

Type in Brit. Mus. Coll.

Described from a winged female specimen. Philippine Islands, Luzon, Mt. Makiling (*C. F. Baker*), Brit. Mus., 1924—486.

This species is superficially like a large female *nigerrimum*, but the antennæ are shorter and the funiculi considerably stouter, the mesonotum is shorter and more convex, the scutellum is smaller and more convex, and the epinotum with the dorsal surface narrower and the declivity convex; the latter being flat in *nigerrimum*. Moreover, the anterior border of the clypeus is not deeply excised as in that species.

Subfamily *FORMICINÆ* Lepeletier.

*Æcophylla smaragdina* F., subsp. *subnitida* Emery, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, lx. p. 565 (1891), ♀.

♀. Typical *Æcophylla* female; yellowish testaceous; mandibles, scapes, base of first five joints of funiculus, two rather broad converging lines of mesonotum, and sides and epinotum brownish; teeth, and anterior border of scutellum narrowly, black.

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Described from a deãlated female, Philippine Islands (*E. M. Ledyard*), Brit. Mus., 1925—491.

I take this insect to be the female of Emery's subspecies *subnitida*, the workers of which have been recorded from the Philippines. The yellowish testaceous ground-colour, the texture, sculpture, etc., being the same.

Emery described it from New Guinea, and it has also been taken in the Mollucas and Solomon Islands.

*Polyrhachis bihamata* Drury.

♂. The whole body of a testaceous colour, the head, thorax and scapes being somewhat darker; the gaster, petiole, legs and funiculi somewhat lighter, yellowish. Body furnished with outstanding yellow hairs, more abundant towards apex of gaster. Sculpture of a very fine, close, coriaceous nature. Head posteriorly and thorax rather dull, clypeus, petiole and gaster shining.

Head longer than broad, narrowed behind eyes, posterior angles blunt, posterior border almost straight; cheeks parallel; mandibles rather long, triangular, pointed at apex, masticatory border unarmed; clypeus large,