

Ecological notes: Workers and wingless females were taken from forays of *Myrmecaria* on the Cuernos de Negros at 1,500 to 4,000 feet altitude for many years. It was not until September 12, 1948, that I found a colony. It was in a dead frond of a tree fern. The fern trunk was partly surrounded by a mound nest of *Myrmecaria*. I took workers from the foray of this species began to look for the *Polyrhachis* nest again and found it in the fern frond. Both workers and females closely resemble *Myrmecaria* in color very closely. This is, the only nest I ever found.

**POLYRHACHIS (MYRMHOPLA) ETHELI** sp. nov.

Figs. 8a-b.

*Worker*.—Total length, 5.8 mm. Head length, 1.48 mm; head width, 1.29 mm; head depth, 1.11 mm; length of scape, 1.66 mm; length of alitrunk (Comstock), 2.03 mm; cephalic index, 87.

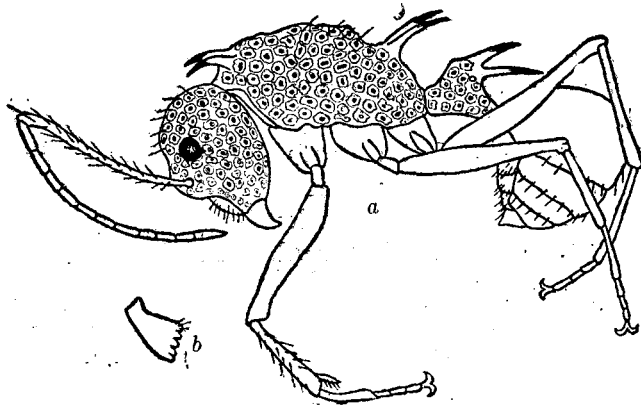


FIG. 8. *Polyrhachis (Myrmhopla) etheli* sp. nov.: a, worker; b, mandible of worker.

Head longer than broad, rounded behind eyes, cheeks evenly rounded, clypeus slightly carinate in middle, anterior border rounded, frontal area indistinctly defined. Instead of a frontal groove, a ridge extending backward between frontal carinae to anterior angle of eyes. Antennae long and slender, scape reaching about half its length beyond occipital border, funiculus longer than scape. Eyes small, strongly convex, situated at posterior third of head. Frontal carinae approximate, a little further apart behind than in front, rather high in middle. Mandibles with five teeth each. Alitrunk subcylindrical, convex; pronotum narrower than head, with a pair of slender acute