

This is a very interesting discovery and adds to our knowledge of the distribution of the genus. Wheeler (1919) in his paper on the Ants of Borneo does not list any species of *Harpegnathos*.

The genus *Harpegnathos* (1851) was founded by Jerdon for the reception of his species *saltator*, in a catalogue of the species of ants found in Southern India. Moore (1854) in a footnote to an extract from Jerdon's paper wrote: 'This name is too like *Harpognathus* of Wesmael, who used it for a genus of Staphylinidae in 1834. F.M.'

Smith (1858) gave the name *Drepanognathus* to the genus; he quotes Moore's reference and, when giving *Harpegnathos* as a synonym, writes: '*Harpegnathos* Jerdon, 1851 (nec. Wesm. Col. 1834).'

Smith was followed by Mayr (1862, 1865) and Bingham (1903); the latter author, when giving *Harpegnathos* as a synonym, spells it incorrectly as '*Harpegnathus*.'

Forel (1900, 1909) and Emery (1911) correctly use Jerdon's name for the genus, for, as we have just seen, Wesmael's name¹ is spelt differently, and Jerdon's name must stand.

Distribution of the species: India, Ceylon, China, Java, Borneo, Philippines.

Harpegnathos saltator Jerdon (1851).

Jerdon described this species with a blackish-brown head, and gave as localities Malabar, Tellicherry and Mysore.

Smith (1858) gives Jerdon's description in full, and after describing *H. cruentatus* and *H. venator* he writes: 'Whether either of the two species last described is the *saltator* of Jerdon it is impossible to determine satisfactorily; he says "abdomen very long, sting large; head and abdomen blackish-brown; thorax and legs rufous." The abdomen in both of the new species is short.'

Jerdon probably wrote 'abdomen very long' in error, or he may have considered it to be so, as his description of the genus and species otherwise exactly agrees with these insects. This species could not have been *venator*, as that is all black with yellowish legs, and the antennae and sculpture are different.

Forel (1900), when quoting Jerdon's localities for *saltator*, writes: 'Comme cette espèce n'a jamais été retrouvée depuis Jerdon et que cette région est précisément celle d'où l'on reçoit le *H. cruentatus* Sm., j'incline fortement à penser que les deux espèces sont synonymes et que Jerdon aura décrit un exemplaire dont la tête était particulièrement foncée.'

¹ Wesmael's *Harpognathus* (1834) is a synonym of Stephens's *Coryphium* (1832).