

Ants from Mesopotamia and North-West Persia (concluded).

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Sub-family V. CAMPONOTINÆ, Forel.

Acantholepis frauenfeldi, Mayr. ♀ ♂. N.E. of Baghdad, 1918, and several other localities (Evans).

Plagiolepis pygmaea, Latr. ♂. Amara, 1918 (Evans).

Prenolepis (Nylanderia) jaegerskioldi, Mayr. Baghdad, 1917, Amara, 1918 (Buxton). N.E. of Baghdad, 1918 (Evans).

Lasius alienus, Först. ♂. N.W. Persia, 1919 (Buxton).

[?] *L. emarginatus*, Ol., var. *nigro-emarginatus*, For. ♂ ♀ ♂. N.W. Persia, 1919 (Buxton). Attending *Aphis buxtoni*, Theo., on *Umbelliferae*.

These examples of this intermediate variety come nearer to *emarginatus* than to *niger*.

L. brunneus, Latr. ♂. Enzeli, Caspian, 1919 (Buxton).

Though somewhat paler than the typical *brunneus*, and having the frontal groove less distinct, they appear in all other respects identical with the type.

Cataglyphis albicans, Rog., subsp. *viaticoides*, And., var. *lutea*, Em. ♂. Amara, 1918 (Evans).

C. albicans, Rog., subsp. *viaticoides*, And., ? var. N.E. of Baghdad, 1918 (Evans). These specimens seem to vary slightly from the typical *viaticoides*, but not sufficiently to constitute a true variety.

C. bicolor, F., var. *turcomanica*; Em. ♂. Tiflis, 1919 (Buxton)

Cataglyphis bicolor, F., var. ***protuberata***, var. nov.

♂ Major. L. 9.0 mm.

Colour (type), dark brown-black; funiculi and tarsi reddish-brown, gaster with a faint metallic lustre.

The colour in head and thorax varies from dark brown, almost black, to a dark red, lightest on head, deepening along the thorax to the petiole which is dark brown. In the red forms the articulation of the legs, the antennæ and mandibles, are red. The apex of each segment of gaster has a pale yellowish border.

Fourth joint of maxillary palpi slightly longer than 3rd, the 5th much longer than the 6th. Palpi fringed with moderately long hairs, not so long as in *bicolor*. Head quadrate; clypeus with central portion raised and with a slight keel, the anterior border feebly concave. Eyes situate in posterior 3rd of sides of head. The scape passes the occiput by a 3rd of its length. Mesonotum in profile feebly convex or quite flat; on each side, just below the centre, the mesonotum bears a short blunt protuberance, slightly sloping forwards. These protuberances vary in size, are largest in the largest ♂, absent or barely discernible in the ♂ *media*, and entirely absent in the small ♂. Node of petiole viewed from above, rounded, slightly broader than long; in profile it is broad and low, rounded above, convex anteriorly and nearly straight behind. Legs very long.

Mandibles coarsely striate. Head entirely matt and microscopically reticulate with a few punctures on cheeks. Frontal area somewhat shining. Sculpture on thorax and node similar to that on head, but more shining. Gaster microscopically reticulate.

A moderately long beard under chin; a few long hairs on clypeus, a few short ones on pronotum, epinotum and scale. A grey pubescence on thorax, epinotum and scale, most abundant on epinotum. Antennæ without hairs.

♂ Minor. L. 6.0 mm.

Head red, thorax and node darker red. Anterior border of clypeus more distinctly emarginate. Scapes proportionately longer; mesonotum saddle-shaped and without protuberances, the node lower, and the whole insect more slender. Otherwise resembles the ♂ major. Length of scapes and shape of mesonotum in ♂ *media* intermediate between ♂ *maxima* and *minima*. Amara, 1918 (Buxton).

I have given a somewhat detailed description of this variety of
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bicolor as the presence of the blunt projections on the mesonotum is, as far as I am aware, unique in this genus. The end of the process is obliquely cut off, and has no resemblance to the spines in *e.g.*, the genus *Polyrhachis*. The ant, according to the specimens I received, is somewhat smaller than *bicolor*, *i.sp.*, which, in specimens I took in Egypt, attains a length of 12·0mm.

Evans captured a few examples of this variety, two of which were sent to me, with the note that both specimens were found coming out of the same hole in the sand. The ♂ major is typical, but the ♀ minor is entirely orange yellow, with the gaster paler, and is altogether a stouter insect than the ♀ minor taken with Buxton's examples.

Formica rufibarbis, F. ♂. N.W. Persia, March, 1919 (Buxton).

Camponotus (Myrmoturba) maculatus, F., subsp. *thoracicus*, F., var. *xerxes*, For. ♂ 2 ♀ ♂. Amara, 1917 and 1918. ♂ and ♀ (Buxton). Evidently extremely abundant.

C. (Myrmoturba) maculatus, F., subsp. *thoracicus*, F., var. ?. A single ♀ minor. Probably var. *oasium*, For., or possibly var. *fellah*, For., but impossible to determine without a ♂ major.

Polyrhachis simplex, Mayr. ♀. Burragh, Mesopotamia, 1919 (Evans).

Camponotus (Myrmoturba) maculatus, F., subsp. **evansi**, subsp. nov.

♂ major (? media). L. 8·5-9·0mm. Width of head 2·3mm.

Castaneous; scale darkest, head slightly darker than thorax, legs palest; gaster shining black, borders of segments rimmed with castaneous yellow.

