pointed teeth; scale armed with four teeth, those on the upper lateral angles short, broad, but sharply pointed, those on the sides shorter and sharper. The space between the two upper teeth is produced in the centre into a very blunt, short, rounded tooth or projection, posterior surface of scale convex and somewhat rugose, anterior surface flatter and less rugose.

Wings yellow, pterostigma and veins yellowish brown.

Long. 10 mm.

Described from a winged female. Tenmalai, 500-800 ft., Travancore, S. India, 11-17. x. 38.

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

37. Polyrhachis (Myrma) duodentata, sp. n.

Q. Similar to *latispinosa* in size, colour, sculpture and clothing.

Pronotal spines the same; epinotal teeth somewhat sharper; the four teeth on the scale sharper and thinner, the space between the upper teeth produced in centre to form two short, small teeth.

Wings as in latispinosa.

Long. 10 mm.

Described from a winged female. Nadungayam, 200 ft., Malabar, S. India, 16-22. ix. 38.

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

These two species are very similar in appearance, and come near to illaudata Walker. They differ in not possessing long teeth or spines on the upper lateral angles of the scale, nor is the space between these teeth truncate as in that species. The epinotal teeth are more distinct (those of illaudata being distinctly rounded); the golden colour is not so deep; they are a little smaller and the gasters are less voluminous. From proxima Roger and intermedia Forel, besides not having the long teeth or spines on the upper lateral angles of the scale, they differ in not having the side teeth bimucronate. They are much too large to be the female of convexa Roger, which is similarly clothed, etc., in the worker.

38. Hemioptica scissa Roger, Berl. Ent. Zeits. vi. p. 240 (1862).

Fifteen & Tenmalai, 500–800 ft., Tranvancore, S. India, 11–17. x. 38; Dohnavur, 350 ft., Tinnevelly District, S. India, 8. x. 38.

Distribution.—Ceylon,