

Mesonotum with a deep transverse impression, which is nearly as deep as the meso-metanotal groove. Basal surface of the metanotum narrow, with a very distinct, abruptly edged longitudinal channel in the middle. Spines of the metanotum of moderate size, divergent, near one another at the base. The nodes of the petiole have the usual form; the second node rounded, without lateral conuli. Antennæ and legs rather elongate.

Head coarsely and longitudinally striated in the middle; striate-rugose, then reticulate-rugose at the sides, very coarsely rugose-reticulate at the posterior angles (like *P. latinoda*). Frontal area and middle of the clypeus nearly smooth. Thorax wrinkled and rugose, moderately shining. The sides of the mesonotum and metanotum, as also the declivous (posterior) surface of the metanotum finely reticulate-punctured and opaque. Nodes of the petiole finely reticulate, nearly opaque. The base of the abdomen very delicately reticulate; the rest smooth and shining with some scattered punctures, with a hair in each point.

Head and abdomen sprinkled moderately with erect hairs. A few scattered erect hairs on the thorax and the femora. The tibiæ and scapi without erect hairs, only with a delicate quite applied pubescence. The body nearly without applied pubescence.

Dark ferruginous-red. The posterior three-fourths of the head, the scapi, and the abdomen (its base excepted) dark chestnut-brown.

This species is easily to be distinguished from the *Ph. latinoda* by its smaller size, its tibiæ and scapi without erect hairs, the nodes of its petiole, etc.; from the *Ph. indica* by its carinate clypeus, its more emarginate head with the posterior angles coarsely reticulate-rugose, etc. The closely allied *Ph. javana* has very abundant erect hairs on the legs and on the antennæ, the metanotal spines much removed from another at the base, the clypeus without carina, etc.

22. PHEIDOLE WOOD-MASONI, n. sp.

I dedicate this pretty little new species to Prof. J. Wood-Mason, who has been so kind as to send it to me with the others noticed in this paper.

24. Length 2.6 millims. Head elongate, rectangular, slightly emarginate behind. Eyes very minute, each compounded of about 20 facets, situated at the anterior quarter of the head. Antennæ very short; scapi of the antennæ as long as half the breadth of the head, either as long as two-fifths of the length of the head (without mandibles). Antennæ 12-jointed, with very large club; the last joint as long as the two precedent together. Joints 2—6 of the funiculus twice as broad as long. Mandibles smooth, shining, with very scattered punc-