *gaster* is clothed with very fine, short scattered pubescence. *Long*: 7 mm.

Type in B.M. Coll. Described from a dealated female taken by Miss Evelyn L. Cheesman at Kokoda, Papua, in 1933. The female had started a beautiful little nest in a curled leaf.

This new subgenus comes very near to *Cyrtomyrma* Forel, from which it differs in having only three teeth on the scale instead of four. The subgenotype is the species here described.

***Polyrhachis (Myrmatopa) taurus*, sp. n.**

♀. Black, mandibles and legs dark brown, seven last joints of the funiculi, apex of the other joints, last joints of tarsi, and apex of trochanters, reddish yellow, palpi yellow. The whole insect is rather dull. Head rugously punctured, the sculpturation forming shallow, round depressions surrounding a central small puncture; thorax and scale with similar but finer puncturation; gaster very finely reticulate, and covered with very short fine pubescence. *Head* narrowed anteriorly, longer than broad, rounded behind eyes; *mandibles* massive, finely striate and punctate, armed with four strong pointed teeth, the anterior ones being the longer; *clypeus* large, advancing anteriorly with a short sharp tooth at the corners, distinctly carinate; *frontal carinae* extraordinarily developed, long, bluntly pointed and projecting, looking like horns; *eyes* very prominent; *ocelli* somewhat flattened; *antennae* long, *scapes* projecting beyond posterior border of head by about half their length. *Thorax*: *pronotum* and *epinotum* armed with two short projecting teeth; *declivity* of epinotum longer than anterior surface. *Scale* armed with two long slightly curved spines, with two rounded projections between. *Legs* long. *Wings* yellowish, *veins* and *ptero-stigma* darker. *Long*: 7.6 mm.

Type in B.M. Coll. Described from a winged female taken by Miss L. E. Cheesman at light in the rain forest at Sabron, Cyclops Mountains, 2000 ft., Dutch New Guinea, April, 1936. This insect is a typical *Myrmatopa* and comes in the *schang* group. The formation of the frontal carinae, however, will at once separate it.

***Polyrhachis (Myrmhopla) aureovestitus*, sp. n.**

♀. Black, covered with a thick golden-grey decumbent pile, which gives the whole insect a golden appearance. The pile on the gaster is wavy, and forms a pattern much after the manner of the *Camponotus (Myrmosericus) rufoglaucus* group. The femora are red with very short sparse grey transverse pubescence, the antennae, tibiae and tarsi are darker, and are covered with a much closer silky grey longitudinal pubescence, certain small punctures from which hairs spring giving them the appearance of being spotted with black; the palpi are reddish brown with the articulations of the joints lighter. The whole insect is clothed with long erect scattered golden hairs. The pile is so close that the sculpturation of the body is not visible, but when parts of it have been scraped away the insect is seen to be finely reticulated (the gaster especially so), with some shallow scattered punctures and small raised tubercles on the head and thorax from which hairs spring; but nowhere is it in any way rugose. *Head* elongate, considerably longer than broad, subparallel in front to base of mandibles, narrowed slightly from behind eyes to near posterior border, where the sides of the head are somewhat emarginate, causing the posterior angles to be

slightly prominent, posterior border emarginate on each side, with the central portion projecting; *mandibles* massive, shining, with larger and smaller scattered punctures on apical portion, mostly smooth at base, armed with five strong teeth, the apical ones being long and pointed; *clypeus* large, raised along the middle with the sides sloping away, giving it the appearance of being carinate; *frontal area* fairly large, triangular, distinct; *frontal carinae* long, high with sharp edges, emarginate in front and behind; *eyes* very prominent; *median ocellus* distinct; *antennae* long, *scape* reaching beyond pro-mesonotal suture. *Thorax* long, narrowed to base; *pronotum* narrowed anteriorly, forming a neck, convex on dorsal surface behind neck, shoulders armed with two long, strong, pointed projecting spines, slightly curving inwards; *pro-mesonotal suture* distinct; *mesonotum* long, not very convex, lower than pronotum; *epinotum* armed with two long, strong, pointed, divergent spines, curving gradually and slightly downwards; the *declivity* of the epinotum about equal in length to the dorsal surface; *petiole* with a large node, slightly convex and longer than broad on the dorsal surface, equal to the declivity in length, where it is slightly convex anteriorly, armed with two strong divergent spines slightly and gradually curving downwards. *Gaster* egg-shaped, rounded in front and narrowed behind, broadest before base of first segment. *Legs* long and strong, *tarsal claws* well developed. *Long*: 13 mm.

Described from a number of workers taken by Miss L. E. Cheesman in Dutch New Guinea, at Mt. Nomo, south of Mt. Bougainville, 600-1500 ft., on trees, and from a nest in a log containing pupae; and at Niau-limon, south of Mt. Bougainville, 300 ft., in February, 1936. Type in B.M. Coll.

This fine conspicuous species comes in the *sex-spinosa* Latr. group; from that species it differs in its much finer sculpturation, closer, more golden, pile, and the lack of a tooth at the posterior angles of the head; from other species of the group in its larger size, finer sculpturation, and clothing, etc.

LITHOSIA CANIOLA HÜBN. IN CORNWALL.—Two specimens of the Hoary Footman came to light in a farmhouse at the Lizard on August 10th, 1937, at 11.30 p.m. (summer time), and were boxed off the ceiling by my wife. As the species has not previously been recorded from Cornwall I submitted both specimens to Capt. N. D. Riley, F.R.E.S., who in conjunction with Mr. H. M. Edelsten, F.R.E.S., has kindly confirmed the identification. On August 4th, 1937, at the Lizard I took a ♂ *Polyommatus icarus* Rott., which on the underside was coloured brown like the ♀ underside No. 21 on pl. xxi of Mr. Frohawk's *Complete Book of British Butterflies*.—C. GRANVILLE CLUTTERBUCK, F.R.E.S.; 23, Heathville Road, Gloucester, November 3rd, 1937.