

typical specimens in having the longitudinal ridges on the epinotum connected by equally prominent transverse ridges. The gray hairs on the body and appendages are long and abundant. The material is not sufficient to permit of the establishment of a new variety.

31. **Myrmicaria** sp. Two males received from Ashmead and collected by P. I. Stangel at Bay Laguna, Philippines, are labelled "*M. philippinensis* Ashmead," apparently a MS. name. This species should not be recognized as the specimens are probably males of *subcarinata* or of some other well-known species of the genus.

32. **Dolichoderus bituberculatus** (Mayr). Several workers and females from Zamboanga Forest, Mindanao (E. B. Copeland), a whole colony comprising males, females and workers, taken in a bunch of grapes at Bantayan (L. E. Griffin), and a number of workers taken by H. M. Smith, at Santa Cruz Laguna ("in decaying cocoanut-wood"), San Miguel Harbor, Ticao Island, Benguet and Ramblon. This species, which is common in India, Burma, Java and Sumatra, is also recorded by Ashmead from the Philippines and by Emery from Manila, Antipolo and Quruña.

33. **Iridomyrmex glaber** (Mayr). Three workers from Bais (L. E. Griffin).

34. **Iridomyrmex smithi** sp. nov.

Worker. Length 2.5–3 mm.

Head longer than broad, elliptical, as broad in front as behind. Mandibles rather slender, minutely denticulate. Clypeus flattened, with a broad, shallow, median excision in its anterior border. Frontal area large, triangular, convex. Frontal groove absent. Eyes rather large and prominent. Antennæ long and robust; scape reaching fully $\frac{1}{2}$ its length beyond the posterior border of the head; funicular joints cylindrical, all at least twice as long as broad. Thorax slender, resembling that of *I. anceps* Mayr in shape, but the epinotum more convex and abruptly rounded in front. Pronotum moderately convex, as long as broad, through the humeri a little narrower than the head. Mesonotum narrow, cylindrical, a little broader behind than in front, nearly as long as the pronotum, with nearly straight sides, in profile with sloping, feebly convex upper surface, continuing the curve of the pronotum. Epinotum somewhat broader than the mesonotum, as high as long, with abruptly convex base, especially in front, and somewhat flattened, sloping declivity. Petiole small, narrow, longer than broad, subelliptical, with the node very low and inclined forward, its posterior surface flat and gently sloping. Gaster of the usual shape. Legs long.

Whole body, including the legs and scapes, subopaque, rather densely and finely punctate; epinotum and mesopleuræ with coarser punctures, those on the mandibles large and sparse.

Hairs and pubescence yellowish-gray, long and rather abundant, the former suberect on the body, scapes and legs, the latter longest and most conspicuous on the gaster.

Black; funiculi and mandibles reddish-brown, the latter with yellowish borders; articulations, spurs and tarsi of legs yellow.