

## OF CERAM, CELEBES, TERNATE, AND GILOLO.

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teeth at their apex; the head very large, longitudinally striated, and with a longitudinal channel behind the scape of the antennæ apparently for their reception; the eyes small, inserted forwards at the sides of the head. The metathorax, with two minute spines; the legs pale rufo-testaceous. Abdomen fuscous, smooth and shining.

*Worker minor.* Length 1 line. Rufo-testaceous, the antennæ, thorax, and legs pale testaceous; the head of the ordinary size; entirely smooth and shining.

*Hab.* Menado.

Gen. PHEIDOLE, *Westw.*

1. *Pheidole megacephala*, *Smith, Proc. Linn. Soc. Supp.* v. 112. 5.

Mr. Wallace has sent a series of workers of this species collected from the nest. These contain, as it were, three modifications of the enormously large-headed individuals; all of these have heads similar in form, subquadrate, longitudinally striated anteriorly, and transversely so behind; these I should call varieties of the *worker major*; the *worker minor* has the head subovate in form, smooth, polished and shining; not striated behind, and very faintly so anteriorly. The links which would unite these two distinct forms of the working ants are wanting. I am therefore still of opinion that societies of ants generally possess two distinct sets of workers whose functions are totally different; this is known to be the case in slave-making communities, and also in the remarkable genus *Eciton*, of which only the workers are known.

2. *Pheidole plagiaria* (*Smith, Proc. Linn. Soc. Supp.* v. 112. 3).

*Hab.* Celebes; Bachian.

The specimens from Celebes are of a darker hue than those received from Bachian; this is the ant which Mr. Wallace saw carrying off white ants to its formicarium.

Gen. TYPHLATA, *Smith.*

1. *Typhlatta læviceps*, *Smith, Proc. Linn. Soc.* ii. 79. 1.

This remarkable genus of ants, the workers of which are destitute of eyes, is in my opinion closely allied to the genus *Eciton*, one or two species of which are also blind; the present species is very like the *Eciton pachycerus* of my Catalogue of Formicidæ, which is also blind. That species was collected by General Hardwick, and formed part of his collection, which he presented to the British Museum; I have little doubt it was captured in India, although South America (?) is given as its probable habitat. This genus differs from *Eciton* in having only two joints to the labral palpi; the maxillary palpi I have not succeeded in extracting.

Fam. CRYPTOCERIDÆ, *Smith.*

## Gen. CATAULACUS.

1. *CATAULACUS FLAGITIOSUS.* *C. niger*; capite striato, angulis posticis  
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(v. de Bolton 1865) and Kupper (1865).