

ants is a single specimen of *Polyrhachis simplex*, Mayr, a species very common in India, and the only member of this large genus that is found so far west in Asia as Mesopotamia.

My thanks are due to Professor C. Emery for his help and for the loan of examples of several species not represented in my collection.

Sub-family I. Ponerinæ, Lep.

Anochetus ghiliani, Spin. ♂.
Sar-i-Pal, Persia, 1919 (Evans).

Sub-family II. Dorylinæ, Leach.

Dorylus (Typhlopone) fulvus, Westw. ♂. Tigris, 1918 (Evans).
♀ Amara, 1918 (Buxton).

Sub-family III. Myrmicinæ, Mayr.

Myrmica bergi, Ruzsky, var **fortior**, var. nov.

♂ L. 5.0 mm.

Head broader than in *bergi*, and sculpture of head and thorax coarser and more broken, and that of nodes much coarser than in the type. Entire body darker than in *bergi*: in all other respects similar to *bergi*. Enzeli, N.W. Persia, 1919. (Buxton).

Comparison made with an example of *bergi* from the author himself, kindly sent me for the purpose by Prof. Emery. This specimen came from Aral.

Aphaenogaster sp. N.E. of Baghdad, 1918. A single ♀ mounted on a card with specimens of *Monomorium gracillimum*, Sm., with which it was apparently taken.

Messor arenarius, F. ♀ Baghdad, 1918. (Evans).

Messor platyceras, sp. nov. Fig. 3 and 3a.

♀ Major. L. 7.5mm.

Black; mandibles, apex of scape, the funiculus, joints of legs and the tarsi reddish-brown. Whole body covered with a yellowish pilosity, longest on pronotum, short on antennæ and legs.

Head as broad as long, narrower in front, occipital border feebly concave, eyes situated behind middle of sides. Scares do not quite reach occipital border. First joint of funiculus longer than 2nd, flattened so as to be twice as long as broad with parallel sides, and much wider than 2nd joint when viewed on its flat side, whereas viewed the other way it is thinner than 2nd joint. From the 2nd to the 6th the joints decrease slightly in length and increase in thickness. The whole antenna and the joints are shorter and thicker proportionately than in the var. *amphigea*, For. of *vertzeni*, For., which has a very similarly shaped first joint. A medium-sized tooth at base of scape. Clypeus flat, the anterior border slightly excised. Promesonotum much arched, shoulders evenly rounded. Base of epinotum nearly twice as long as declivity, their junction forming a sharp angle in profile, but without teeth. Petiole in profile with a rather thin scale, concave in front; postpetiole rounded and lower.

Mandibles entirely coarsely and evenly striate. Whole of head longitudinally striate; there are no curved striæ in the antennal socket; the striæ are broken on the occiput where there are a few long shallow punctures; head shining. Pronotum anteriorly transversely rugose, the rugæ curving round the sides; posteriorly, irregularly longitudinally rugose above; mesonotum irregularly transversely rugose; epinotum evenly transversely striate above; sides of mesonotum and epinotum transversely rugose. Petiole smooth anteriorly, transversely rugose above and behind; postpetiole longitudinally rugose anteriorly, transversely rugose posteriorly. Base of gaster longitudinally striate for a short distance, the rest smooth and shining.