described another species, *C. tumidula* from Sumatra, which shows an incipient stage in the expansion of the epinotum.

Smith stopped long enough in the series of his often hopelessly inadequate specific diagnoses to pen the following remarks on *C. inflata*: "This is one of those singular and anomalous species, which, without any particle of information, derived from observation, puzzle and perplex the naturalist; what can possibly be the use of the bladder-like excrescence on the thorax of this insect, it is difficult to imagine; to the touch it is elastic, and apparently forms a receptacle for saccharine fluids. With the aid of a microscope, a small circular orifice can be seen at each of the posterior lateral angles of the swollen part, and small crystallized particles are apparent, not only within the orifice, but scattered over the surface of the inflation; we may, therefore, reasonably suppose that this singular apparatus is for the purpose of elaborating a suitable and necessary aliment for the larvæ of this singular insect." Of *C. difformis* he says: "This species resembles the *C. inflatus* in form; but the swollen portion of the thorax is of a solid consistency; it forms, however, a similar laboratory of saccharine matter; the orifice from which it exudes is not exactly at the posterior angles, but a little way beneath; in some specimens, masses of crystallized particles can be seen beneath the orifice of this species, both large and small workers have been examined, and the same apparatus is found on them both."

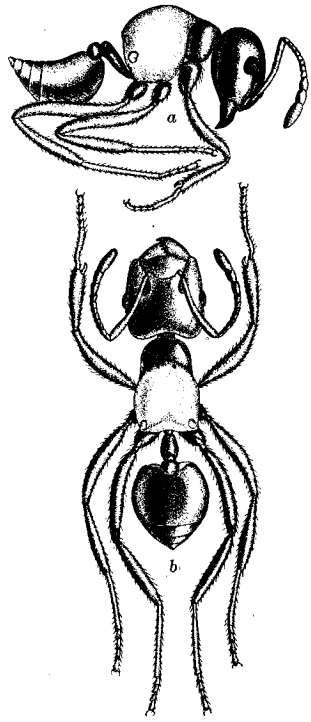

Fig. 28. *Cremastogaster inflata* F. Smith, worker; *a*, lateral, *b*, dorsal view. × 8.

More recently Bingham (1903) has made a few observations on these ants which he describes as follows: "*C. difformis, physothorax* and *inflata* have the metathorax remarkably large and swollen, with a hollow in each side interiorly, communicating exteriorly by a tiny aperture. In live specimens there seems to be a continual flow from this aperture of a sweet fluid, and I have watched the workers of *C. physothorax* licking one another's thoraces vigorously."

These brief but interesting notes do, indeed, leave the reader in some perplexity. Janet (1898) surmised that the epinotal enlargement in *C. inflata*