Whole insect robust, legs short. Head slightly broader than long, widest just behind the eyes, narrowing abruptly in front of eyes, which are well behind the middle of sides of head. Occipital border widely and shallowly emarginate. Mandibles 7 toothed. Clypeus carinate on its posterior two-thirds only. anterior border straight. Scapes extend just beyond occipital border. Eyes large, flat. Thorax in profile short, regularly arched as far as the meso-epinotal suture whence the base of epinotum slopes down in a more or less straight line to meet the declivity, making a very obtuse angle with the latter, which is quite straight and somewhat shorter than the base. Tibiæ somewhat flattened. Scale narrow at apex, convex anteriorly and straight behind. Gaster oval, hardly larger than the head.

Mandibles shining, with coarse punctures. Head dull, with a reticulate ground sculpture pitted with irregular somewhat elongate punctures, most abundant on the clypeus, cheeks, and between the frontal carinæ. Vertex and occiput with only scattered shallow punctures. Thorax with a finer reticulate ground sculpture, and more shining than the head; scale, legs and scapes with a similar reticulate sculpture. Gaster shining, with a superficial transverse reticulation. Declivity of epinotum shining, microscopically transversely reticulate.

Head, thorax and gaster with rather long scattered yellowish hairs, whitish on gaster; no pilosity on scapes or legs. Pubescence nil.

♀ minor.

Differs only in size, slightly smaller head proportionately, and greater length of scape.

In dead palm trunk, N.E. of Baghdad, 1919 (Evans).

APPENDIX I.

Pheidole megacephala, subsp. *punctulata*, Mayr. 2 ♀ Durban, 1917 (Buxton).

Ph. capensis, Mayr., ? var. *dregei*, Em. 2 ♀ Natal, 1917 (Buxton).

Prenelepis (Nylanderia) traegaardhi, var. *natalensis*, For., ♀ Natal, 1917 (Buxton).

APPENDIX II.

Monomorium (sensu stricto) pallidum, Donisthorpe. Figs. 2 and 2a.

[*Monomorium (Paraholcomyrme) destructor*, Jerd., var. *pallidus*, Donisthorpe (*Ent. Rec.*, xxx. 10, p. 166, 1918).]

♂. L. 2.0 mm.

Monomorphic. Entirely pale yellow, in some specimens the apical half of first segment of gaster and the following segments very slightly darker.

A few stiff hairs on clypeus, head, pronotum, nodes and gaster; antennæ hairy but without exerted hairs. Short scanty adherent hairs scattered over head and legs.

Mandibles 4-dentate. Anterior border of clypeus straight, the central portion concave and bounded on each side by a well-defined carina. Head elongate-oval, posterior border almost straight. Eyes just in advance of middle of sides. The scapes extend barely beyond occipital border. Club of funiculus 3-jointed, all the joints much longer than thick; the second is much longer than the first, and the apical joint is longer than the two following taken together. The rest of the joints are approximately equal except the first.

Thorax with a fairly deep incision; the angle between base and declivity of epinotum rounded; dorsum of epinotum flat, not longitudinally impressed. Stalk of petiole rather short; first node hardly higher than second, broad at base; the second broader, rounded.

Mandibles striate along the flattened outer border, smooth and shining towards apex. Clypeus smooth and shining. Head entirely smooth and shining, with a few minute piligerous points, pronotum also smooth and shining; rest of thorax and epinotum closely thimble-punctured, pedicel less so. Gaster entirely smooth and shing.

♀ (Hitherto undescribed). L. 4.5 mm.

Yellow, but a deeper shade than the ♂: a narrow V-shaped mark on scutum, a patch on each side of mesonotum, the wing insertions and borders of ocelli brown; a band, broadening at the sides, along the apical border of first segment of gaster, and the whole of the remaining segments of gaster dark brown; extreme apical borders of segments yellow. Pilosity as in ♂, but longer. Head longer than broad, but shorter proportionately than in ♂; occipital border shallowly excavated; scapes somewhat shorter proportionately; eyes large, slightly in advance of middle of sides. Dorsum of thorax almost horizontal; epinotum descends abruptly with hardly any division between base and declivity.

First node narrower in profile than in ♂. Gaster large, oval. Head with a superficial longitudinal striation; thorax shining, with a few small punctures, epinotum and pedicel as in ♂; gaster shining.

♀, Amara (Buxton) 1918; N.E. of Baghdad (Evans) 1918, with a single dealated ♀.

Recorded in 1918 by Donisthorpe* as a colour variety of *M. (Paraholcomyrme) destructor*, Jerd. The characters of the subgenus *Paraholcomyrme*, however, as defined by Emery (*Bull. Soc. ent. Fr.*, p. 191, 1915) are: ♂♂ somewhat dimorphic, first and second joints of club of antennæ visibly equal. *Pallidum* has the first joint of club considerably shorter and narrower than the second, and its ♂♂ are monomorphic; it will therefore rank as a species belonging to the subgenus *Monomorium* (s.str.).

* Specimens were sent by me to Mons. Emery as I was unable to make it agree with any known species and he returned them to me as a pale form of *M. destructor*. I therefore described it as a new variety of that species. I entirely agree with Mr. Crawley that it is a new species.—H. St. J. D.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE.

- Fig. 1. Thorax and pedicel of *Monomorium* (s.str.) *buxtoni*, sp.n.
 " 2. " " " " " *pallidum*, Donisthorpe.
 " 2a. Funiculus of antenna of " " " "
 " 3. Thorax and pedicel of *Messor platycerus*, sp.n. " "
 " 3a. End of scape and first 3 joints of funiculus of same.

ERRATA.—Pl. V., figs. 2 and 2a, *mariae*, sp. nov. should read *pallidum*, Donisthorpe.