Described from several specimens taken by Messrs. P. H. and S. H. Dorsett at Boketu, Manchuria.

Formica (Proformica) jacoti Wheeler.—Several workers and an immature female from Peking (C. F. Wu).

The female (undescribed) measures 6 mm. Head subrectangular, as broad as long, scarcely narrower in front than behind. Petiolar scale with straight, subparallel sides, its superior border somewhat more deeply and angularly excised than in the large worker. Pilosity longer and more abundant, especially on the gaster.

Formica (Proformica) lefevrei, new species

WORKER.—Length, 4 mm.

Resembling jacoti but stouter, with shorter legs and antennæ. Head as broad as long, very slightly narrowed anteriorly, with broadly rounded posterior corners and straight posterior border. External borders of mandibles convex. Clypeus short and broad, indistinctly carinate, its anterior border not projecting, nearly straight. Frontal area not shining; frontal carinæ short and parallel; frontal groove Antennal scapes extending about one-fourth their length beyond the posterior corners of the head; first funicular joint slightly longer than the second and third joints together. Pronotum broader than long, convex and rounded, almost hemispherical when seen from above; mesonotum short, as long as broad, much narrower than the pronotum, in profile somewhat flattened above; mesoëpinotal constriction distinctly shorter than in jacoti and the epinotum shorter, its base rising somewhat posteriorly, shorter than the sloping declivity with which it forms a distinct rounded angle. Petiolar scale much more compressed anteroposteriorly than in jacoti, so that it appears very thin in profile, its anterior surface feebly convex, its posterior surface flat, its superior border sharp in profile, broadly rounded when seen from the front, distinctly emarginate in the middle. Gaster rather large.

Shining, with æneous reflections; mandibles striatopunctate; clypeus, cheeks and front very delicately and longitudinally striate and sparsely punctate; posterior portion of head smooth and shining with small, sharp and moderately sparse punctures. Mesopleuræ and sides of epinotum rather opaque and granular; remainder of thorax and gaster smooth and shining.

Pilosity white, delicate, sparse and rather short on the upper surface of the body. Pubescence fine and appressed, visible only on the sides of the thorax, coxæ, petiole and appendages.

Black; pro- and mesonotum castaneous; mandibles, antennæ, trochanters, knees, tibiæ and tarsi yellowish red.

A single specimen from Tsingtau, Shantung (R. H. Lefevre).

The structure of the petiolar scale is peculiar and quite unlike that of mongolica Emery, jacoti Wheeler, nasuta Nylander, etc.

Cataglyphis cursor Fonsc. subsp. rockingeri Forel.—Numerous workers from Weihsien, Shantung (R. H. Lefevre), varying from 5–7 mm. in length. They agree perfectly with Forel's description of the types from Tian Shan, Turkestan. The occurrence of this form in Shangtung extends the eastward distribution of cursor, which ranges westward across the dry portions of Asia and Europe as far as southern France.