Descriptions of a few Ants from the Philippine Islands, and a Male of Polyrhachis bihamata Drury from India. By Horace Donisthorpe, F.Z.S., F.R.E.S., &c., Department of Entomology, British Museum (Natural History).

Subfamily Ponerinæ Lepeletier.

Harpegnathos medio-niger, sp. n.

3. Shining, head, pronotum, scutellum, post-petiole and gaster yellowish brown; eyes, rest of thorax and petiole black; mandibles yellow, antennæ, palpi and legs pale yellow. Whole body clothed with longer and shorter

pale yellow outstanding hairs.

Head smooth and shining, transverse rounded from behind eyes to posterior border, which is slightly and widely excised and sharply and narrowly margined; clypeus large, transverse, slightly convex, somewhat narrowed posteriorly, anterior border almost straight; frontal area large, triangular; frontal carinæ short; insertions of antennæ entirely uncovered, situated behind the pointed base of frontal area, space between with a short narrow raised longitudinal line, or carina; eyes very large, oblong oval, prominent; ocelli large, situated on top of head; antennæ long, 13-jointed, scape short, funiculus with first joint shorter than scape, slightly longer than broad, rest of joints pubescent, much longer than broad, about equal in length and breadth, last joint a little longer than the preceding, pointed at apex; mandibles rudimentary, sharply pointed; maxillary palpi long, 5-jointed, 1st joint short, the rest elongate, 3rd ioint longer than 2nd and 4th. Thorax elongate, narrowed in front and behind, broadest at insertion of the wings; pronotum transverse, narrowed to a neck anteriorly, posterior border widely and deeply excised, narrowly margined, disc smooth and shining, with a short transverse furrow enclosing a raised transverse central portion just before margin, sides sparsely punctate and transversely striate; mesonotum with two shallow narrow longitudinal impressed lines which are close together at anterior border, meeting before base of mayrian furrows and continuing more or less distinctly to basal border, a few shallow scattered oblong punctures occur on each side of these lines; mayrian furrows rather