

(The page of Mayr's reference is given as '732,' instead of 723.) They write: 'This single specimen differs from two specimens of *H. venator* Smith from Hong Kong and Assam in the senior author's collection, and from Mayr's description of the subspe. *rugosus* in the colour of the node and hind legs in which the brown colour is replaced by black. The sculpture is that of *rugosus*. Perhaps the Philippine specimen represents a distinct variety.'

I should think it is certainly so, and though the node in *venator* and *rugosus* is not brown, the black hind legs would give it as much right to a varietal name as Forel's *taprobanae*.

The insect was taken at Luzon, Laguna Province, Mount Maquiling (*Baker*).

Harpegnathos macgregori Wheeler and Chapman (1925).

This species is described from a single specimen (♀) taken at Biliran, Philippine Isles (*McGregor*). It is evidently a large, distinct species, black, with the mandibles, legs, flagellum and dorsal spot on first and second segments of gaster yellow.

Harpegnathos pallipes Smith [*Ponera pallipes* Smith (1858)].

The type of this species is in the B.M. collection. It is a ♂ and the habitat is Java. I consider this to be a species of *Harpegnathos*.

HABITS OF THE SPECIES.

Jerdon (l.c.) writes: 'I have given it the name of *saltator* from its power of making most surprising jumps, which it does when alarmed or disturbed. It is very pugnacious, and bites and stings severely. It makes its nest underground, generally about the roots of some plant. Its society does not consist of many individuals. It appears to feed on insects, which it seizes alive.'

Smith (l.c.) writes: 'Mr. J. C. Bowring informs me that the species has the power of making surprising leaps.' Although *Smith* gives this for *cruentatus*, it probably should have been for *venator*, as we have seen.

In a note inserted in *L'Abeille*, *George Lewis* (1882) writes: 'Il y a peu de jours (14 novembre) j'ai pris à Hong Kong une fourmi qui saute; elle a 5 lignes de long et présente quelque ressemblance avec une *Ponera*; elle saute lorsqu'elle est effrayée; elle s'élève parfois jusqu'à une hauteur 5—6 pouces, jusqu'à ce qu'elle soit fatiguée; alors ses sauts ne dépassent pas 1 pouce; elle est tout-à-fait solitaire.' As we have seen under *H. rugosus* *Mayr*, this specimen is now in the B.M. collection.

Wroughton (1892), when speaking of *H. cruentatus*, says: 'The single specimen which I have had the luck to find made