- 6. Pheidole javana Mayr. Several soldiers and workers from a single colony.
- 7. Pheidole megacephala (Fabr.). Several soldiers, a deälated female and many workers from four colonies.
- 8. Cremastogaster rogenhoferi Mayr. Numerous workers swept from vegetation

9. Cremastogaster subnuda Mayr var. formosæ var. nov.

Worker. Length 2-2.7 mm.

Differing from the typical subnuda in its darker color. The head, gaster and legs, with the exception of the tarsal joints, are black; the thorax and pedicel dark brown or blackish, with reddish sutures. It is evidently closely related to the var. nicevillei Forel of Calcutta in size and shape, but smaller, much darker and more slender than several of the other varieties and subspecies enumerated from southern Asia by this author (rabula Forel, nilgira Forel, notabilis Forel, contemta Mayr).

Five specimens swept from vegetation.

- 10. Triglyphothrix striatidens Emery. Two workers.
- 11. Iridomyrmex glaber (Mayr). Numerous workers from a single colony.
- 12. Tapinoma melanocephalum (Fabr). Many workers and two deälated females from five colonies.
- 13. Plagiolepis longipes (Jerdon). Several workers and a deälated female from two colonies.
- 14. Plagiolepis mactavishi Wheeler. Ten workers and a dealated female.
- 15. Prenolepis longicornis (Fabr). Many workers and two deälated females from three colonies.
- 16. Camponotus maculatus (Fabr.) subsp. taylori Forel var. formosæ, var. nov.

Numerous major and minor workers from four colonies seem to represent a variety very near the var. albosparsus Forel from the Himalaya. The head of the worker major is dark chestnut brown, opaque and densely punctate, slightly shining on the occipital region and sides. Mandibles and anterior third of clypeus red. Thorax and legs brown, with yellowish sutures and articulations. Gaster black, shining, with yellowish posterior margins to the segments; no yellow spots on the venter, but a pair of yellow spots on the dorsum of the first and another more widely separated pair on the dorsum of the second segment. The first pair is sometimes confluent as in albosparsus. The coloration of the worker minor is similar, but the dorsal gastric spots are proportionally larger and more rectangular, the