a year after these few specimens were found that I discovered the colony in a knot-hole in one of the large logs. The small worker ants are fantastic in appearance. The posterior part of the head and thorax are dark brown; the antennæ, mandibles, front of the head, nodes, gaster and a large part of each leg are without pigment, or at least an ivory white. The colony was small, and consisted of broad, workers, minor and major, and several females and males. They were preserved in commercial alcohol and hidden in a pressure cooker in a hollow tree. They were brought down to Dumaguete by the soldiers of General Eichenberg when this city was reentered in 1945. The males mere misplaced, but the rest of the material is in fairly good shape. The specimens are somewhat discolored on account of the molasses still in the alcohol, so, they are not as bright as before.

Subfamily FORMICINÆ Lepeletier

Tribe CAMPNOTINI Forel Genus POLYRHACHIS Fr. Smith

POLYRHACHIS (ANOPLOMYRMA subgen. nov.)3 PARABIOTICA sp. nov. Figs. 7a-d.

Worker.—Total length, 6.28 mm. Head length, 1.55 mm; head width, 1.36 mm; head depth, 1.11 mm; length of scape, 1.85 mm; length of alitrunk (Comstock), 2.22 mm; petiolar height, 0.85 mm; cephalic index, 88.

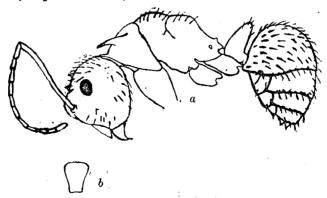


FIG. 7. Polyrhachis (Anoplomyrma) parabiotica sp. nov.; a, worker; b, front view of petiole.

Head a little longer than broad, sides in front of eyes barely curved, posterior border uniformly rounded. Clypeus convex, anterior border convex, with a marked projection at anterior