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Slightly shining; surface covered rather uniformly with very short dense pubescence, which is somewhat longer on the gaster. Hairs sparse, much as in *sericea*, longest and most conspicuous on the abdomen.

Ferruginous yellow, with the anterior portion of the head paler; mandibles sordid brown, with blackish brown dental border. The body is spotted with black as follows: "Deepest portion of frontal groove with a short, black, longitudinal spot; on each side of the vertex, between the lateral ocellus and posterior inner orbit a narrow longitudinal stripe on each side; on the lower surface of the head behind the eye a broad longitudinal band reaching to the occipital border, most strongly developed under the eye; a very strong median band along the gula to the edge of the occiput. The pronotum has on the transverse ridge (separating its anterior and posterior faces) a round spot on each side, sometimes also one or two spots on its sides. The edges adjoining the mesonotal sutures are marked by a black band. The black color is more extensive on the epinotum; its basal surface is black, also the adjacent portion of the declivity. Among the spots on the epinotum the most prominent is an elongate ring-shaped spot, which runs obliquely from the middle of the lateral surface to the insertion of the petiole. The anterior surface of the petiolar node has three black longitudinal bands, the two lateral of which skirt its borders but pass over on the lateral surface and are broadest behind, where like the median band, they partially extend over onto the posterior surface. The gastric tergites and sternites have broad black borders. The coxae are usually dark. The middle and hind femora and tibiae have in the extensor surface at the distal end a longer or shorter, blackish brown stripe; the tarsal joints of these legs are brown with only their tips yellow."

Var. *HETEROGYNA* Wheeler and Mann, var. nov.

*Worker*. Length 4.5—5 mm.

Smaller than the type but very similar in sculpture, pilosity, color and the shape of the petiole, but the black spots are more variable, the large one in the base of the epinotum often reduced to a median longitudinal band. The postpetiole is shorter and not as broad as the pronotum and with a somewhat concave posterior border. The petiolar node is stouter and shorter, not longer than broad, its anterior surface rather flat, convex only above where it joins the abrupt posterior surface. The second funicular joint is as long as broad, the succeeding joints distinctly broader than long.

*Female* (deälated). Length 9 mm.



Head large, distinctly longer than broad and strongly rectangular, except in front of the eyes, where it is narrowed. Eyes more than half as long as the head. Mandibles strongly convex. Antennal scapes not reaching to the middle of the head; funicular joints as long as broad. Thorax stout, with convex mesonotum, the promesonotal suture very deeply impressed. Epinotum short, subcuboidal, with distinct base and declivity. Petiolar node subcuboidal, nearly square from above, but slightly narrowed in front. Postpetiole shaped as in the typical *picta* worker, with convex posterior border, its ventral surface very convex anteriorly. Gaster as in the worker, with pointed tip.

Black; tip of gaster, mandibles, anterior two-fifths of head, cheeks, antennæ, fore tibiæ and tarsi and terminal joints of middle and hind tarsi reddish yellow; knees and posterior borders of gastric segments reddish. The light and dark portions of the upper surface of the head are separated by a sharp, straight, transverse line. The pilosity and pubescence are much as in the worker, the punctuation more distinct, the surface somewhat more shining.

Described from eight workers and a single female taken by Dr. W. M. Mann at Cavinass, Bolivia, in the hairy cauline swelling of a species of *Platymischium*.

Subsp. *CASTA* subsp. nov.

*Worker*. Length 4.5—5 mm.

Uniformly opaque and ferruginous, with the extreme bases of the gastric segments blackish, a longitudinal blackish spot on the base of the epinotum and in one specimen with two black spots on the pronotum; the mandibles and anterior portion of the head yellowish, the antennal funiculi brown. Scapes reaching a little beyond the middle of the head, joints 2-4 of the funiculi as long as broad, the succeeding joints shorter. Base and declivity of epinotum subequal, the former flattened and distinctly submarginate on the sides like the pronotum. Petiolar node from above not longer than broad, stouter anteriorly than in the typical *picta*, in profile much more convex anteriorly than in both the preceding forms, the line of juncture of the antero-dorsal and posterior surfaces straight and transverse, rather sharp, the lateral surfaces flat, marginate above as in the other forms of the species. Postpetiole convex, shaped much as in *heterogyna* and bearing the same relations in size to the petiolar node.

Described from nine specimens taken by Prof. J. C. Bradley at La Sombre, Putumayo, Peru, in the hollow petioles of *Tachigalia*.