gaster) smooth and shining, longer than petiole, longer than broad, narrowed in front and behind, broadest behind middle, furnished beneath anteriorly with a narrow tooth projecting forwards, constriction between post-petiole and second segment of gaster very marked ; *gaster* smooth and shining, second segment longer and broader than post-petiole, sides narrowed in front and behind middle. No *cerci* present ; *genitalia* concealed ; *subgenital lamina* strongly forked. *Wings* slightly dusky, iridescent, *pterostigma* and *veins* brown, fore wing with one *discoidal cell*, one large closed *cubital cell*, and *radial cell* short, closed.

Long. 7 mm.

Type in B.M.

Described from a male taken by G. E. Bryant in Borneo, Mt. Matang, W. Sarawak, December 16th, 1913.

In my opinion the above-described ant is the male of Smith's *Cerapachys antennatus* ☿ [Journ. Proc. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. ii. p. 74 (1857)].

Type locality : Sarawak, Borneo.

Smith suggested that his *C. oculatus* ♂ (*l. c.*) might be the male of *antennatus*. The size, however, is too small, and the colour wrong, etc.

Wheeler re-described *antennatus* ☿ [Bull. Mus. Compar. Zool. lxiii. p. 45 (1919)] from Kuching, Borneo, which is near to Matang Mountain, Bryant's locality.

Wheeler further described a new *Cerapachys—C. bryanti* (*l. c.* p. 47)—a small castaneous species taken by G. E. Bryant, also on Matang Mt., and sent to him by myself.

In the ' Genera Insectorum,' cxviii. p. 8 (1911), Emery gives a short diagnosis of the male of *Cerapachys* which he says he has taken from Forel's description of *C. aitkeni* [Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. xiii. p. 332 (1900)]. This agrees quite well with our male, with the exception that no mayrian furrows are said to be present. In a large ant from Muong You in the British Museum, which was named by Wheeler " *Cerapachys* sp. ♂," the mayrian furrows are very distinct. The general structure of this large male is similar to that of our species, with the exception that the radial cell is long and open.

It would thus appear that the males of species of *Cerapachys* vary in these two points.