together. Thorax narrower than the head, with unbroken dorsal profile, very slightly curved, the pronotum feebly bordered. The basal surface of the epinotum is slightly broader than long, the declivous surface as long as the basal, the angle joining them slightly larger than a right angle. Node of petiole viewed from above broader than long, wider and convex in front, concave behind; viewed in profile, straight in front and convex behind; underneath with a small tooth. Gaster slightly broader than the head, hardly constricted after the post-petiole.

Mandibles smooth and shining, with a few scattered punctures. Clypeus in centre with a small shining space, bordered by a few striæ. Head longitudinally rugose, with a few punctures on the occiput. Antennal scapes finely punctured. Pronotum with a central longitudinal strip smooth and shining, the rest and the mesonotum finely punctured. Epinotum, pedicel and gaster smooth and shining. Sides of thorax finely striate. Anterior femora and tibiæ finely punctured.

The whole body covered with a golden pubescence; a double row of long stiff hairs on the inner margin of mandibles, along the curve from the apex to the tooth beyond the halfway line; several long stiff hairs on the clypeus, and a few scattered hairs on the epinotum, node, and gaster, and rings of stiff hairs on the apical segments of the latter. Dorsal surface of middle tarsi with a row of stiff hairs.

Chestnut; head and antennæ slightly darker. Wings iridescent; neuration as in figure.

The genus *Myopias* Roger contains two species, from Ceylon and New Guinea. In 1914 Santschi described a ☿ from French Guinea, placing it in a new subgenus *Promyopias*. I thought at first that *P. asili* might be the ♀ of Santschi's *silvestrii*, but the shape of the epinotum and especially of the node, together with a few other differences, induced me to consider it a different species.

Both these species would appear to be hypogæic.

The other ants in the Asilid collection comprise the following genera: *Centromyrmex* (1 ♀); *Euponera* (*Mesoponera*) (♀ ♀); *Paltothyreus* (1 ♀); *Sima* (2 ♀ ♀); *Carebara* (♂ ♂); *Myrmicaria* (♀ ♀ and ♂ ♂); *Cataulacus* (1 ♀); *Crematogaster* (1 ♀); *Monomorium* (*Mitara*) (2 ♀ ♀); *Œcophylla* (♀ ♀); *Plagiolepis* (♂ ♂ and ♀ ♀); *Camponotus* (☿ ☿ and ♀ ♀); *Polyrhachis* (♂ ♂, ♀ ♀ and ☿ ☿); and a number of male *Ponerinæ*.

Note.—Since the above was in the press, I have received Prof. Emery's opinion, viz. that *Promyopias* is more nearly allied to *Pseudoponera* than to *Myopias*, and therefore cannot be a subgenus of *Myopias* as Santschi had thought. I have followed Emery in considering it a separate genus.

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