

ticus, which I have also described (l. c.). It is possible, however, that the true *C. variegatus*, Smith (Cat. Brit. Mus. p. 18), is more closely allied to *C. sexguttatus*, subsp. *exiguoguttatus*.

Genus POLYRHACHIS.

5. *P. BIHAMATA*, Drury (Ill. Nat. Hist. t. 2, pl. 38, 1770), ♀. Tavoy.

6. *P. ARMATA*, Le Guillou (Ann. Soc. ent. Fr. T. X. 1841) (= *Polyrh. defensus*, Smith, Cat. Brit. Mus. p. 62; = *Polyrh. pandarus*, Sm., l. c. p. 65), ♀ and ♀. Sibsagar (Assam).

Var. *minor* n. Length: only 7 millims. Abdomen bright rufo-ferruginous; legs brown; thorax and antennæ dark brown. In other respects like the typical form. Sibsagar.

7. *P. SPINIGERA*, Mayr (Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 4 Dec. 1878). Sibsagar.

8. *P. DIVES*, Smith (Cat. Brit. Mus. p. 60) (= *acantha*, Sm., Proc. L. S. Z. V. 1860, p. 98, sec. Mayr), ♀. Sibsagar. The sole ♀ is a variety with the abdomen brown, the pubescence coarser and a little more fasciculate, the abdomen having coarser and more abundant raised wrinkles than the typical form. The pronotum a little broader anteriorly.

9. *P. ACASTA*, Smith (Proc. L. L. S. 1860, V. 100)? (perhaps = *argentea*, Mayr, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 1862), ♀. The silvery pubescence is not dense. The spines of the metanotum are straight, divergent, twice as distant at the base as in *P. dives*, as long as the distance between their bases. Basal surface of the metanotum much broader than long (in *P. dives* longer than broad). Abdomen of the Sibsagar specimen brownish, legs reddish yellow with the coxæ, tarsi, and the base of the tibiæ blackish-brown. Length 5.5 millims. Sibsagar.

10. *P. FURCATA*, Smith (Cat. Brit. Mus. p. 64), ♀. Variety with the abdomen black (rufo-testaceous in Smith's type). A very distinct, curious species, with the head and abdomen wholly smooth and shining, the thorax and petiole very coarsely, unevenly, and deeply reticulate (reticulate-punctate), the scale cylindric, much raised, bearing two long spines curved like chamois horns.

Smith's description is to be completed as follows:—

Thorax deeply emarginate between the mesonotum and the metanotum. Pronotum and mesonotum together strongly arched longitudinally and transversely. Basal surface of the metanotum very short. Clypeus carinate. Mandibles smooth and shining with scattered puncture. The whole body more or less covered with long, yellowish-white erect hairs and with a very scattered coarse pubescence. Tibiæ and scapi with long and perpendicularly erect hairs. Length 5.5—6 millims. Sibsagar (Makes a nest in trees and is said to stridulate, but I