smooth and shining, posterior surface shorter, smooth and shining in centre, striate at sides, sides of petiole with shallow round punctures enclosed in raised ridges, armed beneath with a narrow projection, ending in a short blunt tooth anteriorly, projecting forward; postpetiole with sculpture similar to but stronger than that of petiole, globose, rounded at sides and in front, margined behind, armed beneath with a short sharp tooth projecting downwards; gaster oval, somewhat deeply excised anteriorly, the very long first segment covered with moderate, shallow, round punctures. Wings wanting.

Long. 8.5 mm.

Type in B.M. (N.H.).

Described from a deälated female. Amarambalam Forest, 500–1500 ft., Malabar, S. India, 20. ix. 38.

This distinct species does not agree with any known description, nor does it belong to any of the workers described for these regions.

 Cataulacus latus Forel, Hist. Nat. Madagascar, xx. p. 145 (1891).

One del. $\$ 6 $\$ $\$ Tenmalai, 500–800 ft., Tranvancore, S. India, 11–17, x. 38.

Distribution.—Bengal, Burma, Tenasserim.

Subfamily Formicinæ.

19. Anoplolepis longipes Jerd., Madras Journ. Lit. Sci. xvii. 3. 122 (1851).

Two Σ . Tenmalai, 500–800 ft., Travancore, S. India, 11–17. ix. 38.

Distribution.—Warm parts of Asia; imported into the tropics by commerce, and becoming a cosmopolitan species.

20. Ecophylla smaragdina F., Syst. Ent. p. 828 (1755).

One del. \circlearrowleft , 7 $\mbox{$\script{$\script{\pi}$}}$ Dohnavur, 350 ft., Tinnevelly District, S. India, 1. x. 38.

Distribution.—India, Indochina, Ceylon, Sonde Isles.

21. Camponotus (Tanæmyrmex) angusticollis Jerd., Madras Journ. Lit. Sci. xvii. p. 120 (151).

One large \(\begin{align*} \text{Siruvani-Muthikolam}, 1700-3000 \) ft., Coimbatore District, S. India, 23-26. ix. 38.

Distribution.—India.