

separated; eyes very large, oblong, occupying the greater part of sides of head; ocelli large; *antennae* thick, 13-jointed; scape short, smooth and shining, slightly longer than second joint of funiculus; funiculus finely punctured and pubescent, first joint very short, transverse, all the other joints longer than broad, and of about equal thickness, last joint not as long as the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* broadest before middle; *pronotum* finely punctured, convex on disc, concave before anterior border of neck, which is finely margined, very emarginate posteriorly, suture between pronotum and mesonotum very distinct; *mesonotum* more strongly and widely punctured than pronotum, mayrian furrows fine but distinct; *scutellum* not very convex, with a few fine scattered punctures; *metanotum* smooth and shining; *epinotum* with dorsal surface very finely punctured and transversely striate, declivity slightly impressed in centre, and with stronger transverse striae at base; *petiole* rounded above and at sides, slightly narrowed in front, posterior border straight, smooth and shining, with a very few small faint scattered punctures, with a small sharp tooth on each side before peduncle, and a small round longitudinal projection anteriorly beneath, armed with a sharp curved tooth pointing backwards; *post-petiole* very finely punctured, considerably broader than petiole, convex, rounded at sides, about as broad as long, constriction between it and gaster strongly marked; *gaster* narrowed to apex, first segment broader than post-petiole, very finely punctured; cerci long and hairy; *genitalia* well developed, stipites long, hooked at the base, volsellae curved outwards at apex, laciniae developed, shorter, slightly curved, sagittae with serrated edges; spatha narrow, rather long; subgenital lamina curved, pointed, sinuate on each side before apex. *Wings* iridescent, somewhat infusate, pterostigma brown, veins yellow, two discoidal cells, two cubital cells and closed radial cell slightly appendiculate at apex. Long. 7 mm.

CEYLON: Trincomali, 8.xii.06, 1 ♂ (*T. Bainbrigge Fletcher*).

I have little doubt that this is the male of *maculata* Roger.

Myopopone moelleri Bingham.

♂. Black, shining; antennae, tarsi, articulations of the legs and apex of gaster reddish-yellow.

The male of this species is somewhat smaller, considerably darker in colour, and far less hairy than that of *maculata*. The general structure agrees, but the puncturation is somewhat less pronounced, and the post-petiole and gaster are not so broad in proportion, etc. Long. 6.8 mm.

Described from two males, one ex coll. Smith without locality, presented by Mrs. Farren White (99.303); and the other ex coll. Sykes labelled 'Dukhun' [Decean] (E.I.C. 60, 15). In my opinion this is the male of *moelleri*.

The genus *Myopopone* (subfamily Ponerinae, tribe Amblyoponini) was founded by Roger, 1861, *Berl. ent. Z.*, 5:49. Emery (1911, *Gen. Ins.*, 118:26), when describing the characters of the genus, gives those of the male with a '?' and states: 'Je ne suis pas sûr de la détermination générique de ce mâle.' His characters agree quite well with those of my more complete descriptions, but he does not say where the male insect he describes came from, nor does he give any reference to a description of the male and I have been