		kirkae		nigriceps Type
	Type	Cotype	Range $(n=16)$	
HW	1.75	1.80	1.62- 1.85	1.67
HL	2.62	2.62	2.55- 2.82	2.62
CI	66.79	68.70	60.28- 70.00	63.74
SL	3.12	3.12	3.00- 3.32	3.12
SI	178.28	173.33	168.68-195.29	186.83
PW	0.75	0.72	0.60- 0.80	0.75
WL	3.85	3.82	3.75- 4.00	3.87
MTL	4.15	4.25	4.05-4.32	4.25
PnSL	0.50	0.55	0.50- 0.62	0.50
PpSL	0.80	0.80	0.75- 0.87	0.67

TABLE 1.—Ten measurements and indices of P. kirkae and P. nigriceps. (all measurements are in millimeters).

five years later he himself described *Polyrhachis* (Florencea) kirkae as subgen. et sp. nov. and stated that it comes near to *Polyrhachis* (Dolichorhachis) malaënsis Mann (Donisthorpe, 1937).

Another problem regarding this species is the presumed mimicry involving as models two species of ants in two other subfamilies. In a series of four papers, Donisthorpe (1937, 1940, 1941, 1943) pointed out that this stingless ant mimics both *Aphaenogaster loriai* (a myrmicine ant) and *Odontomachus tyrannicus* (a ponerine ant) in Papua and Waigeu respectively. Both models possess very powerful stings and the mimics were taken with their models in both localities.

I have studied one of the several workers of kirkae taken at Camp Nok, Waigeu by L. E. Cheesman which, according to Donisthorpe (1940), were collected with its ponerine model, running together on the same trail. This specimen has the typical black head and yellow gaster. But the alitrunk and the petiole are not entirely black as the head. They are as yellow as the gaster. There is only a small dark area between and at the bases of the two pronotal spines. The rest of the alitrunk and the petiole is the same color as the gaster. I have not seen any Odontomachus tyrannicus from Waigeu, but the four specimens I have from Finschhafen and Managalase area all have alitrunk and petiole as dark as the head. Besides, the legs of all kirkae are also much lighter than any of the tyrannicus I have. Specimens of kirkae from Japen Is., Mimika, and Bisanumu do have a color pattern