

anterior pair more frequently confluent and the venter of the first and second segments is often yellow. As I have not seen the types of *albosparsus* I am not certain that *formosæ* deserves even varietal rank. Forel mentions another similar variety which is "paler, with the head of the worker minor reddish and the spots on the gaster larger and confluent," from Victoria, Hong Kong.

17. **Camponotus irritans** (*F. Smith*). A single soldier.

18. **Camponotus dorycus** (*F. Smith*). Several workers, major and media, and a winged female seem to represent a variety of this species, but I hesitate to describe them till I am able to compare them with more material of the known forms than I possess at present.

19. **Polyrhachis dives** *Mayr*. A number of workers swept from plants with Diptera and other insects.

## 20. **Polyrhachis latona** sp. nov.

*Worker*. Length 5.5 mm.

Head nearly as broad in front as behind, longer than broad and, excluding the mandibles, as high in the region of the frontal carinæ as long; sides subparallel, posterior border evenly and broadly rounded. Eyes convex. Clypeus strongly carinate. Frontal carinæ closely approximated and parallel in front, diverging behind. Antennæ slender. Thorax convex and evenly rounded above, flattened on the sides, nearly as high in the mesothoracic region as long, with distinct promesonotal suture and strong lateral carinæ. From above the thorax is distinctly broader in front than behind, with straight sides. Pronotum  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times as broad as long, in front with a pair of acute spines directed forward and very slightly outward, in line with the lateral carinæ. Mesonotum fully three times as broad as long, separated from the pronotum by a distinct notch in the carina on each side and by similar notches from the epinotum. Mesoëpinotal suture absent. Base and declivity of epinotum subequal, the former trapezoidal, nearly as long as broad in the middle, separated from the abrupt and distinctly concave declivity by a straight transverse ridge, terminating at the carina on each side in a small but distinct tooth. Declivity of epinotum abrupt, concave and with a distinct carina on each side continuous with that of the anterior segments. Petiole broader than the epinotum, slightly convex in front, more strongly so behind, its border with a slight median projection in the middle and on each side with two acute, upwardly directed and closely approximated spines, the more mesial of which is long, more tapering and somewhat curved inward, as long as the distance from its base to middle of the upper petiolar border; lateral spine acuminate, not longer than broad at its base. Gaster and legs of the usual shape.

Opaque black throughout, slightly lustrous and densely and finely punctate. Mandibles finely longitudinally striated.

Hairs yellowish, erect and very sparse, confined to the mandibles, clypeus, anterior surface of the fore coxæ and tip of the gaster. Pubescence yellowish gray, densest and longest on the head, thorax and especially on the gaster, where it con-