

Odontomachus hæmatoda var. **fuscipennis** Forel

Solomon Islands: Kungava Bay, Rennel Island (VI.14.33) ♂ ♀.

Numerous workers and three females, two of which are dealated. In this variety, originally described from Ceylon and Sumatra, the female has deeply infuscated wings, but the worker is indistinguishable from that of the typical *hæmatoda*. Perhaps, therefore, some or all of the workers above referred to the typical form of the species may really belong to this variety, which is not recorded by Mann from the Solomon Islands.

SUBFAMILY MYRMICINÆ

Pheidole megacephala (Fabr.)

Santa Cruz Islands: Anuda Island (VII.18.33) ♂ — Mohawk Bay, Matema Island (VII.8.33) ♀.

Danger Islands: Puka Puka Island (IV.9.33) ♂.

This pantropical ant is not recorded by Mann from the Solomon Islands.

Willowsiella Wheeler, gen. nov.

Worker. Monomorphic; integument smooth, hard and thick. Head rather large; eyes well-developed, near the middle of the sides; ocelli absent. Mandibles rather small, triangular, with oblique masticatory border bearing a well-developed apical tooth and a few poorly developed basal teeth. Palpi very short, the maxillary pair apparently 3-jointed. Clypeus with a raised plate-like median portion which is marginate on each side, extending forward as a subrectangular lobe and backward between the frontal carinæ as a blunt point. Posterior clypeal suture distinct; lateral portions of clypeus short and much depressed so that the anterior prolongations of the antennal foveæ are very deep. Frontal carinæ well-developed but short, rather far apart and feebly diverging posteriorly. There are no scrobes for the antennæ. Frontal area and groove absent. Antennæ stout, 11-jointed; first funicular joint well-developed, joints 2-7 short and transverse, 8-10 forming an enlarged and very distinct 3-jointed club, which is longer than the remainder of the funiculus. Thorax high, evenly arcuate above, without any traces of promesonotal and mesoëpinotal sutures. Epinotum sloping without distinct base and declivity, armed with a pair of broad spines which are placed very low; metasterna well-developed, auriculate and compressed. Petiole very large, with a short, stout peduncle provided on each side with a blunt rectangular protuberance. Postpetiole very small compared with the petiole, very broad and very short. Gaster lenticular, consisting very largely of the first segment which is as broad as long and constitutes the whole dorsal surface; remaining segments very small and retracted; sting very long, exerted. Legs stout, hind tibiæ with delicate, hair-like, vestigial spurs; hind metatarsi as long as the tibiæ.

Genotype: *Willowsiella dispar* sp. nov.