

obtuse angle. From the middle of the mesonotum it descends again as far as the deep meso-metanotal strangulation. The middle of this descending surface is interrupted by the two protuberant stigmas. The basal surface of the metanotum is very abruptly ascending, hardly arched, and terminated behind by a transverse nearly rectilinear edge, which forms with the declivous surface a right or nearly acute angle. The declivous surface of the metanotum is plane above and concave below.

Viewed above, the pronotum is flattened, widened, trapeziform; the mesonotum is elongate and has a strong longitudinal impressed line with two edging blunt elevations in the middle of its sides; the basal surface of the metanotum is rectangular, longer than broad.

Scale raised, hardly inclined, moderately thick, evenly convex in front and behind, with the upper edge transverse and slightly rounded. The abdomen of the sole specimen is deformed.

Mandibles smooth and shining with very scattered puncture. The whole body shining, especially the head. The head very delicately reticulate at the sides. On the anterior surface of the head, this sculpture passes into a very delicate scattered puncture, which replaces the reticulations. Thorax more or less delicately reticulate, except the declivous surface of the metanotum, which is smooth. Scale delicately reticulate or punctate. Abdomen with very delicate scattered puncture. No erect hairs. An extremely fine and much applied pubescence is scattered over the whole body, especially on the abdomen, on the scapi, and on the legs, where it forms a slight and delicate down.

Uniformly dark brownish or reddish yellow. Antennæ and legs clearer.

Gizzard (proventriculus) without sepals, of the same shape as in the other species of the genus *Dolichoderus*, for instance, very like that of *D. bispinosus*. I softened the abdomen in water, and was thus enabled to dissect out that organ without destroying the specimen. Sibsagar.

N. B. I have found the gizzard of *D. mariaë*, Forel, very like that of *D. 4-punctatus* of Europe.

### III. Subfamily **Poneridæ**.

#### Genus **PONERA**.

18. **PONERA LEEUWENHÆKI**, n. sp., ♀. Resembles a little the *P. insulana*, Mayr, and *P. tesserinoda*, Mayr, but is quite distinct. Length: 7.5—8 millims. Mandibles shorter and broader than in *P. tesserinoda*, strongly striate, with scattered puncture above the striation, armed with 7 teeth.