in front, divergent and sinuate behind; antennæ long, scapes, when bent back, extending beyond pro-mesonotal suture. Thorax viewed from the side forming a regular arch, narrowed to base; pronotum rounded and margined anteriorly; pro-mesonotal suture very distinct; no suture between mesonotum and epinotum; epinotum without an angle between dorsal surface and declivity. Petiole furnished with a small node rounded above and bluntly pointed beneath; gaster short oval. Legs long; femora and tibiæ compressed, the latter spined beneath.

Long. 8.6 mm.

Type in B.M.

Described from a worker taken by W. Stalker in British New Guinea, Madew, St. Joseph River, 2000–3000 ft., 1909–22.

Camponotus (Myrmosaulus) singularis Smith, var. rufomaculatus, var. n.

Head red, thorax black, except several patches of red on the pronotum (less noticeable in the 4), and the mesonotum mostly red; gaster, legs and antennæ black, clothed with greyish-yellow pubescence, and fine long pale yellow outstanding hairs.

Long. 4 16 mm.; \(\psi \) 12.5 mm.

 $\mathbf{\mathcal{U}}$ and $\mathbf{\mathcal{V}}$ types in B.M. Coll.

Described from a soldier and a worker taken by Dr. B. M. Hobby in Borneo, Sarawak, in a clearing at the foot of Mt. Dulit, at the junction of the Rivers Tinjar and Leck, 11, x. 1933.

This variety differs from the typical form in being less pubescent, and the pubescence not having a golden tint; in having red patches on the thorax, and the upper surface of the node of the petiole more strongly sculptured.

There are a number of workers of singularis in the British Museum, none of which show any trace of red on the thorax.

The type locality for *singularis* is Java; it has also occurred in Sikkim, Indo-China, Sumatra and Borneo.

Polyrhachis (Myrma) moorei, sp. n.

\$\times\$. Black, covered with a pale slightly yellowish-grey pubescence and clothed with a few pale yellow outstanding hairs, more abundant on last three segments of