



FIGS 13-17: Head in full face view (right antenna and cephalic pilosity omitted); 13 — *P. ignota*; 14 — *scabra*; 15 — *exotica*; 16 — *aureovestita*; 17 — *sexspinosa*.
 FIGS 18-19: Petiole of *P. calypso*; 18 — lateral; 19 — anterior.

scapes (the others are *P. magnifica* and *P. scabra*). *P. ignota* differs from *magnifica* in having erect hairs present on the extensor surfaces of the middle and hind tibiae and in the structure of the pronotal spines. In *P. ignota* these are quite short, and only weakly curved, while in *P. magnifica* they are long and strongly curved forward. *P. ignota* differs from *P. scabra* in having a strongly produced pronotal dorsum, which is only moderately convex in *scabra*.

***Polyrhachis magnifica* Menozzi, 1925**
 (Figs 2, 4, 6)

MATERIAL EXAMINED

NEGROS: Talay, Valencia, 8.i.1961, H.M. Torrevillas;
 LUZON: Camarines Sur, Mt. Iriga, 500-600 m, 4.-
 17.May 1962, H.M. Torrevillas; Camarines Sur, Mt.
 Isarog, 750-850 m, 20 km E of Naga, 4.-11.April 1963,

H.M. Torrevillas (all BPBM coll.); LUZON, no further
 data, ex C. Danes coll.

REMARKS

This species was adequately described by Menozzi, and redescribed by Bolton (1975). The pubescence of specimens from Mt. Isarog tends to be more silvery than in the other populations where it is consistently brightly golden.

***Polyrhachis osiris* Bolton, 1975**
 (Figs 1, 3, 5)

REMARKS

I have been able to examine the holotype through the kindness of Barry Bolton. Apart from *P. exotica*, this is the only endemic Philippine species of the group with erect hairs on the antennal scapes.