

broad, triangular, anterior border rounded, carinate in centre; *frontal area* indistinct; *frontal furrow* very narrow and shallow, extending to median ocellus; *eyes* very large and prominent, situated towards back of sides of head; *ocelli* large, prominent, situated on top of back of head; *antennæ* 13-jointed, long, slender, filiform. *Thorax* longer than broad, narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly, broadest just before insertion of anterior wings; *pronotum* transverse, narrow, anterior border narrowly, but sharply, margined, posterior border encircling the mesonotum; *mesonotum* long, convex in front, rather flat on dorsal surface, with two narrow, very shallow lines close together, which converge and meet on the dorsal surface and continue as a very narrow, shallow furrow, extending to posterior border of mesonotum; *mayrian furrows* wanting; *parapsidal furrows* very narrow and shallow; *præscutellum* transverse, very narrow in centre; *scutellum* convex and prominent; *metanotum* transverse and narrow; *epinotum* longer than broad, evenly rounded, without an angle between dorsal surface and declivity; *node of petiole* low, rounded, concave on anterior surface and, except in centre of upper surface, posterior surface rounded; *gaster* long, oval, narrowed in front and behind, broadest at base of second segment; *cerci* present; *genitalia* projecting, *stipites* long and pointed. *Legs* long, slender. *Wings* pale yellow, *veins* and *pterostigma* brighter yellow, type *Formica*; *radial cell* long, longer than cubital cell, closed.

*Long.* 10.5 mm.

♂ type in Brit. Mus. Coll.

Described from a single male labelled "Dukhun, ex coll. Sykes."

As far as I am aware, no male belonging to the subgenus *Polyrhachis* of *Polyrhachis* has been described. Emery, in the 'Genera Insectorum,' clxxxiii. p. 182 (1925), gives under *P. (P.) bihamata* Drury "Forel in Grandidier, Hist. Nat. Madagascar, vol. xx. 2, p. 78 (1861), ♀♂♂," but on looking the record up one finds that Forel writes "♂ inconnu"! (Of course, as Forel mentions, *P. bihamata* has never been found in Africa, nor in Madagascar.)

*Nylanderia iridescens*, sp. n.

♀. Brown, tarsi and palpi yellowish, whole body very finely and delicately shagreened, and with a strong