

L1 CONCOCTIO genus nov.

By William L. Brown, Jr.

Pilot Register of Zoology

L2 Department of Entomology

Card No. 29

L3 Insecta: Hymenoptera: Formicidae

Cornell University

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L4 Ithaca, New York 14850, USA.

L5 Worker: Very small in size, total length slightly over 2 mm;  
L6 apparently monomorphic. Related to Amblyopone and Prionopelta;  
L7 habitus that of a small, stout species in one of these genera.

L8 Antennae 9-merous with 4-merous club, inserted behind broad  
L9 clypeus and thus well back of anterior margin of head. Free  
L10 margin of clypeus with a small rounded median lobe bearing a  
L11 few blunt teeth. Mandibles triangular, with distinct basal  
L12 borders curving sharply into edentate apical borders; apical  
L13 tooth stout, acute, projecting beyond masticatory border and  
L14 separated from it by a small cleft. Frontal lobes short, con-  
L15 tiguous. Eyes reduced to 2-4 weakly pigmented ommatidia situ-  
L16 ated slightly behind middle of sides of head.

L17 Pronotum with anterior border produced to form a curved over-  
L18 hanging rim or margin. Promesonotal suture distinct and appar-  
L19 ently flexible; metanotal groove present as an impressed line,  
L20 and just in front of this, the trunk is deeply constricted as  
L21 seen from above, in the manner of some Centromyrmex and Crypto-  
L22 pone species. Dorsal face of propodeum rounded into declivity.  
L23 Propodeal spiracle round, situated at mid-height of posterior  
L24 trunk. Legs short, robust. Tibial spur of anterior leg broad  
L25 and pectinate, but distinguishable spurs are lacking on middle  
L26 and hind legs. Tarsal claws short, simple.

L27 Petiole and gaster formed as in Amblyopone, the petiole with  
L28 a brief peduncle that broadens from its insertion caudad and  
L29 slopes upward as the anterior face of the node. Petiole broad-  
L30 ly attached to first (postpetiolar) segment of gaster; con-  
L31 striction between postpetiole and remainder of gaster distinct.  
L32 Sting long and curved.

L33 Body generally shining, but less so on dorsum of head, due  
L34 to dense small piligerous punctures there, the punctures becom-  
L35 ing smaller and less crowded as one passes caudad on body.

L36 Hairs short and fine, obliquely erect, abundant over most body  
L37 surfaces, sparser on mesonotum, rare on mesopleura, coxae and  
L38 propodeum, which are glabrous. Color yellow.

L39 Queen, dealate: Like worker, and only slightly larger, but with  
L40 distinct, though modest-sized, multifaceted compound eyes situ-  
L41 ated behind middle of sides of head. Ocellar triplet present.



Figure: Concoctio concenta, holotype worker, side view of head and body, scanning electron micrograph by author, magnified 63 times.

Pterothorax well-developed, convex, rounded into propodeal declivity, giving trunk a convex outline in side view.

Male unknown.

Type species: Concoctio concenta Brown n. sp., described on Pilot Register of Zoology Card No. 30.

Distribution: Tropical Africa.

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Edited by W. L. Brown, Jr.

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