anterolateral third of head longitudinally reticulate rugose. Thorax, petiole and postpetiole scarcely more shining than the head, feebly and indistinctly rugulose; meso- and metapleuræ densely punctate. Gaster and legs smooth and shining.

Hairs yellow, moderately abundant; suberect on the body, more reclinate on the legs and scapes.

Reddish-yellow; margins of mandibles, and anterior border of head and clypeus deep red, masticatory border of mandibles narrowly black. Antennæ and legs yellow; gaster sordid yellow with a large black patch on the tergite of each segment. Worker. Length 1.3–1.5 mm.

Head subrectangular, nearly as long as broad, excluding the mandibles; sides convex, posterior border straight. Mandibles with convex outer borders; inner borders denticulate and with two larger apical teeth. Clypeus convex, with a faintly notched anterior border. Antennal scapes reaching a little beyond the posterior corners of the head and lying in faint depressions representing the scrobes of the soldier. Eyes convex, distinctly in front of the middle of the head. Thorax rather narrow, pro- and mesonotum rounded above and on the sides, but more depressed than in the soldier; torus of mesonotum very feeble; mesoëpinotal constriction rather pronounced. Epinotum with subequal base and declivity, the latter sloping, armed with two teeth which are as long as broad at their bases, but much further apart than long. Petiole more than twice as long as broad, with subparallel sides and an abrupt but rather low node at its posterior end. Postpetiole campanulate, a little broader than the petiole, about as long as broad. Gaster elliptical; distinctly smaller than the head. Legs rather long and robust.

Mandibles smooth and shining, with small, scattered punctures. Clypeus shining but rugulose. Head, thorax, petiole and postpetiole opaque, densely and finely punctate; front of head indistinctly longitudinally rugulose; nodes of pedicel somewhat smooth and shining above. Gaster and legs smooth and shining.

Pilosity and coloration as in the soldier, but the former is shorter and sparser and the head and thorax are somewhat paler and less reddish.

Described from several soldiers and workers from a single colony.

This species is closely related to the other members of an oriental group of Pheidole comprising parva Mayr, magrettii Emery, capellinii Emery, simoni Emery and proxima Forel. The soldier of sauteri has a much longer and more rectangular head than that of parva of Ceylon and India, the clypeus is notched and the pro- and mesonotum are not densely punctate. The soldier of magrettii of Java is larger (3.6-4 mm.), its mesonotum has a transverse ridge and the epinotum is transversely rugulose. The worker is fuscous, with paler legs. The soldier of capellinii of Java is even larger (4.75 mm.), has the posterior corners of the head smoother and more shining and the thorax has a different shape and is much more heavily sculptured. In form the soldier of Ph. proxima of Australia is very much like that of sauteri, but the posterior third of the head is smooth and shining, the antennal scrobes are much feebler, the thorax is more heavily sculptured and the color is paler. Perhaps the species here described is merely a subspecies of Ph. simoni Emery from the Philippines. This form, however, has the base of the gaster opaque.