long thin sharp divergent spines, which are almost straight. *Petiole* narrowed in front, broadest just before base, *node* with posterior corners slightly raised; *post-petiole* a little shorter than petiole, narrowed anteriorly and rounded posteriorly; *gaster* short oval, with apex considerably curved upwards.

Long. 2·7 mm.

Type in B.M.

Described from a single worker taken by Miss L. E. Cheesman in Dutch New Guinea, Cyclops Mountains, Sabron, 2000 ft., July, 1936.

This distinct species differs from *paradoxa* Emery, and *wheeleri* Mann, in colour, the shape and structure of the spines, etc. It is decidedly smaller than the former, and slightly larger than the latter. *C.* (*R.*) *paradoxa* has a black head, and *C.* (*R.*) *wheeleri* is all black except the mandibles, funiculi, and tarsi, which are yellow. The petiole in *paradoxa* is considerably longer than in either *wheeleri or aculeata.*

I am not very happy about the subgenus *Rhachiocrema.* Mann [Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. lxiii. p. 318 (1919)] created it for the reception of *Crematogaster* (*Orthocrema*) *paradoxa* Emery from New Guinea, and his new species *C.* (*R.*) *wheeleri* from the Solomons, which he made the type. His diagnosis consists of—" the enormous development of the epinotal spines and the elongate pedunculate structure of the petiole and the elongate 12-jointed antennæ with the 2-jointed funicular club." *C. paradoxa* has an 11-jointed antenna, and although Mann describes and figures *wheeleri* with a 12-jointed antenna, I am not aware of any other species of *Crematogaster* in the world with this number. The length of the antennæ and the petiole are longer in *paradoxa* than in the other two species, and it would seem that the only reliable character is the long epinotal spines.

Tribe Solenopsidini.

Liomyrmex froggatti Donis., subsp. *major*, subsp. nov.

♀. This insect is closely allied to the typical form from New Guinea, and is probably a local race of the same. It is larger (10·7 mm. as against 9·2 mm.), the petiole is distinctly less transverse and the pubescence and out-