

n. gen. and the condition found in *Phaulomyrma* (fig. 16A) and *Leptanilla* (fig. 14). On account of the type of venation and the peculiar shortened shape of the proximal part of the forewing it is apparent that *Noonilla* n. gen. is closely related to these Leptanillinae with which *Noonilla* shares several other features which are mainly apomorphic, e. g. the one-segmented maxillary and labial palpi, the shape of the pronotum, the strong and crooked fore femora, the absence of metapleural glands, the reduction of the terminal abdominal segments, the absence of a true gonobase, and the absence of volsellar cuspidal lobes.

On the other hand it is apparent that *Noonilla* n. gen. occupies a rather isolated position within the Leptanillinae, not because of the unique and specialised features of the fore coxae, the petiole, and the genitalia, but because the genus has retained some plesiomorphic features which are apomorphic in all other known leptanilline males, viz., the vertical head and the normal, rather short, uncompressed thorax which give *Noonilla* a quite different general appearance to other leptanillines which have a horizontal head and an elongated, laterally compressed thorax. This clear gap between two groups of leptanilline males may give rise to phylogenetic speculations, but in the present state of knowledge of the subfamily and without knowing workers and queens, these seem premature.

***Noonilla copipsa* n. sp. (Figs. 6—10)**

H o l o t y p e, ♂. Philippines, PALAWAN: Mantalingajan Range, Pinigisan, 600 m., 13. Sept., 1961. Caught in a Malaise trap outside primary forest. Paratype, ♂, same locality, but 6. Sept. and caught in a trap inside primary forest. Types in the Zoological Museum, Copenhagen.

D e s c r i p t i o n. Length of holotype without antennae 3.6 mm, without protruding portion of genitalia 2.9 mm; antennae 2.6 mm; fore wing 2.3 mm.

Colour of the alcohol preserved specimens mainly various shades from light to medium brown; yellowish are antennae especially pedicellus, mandibles, fore tarsi in strong contrast to other parts of fore legs, mid and hind legs apart from coxae, and genitalia apart from volsellar digiti.

Sculpture of any conspicuous kind lacking.

Pilosity also inconspicuous. Semi-erect setae of moderate length