

*Ants from Southern India.*

Clothed with long outstanding golden hairs, head and thorax with silvery pubescence which does not obscure the puncturation, gaster with rather close decumbent golden hairs or pile. Anterior tarsi furnished with rather close golden bristles beneath, posterior pairs with not so close reddish bristles above and beneath, posterior tibiae with a row of black bristles or spines beneath.

The puncturation of the head, body and legs is similar to that of *sericeus*, being of a close granular nature.

*Head* slightly shorter in proportion to its breadth than in *sericeus*. Meso-epinotal *suture* deeper and more marked; *epinotum* excised in centre of basal border, posterior angles bluntly pointed, sides strongly ridged, the surface beneath the ridges being considerably hollowed out; *pedicel* furnished with a scale rather than a node, apex narrowed and rounded, anterior surface slightly concave and sloping, posterior surface upright, slightly convex; *gaster* as in *sericeus*.

*Long.* 8.5 mm.

Described from nine workers. Dohnavur, 350 ft., Tinnevely District, S. India, l. x. 38.

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

This handsome species comes quite close in general appearance to *C. (O.) sericeus* F., but the epinotum and pedicel are quite different.

It does not agree with Emery's interpretation of the subgenus *Orthonotomyrmex*, for the scale is not low, nor has it the form of a round node. On the other hand, it does not fit into any of the other subgenera, in which he says the scale is thick or thin but never nodiform.

It does not seem practical to make a new subgenus for this insect.

29. *Polyrhachis (Campomyrma) exercita* Walker, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (3), iv. p. 370 (1859)=*clypeata* Mayr, Verh. Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien, xii. p. 683 (1862); Donisthorpe, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) ix. p. 575 (1932).

Eleven ♂♂. Dohnavur, 350 ft., Tinnevely, S. India, l. x. 38. All these specimens have dark legs.

*Distribution.*—India, Ceylon.

30. *Polyrhachis (Myrmotherinax) thrinax* Roger, Berl. Ent. Zeits. vii. p. 152 (1863).