## Crematogaster (Acrocœlia) brunnea subsp. ruginota Forel yar. chungi, new variety

WORKER.—Length, 2.5-3 mm.

Head very smooth and shining, longitudinally striated anteriorly. Pronotum and base of epinotum strongly longitudinally rugose; mesonotum concave behind, nearly smooth, shining. Epinotal spines reduced to stout, acute teeth, directed somewhat upward and slightly incurved. Petiole decidedly broader than long, its anterior border straight in the middle and obliquely truncated on each side, the sides distinctly dentate in the middle. Tubercles of postpetiole distinctly separated, finely striated and subopaque. Pilosity feebly developed, short and appressed on the scapes and legs. Castaneous brown; antennæ, thorax, petiole and legs paler, more reddish brown; tarsi yellowish.

Seven specimens from Foochow (H. H. Chung).

## Crematogaster (Acrocœlia) brunnea subsp. ruginota var. lefevrei, new variety

WORKER.—At first sight closely resembling the preceding variety, but differing in the following characters: head broader in proportion to its length; thorax more shining, with much more delicate longitudinal rugæ on the pronotum, the mesonotum not concave posteriorly and anteriorly with a distinct median ridge, or carinula; the carinæ bounding the sides of the mesonotum distinctly dentate posteriorly; lateral angles of the petiole not dentate, the tubercles of the postpetiole much less sharply divided than in *chungi*. Pilosity on scapes and tibiæ more abundant and less appressed. Color very much like that of *chungi*.

Numerous workers from Tsingtau, Shantung (R. H. Lefevre); also several specimens taken in the same locality by N. Gist Gee.

This form was cited erroneously as subspecies rabula Forel in one of my previous papers. Superficially the varieties chungi and lefevrei are very similar to the variety vagula of Japan, but this form has a distinctly convex mesonotum, a more strongly impressed mesonotal suture, longer epinotal spines, and more rounded sides to the petiole. The varieties vagula and formosæ have much longer epinotal spines than any of the varieties above mentioned.

Monomorium minutum Mayr subsp. chinense Santschi.—Many workers from Foochow (H. H. Chung); three workers from Tsingtau, Shantung (R. H. Lefevre); three females and numerous workers from Peking (C. F. Wu), Laoshan Mts. near Tsingtau and six males from Shantung (A. P. Jacot).

This form is really a subspecies instead of a variety of *minutum*. Not only is the worker much darker than that of the European type, but the male and especially the female are quite distinct.

The female (undescribed) is wingless (ergatomorphic), like the subspecies ergatogyna Wheeler from California, and measures only 2.3-2.5 mm. (the female of the