Camponotus (Myrmentoma) caryæ Fitch var. quadrinotatus Forel.— A small worker from Soochow (C. F. Wu).

Polyrhachis lamellidens F. Smith.—Four workers from Soochow (C. F. Wu).

Paratrechina (Nylanderia) flavipes F. Smith.—Numerous workers and two females from Peking (C. F. Wu) and numerous workers from Tsingtau, Shantung (R. H. Lefevre). They agree in all respects with Japanese specimens.

Paratrechina (Nylanderia) indica Forel.—Numerous workers from Foochow (H. H. Chung) and Hongkong (R. H. Lefevre).

Lasius niger L.—Many workers, females and males from Weihsien, Shantung and numerous somewhat smaller workers from Tsingtau, Shantung (R. H. Lefevre); several workers and a dealated female from Peking (C. F. Wu).

Lasius (Chthonolasius) flavus De Geer.—Two deälated females and several small workers from Peking (C. F. Wu).

Formica fusca L. var. japonica Motsch.—Workers from Peitaiho, North China (N. Gist Gee), Tsingtau, Shantung (R. H. Lefevre), Peking (C. F. Wu) and White River, Barum, Manchuria (P. H. and S. H. Dorsett).

Formica rufibarbis Fabricius var. glabridorsis Santschi.—Numerous workers from Peking (C. F. Wu).

Formica rufibarbis var. sinæ Emery.—A dozen workers and a single deälated female from Peking (R. H. Lefevre).

The female (undescribed) measures nearly 8 mm. and closely resembles the female of the typical *rufibarbis*, but the dark bands on the mesonotum are larger and confluent. The superior border of the petiolar scale is deformed in the specimen but seems to be more convex and less transverse than in the European type.

## Formica (Coptoformica) exsecta manchu, new subspecies

WORKER.—Head more narrowed behind than in the typical exsecta, so that the distance between the posterior corners is decidedly shorter than the width of the head at its anterior corners. The occipital excision is therefore narrower though quite as deep as in the type. Clypeus more flattened, not carinate posteriorly. Maxillary palpi as long as in the type. Epinotum with more rounded and convex base, which is as long as the declivity and passing into it without a distinct angle. Petiolar scale much narrower above than in the typical exsecta, its sides nearly parallel, the excision of the superior border quite as sharp and deep, semicircular.

Body, especially the gaster, more opaque than in typical exsecta. Pilosity even less developed on the gaster. Color darker, the head black, except the cheeks, sides, gula and mandibles which are brownish red. The thorax, coxæ and petiole are also brownish red, but the spot on the pronotum is black and more extensive than in typical exsecta. Gaster black; antennæ and legs dark brown or in some specimens reddish brown.