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DESCRIPTIONS OF SEVERAL SPECIES OF ANTS (HYMENOPT.)  
TAKEN BY DR. O. W. RICHARDS IN BRITISH GUIANA

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MYRMICINAE Lepeletier.

Dacetini Forel.

**Rhopalothrix (Rhopalothrix) redux** sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax black, petiole, post-petiole, and gaster dark blackish-brown, antennae, mandibles and legs light brown. *Head* subquadrate, round from behind eyes, posterior border rounded, vertex higher than rest of head, somewhat rugosely punctured and longitudinally striate, the striae forming raised ridges behind eyes; *clypeus* transverse, convex, anterior border rounded, anterior angles small, sharp; *mandibles* small, external border rounded, masticatory border furnished with 7 or 8 small sharp teeth, apical tooth slightly longer; *antennal carinae* small, but somewhat projecting; *frontal furrow* indistinct; *eyes* round, projecting, situated in front of sides of head; *ocelli* moderate; *antennae* very long, 13-jointed, *scape* short, dilated on internal border, *funiculus* with first joint very short, rounded, following joints elongate, of equal breadth, last joint the longest, and slightly narrowed to apex. *Thorax* convex, similarly but more strongly punctured than head; *pronotum* transverse, rounded posteriorly, anterior angles not prominent; *mesonotum* large, convex, rounded, with a deep shining furrow between it and scutellum; *scutellum* rather flat, narrowed posteriorly; *epinotum* flat, furnished with two strong projecting teeth, deeply excised between them, declivity abrupt and considerably hollowed out; *petiole* with a long peduncle which is furnished with a small tooth on each side before node, *node* sloping anteriorly, dorsal surface slightly hollowed out, shining but finely, closely, and distinctly punctured; *post-petiole* transverse, broader than petiole, and more finely punctured; *gaster* oval, very smooth and shining. *Wings* very dusky, covered with small short scattered hairs, *pterostigma* and *veins* dark brown; one closed *cubital cell*, and a long, practically closed, *radial cell*. *Legs* long. *Long.* 3.3 mm.

BRITISH GUIANA: Kaieteur Savannah, 5.ix.37. Described from a single ♂. Type in British Museum.

*R. redux* is almost certainly a new species; no other species has been recorded from British Guiana, and it is very doubtful that it belongs to any of the few species known from elsewhere in S. America

Only three males of this genus have been described hitherto: *R. gravis* Mann (1922) Honduras; *R. procera* Emery subsp. *samoana* Santschi (1928) Samoa; *R. kokodensis* Donis. (1935) New Guinea. It is, of course, not one of these.

DOLICHODERINAE Forel.

Tapinomini Emery.

**Iridomyrmex mazaruni** sp. n.

♀. Dirty brownish-yellow, head darker above, gaster blackish with light yellow margins to the segments, legs somewhat lighter, shining, very finely alutaceous, and furnished with very small raised scattered tubercules, whole body covered with scattered outstanding yellow hairs.

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*Head* longer than broad, broadest across middle of eyes (the sides of the head being visible on outer side of eyes when viewed from above), evenly rounded posteriorly, gradually narrowed anteriorly, posterior border slightly excised; *clypeus* broad convex, anterior border apparently straight, but when viewed from in front slightly sinuate at sides and just before centre, slightly longitudinally striate; *mandibles* large, triangular, with scattered punctures furnished with a number of not very sharp teeth on terminal and internal border, apical tooth being the longest; *frontal area* indistinct; *frontal furrow* short and very faint; *frontal carinae* widely separated, with a narrow raised ridge slightly convergent posteriorly; *eyes* large, oblong oval, convex, with rather large facets, situated in middle above the sides of the head; *antennae* long, scape extending for about  $\frac{1}{3}$  of its length beyond posterior angle of head, *funiculus* gradually and slightly thickened to apex, first and last joints the longest and about equal, the rest of equal length. *Thorax*: *Pronotum* about as long as broad, broadest behind middle, rounded at sides, narrowed anteriorly, forming a neck; *mesonotum* slanting towards the deeply impressed suture between it and epinotum; *epinotum* nodiform, higher than pro- and mesothorax, dorsal surface longer than broad, narrowly margined at sides and base, the latter rounded and forming two small projections when viewed from the side, longer than declivity, declivity abrupt, slightly concave; *petiole* bluntly pointed, rounded anteriorly, slightly concave and narrowly margined posteriorly, not nearly as high as epinotum, scarcely as high as base of gaster; *gaster* short oval; *legs* long. *Long.* 4.2 mm.

♀. Colour, hairiness, sculpture, etc., much as in ♂. *Mandibles* more massive, teeth blacker; *clypeus* with striation more marked, and also those above eyes; *frontal area* distinct, *frontal furrow* longer and more marked; *ocelli* present. Projections to *epinotum* more marked; *gaster* longer and more voluminous. *Long.* 6.5 mm.

BRITISH GUIANA: Mazaruni Clearing. Described from a dealated female and many workers taken by O. W. Richards in an old *Polybia* nest. 17.ix.37. Type and ♀ type in British Museum. This very distinct species is unlike any other S. American *Iridomyrmex*.

#### FORMICINAE Lepeletier.

##### Plagiolepidini Forel.

##### *Acropyga* (*Rhizomyrma*) *borgmeieri* sp. n.

♂. Pale brownish-yellow, head somewhat darker, legs and antennae lighter, very finely punctured, shining, clothed with decumbent pubescence, especially on the gaster, and longer and shorter, suberect hairs. *Head* transverse, evenly rounded from behind eyes to posterior border, posterior border very slightly sinuate in centre; *clypeus* transverse, convex, anterior border evenly rounded; *frontal area* distinct; *frontal furrow* shallow, reaching median ocellus; *eyes* large, hemispherical, projecting, occupying nearly half the side of the head; *ocelli* moderate; *mandibles* slender, arched, with three teeth to the masticatory border; *antennae* 12-jointed, fairly long, *scapes* extending a little beyond posterior angles of head, *funiculus* with 1st joint triangular, about as broad as long, broader than joints 2-7, which are transverse, the rest longer, last joint a little longer than the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* convex; *mesonotum* rounded anteriorly, overreaching the *pronotum*; *scutellum* transverse, slightly convex; *epinotum* convex, rounded without marked declivity; *petiole* nodiform, with a blunt rounded point above, slightly convex anteriorly, concave posteriorly and narrowly margined; *gaster* with genitalia somewhat elongate; external *genitalia* very large and prominent, *stipes* long, curved and furnished with a triangular hook,  *volsellae* short and hooked, *sagittae* narrow with blunt turned-up

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apex. Wings translucent, covered with minute hairs, *pterostigma* and *veins* pale brownish-yellow, no *discoidal cell*, one *cubital cell* and closed *radial cell*. Long. 2.2 mm.

BRITISH GUIANA: Mazaruni Clearing. Described from two males. 14.viii.37. Type in British Museum.

In my paper on *Acropyga (Rhizomyrma) robae* Donis. (1936), I gave a table including all the known species of neotropical *Rhizomyrmae*, with the date of the description of the species, patria, length, number of joints of the antennae and teeth to the mandibles in the workers, females, and males. *R. borgmeieri* comes nearest to *R. rutgersi* Bunzli (1935) Surinam, and *R. dubita* Wheeler & Mann (1914) Haiti, with 12 joints to the antennae and 3 teeth to the mandibles in the male. It is considerably smaller than the former, and somewhat larger than the latter, besides differing in other particulars. Named in honour of Father Borgmeier who has described several species of *Rhizomyrma*.

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