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NEW SPECIES OF AFRICAN HYMENOPTERA*
No. 8

BY DR G. ARNOLD

Family FORMICIDAE

Subfamily CERAPACHYINAE For.

Phyracaces cooperi Arn. (Fig. 1)

1915, *Ann. S. Afr. Mus.* XIV, 29, ♀.

♀. 4.7 mm. long. Base of the scapes ferruginous, the rest of the antennae dark brown. Legs dark reddish brown. Wings hyaline, the veins pale ochreous, the pterostigma brown. Pronotum coarsely punctured, the punctures fully as large as the anterior ocellus, and a little larger than the interspaces. Mesonotum with a few low and longitudinal rugae in the middle of the anterior half, and a few large punctures at the sides. Scutellum smooth in the middle and with a few punctures at the sides. Dorsum of the epinotum shallowly striate lengthwise, the hind margin carinate and feebly concave, shorter than the declivity. Otherwise like the ♀.

Mtunzini, Zululand, 2 ♀♀ (J. C. Faure).

Subfamily PONERINAE Lep.

Tribe PONERINI For.

Cryptopone hartwigi n.sp. (Figs. 2, 2a and 2b) ✓✓

♀. 2.4 mm. long, including the mandibles. Ochreous, the mandibles a little darker on the masticatory margin. Mandibles shining and sparsely punctured, the rest of the body dull, and with a close and microscopic puncturation. There is a whitish, decumbent and exceedingly fine pubescence on the thorax and abdomen. Mandibles with five small teeth. Clypeus carinate lengthwise in the middle, the carina ending in a sharp point on the anterior margin. Frontal carinae horizontal, dilated in front, covering the antennal sockets, very short, convergent behind.

* Unless otherwise stated, the types of new species and allotypes are in the National Museum of Southern Rhodesia.

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type seen in Bulawayo in 1969;
this is a true Cryptopone sensu Brown!