

*Pheidole pallidula*, Nyl., subsp. *arenarum*, Ruzsky, var. *orientalis*, Em. ♂ ♀. N.W. Persia, 1919 (Buxton); Baghdad, 1918 (Evans).

Donisthorpe (*Ent. Rec.*, xxx., 10, p. 165, 1918) has recorded this form from Mesopotamia as *pallidula* i.sp. Emery, however, (*Rev. Zool. Afr.*, iv., 2, p. 229, 1915), states that *pallidula* i.sp. is not found in Asia, where the form that occurs is a variety, which he there calls *orientalis*.

*Creinatogaster scutellaris*, Oliv., subsp. *schmidti*, Mayr. ♂. Caspian, N.W. Persia, 1919 (Buxton). This subspecies is stated by Emery to differ, apart from its colour, from *scutellaris* i.sp. by its habit of nesting on the ground, and visiting herbaceous plants instead of trees. Taken attending *Aphis punicae*, Pass., on wild pomegranate.

*C. scutellaris*, Oliv. ? var. ♂. N.E. of Baghdad, 1918 (Evans).

I cannot detect any difference in these specimens from the typical *scutellaris*, though the ants were found under clods of earth (whether or not in a nest is not clear), whereas according to Emery true *scutellaris* nests and lives on trees.

*Cardiocondyla nuda*, Mayr., subsp. *mauritanica*, For. Tigris, 1918. On a card with *Plagioleptis pygmaea* and *Prenoleptis* sp.

*Tetramorium caespitum*, L. ♂. Enzeli, Caspian, March and June, 1919 (Buxton).

*Monomorium gracillimum*, Sm. ♂. Baghdad, 1917 (Buxton); 1918 (Evans).

*M. salomonis*, L. ♂. Baghdad, 1918 (Evans).

*M. buxtoni*, sp. nov. Fig. I.

♂. L. 2.5-2.6 mm.

Dirty yellowish-brown; gaster darker. Pilosity as in *abeillei*, Ern. André.

Head longer than wide, sides feebly convex, no broader in front than behind, occipital border slightly concave. Mandibles 4-dentate. Clypeus as in *abeillei*. Eyes in middle of sides of head. Scapes just reach occiput. Thorax incision as in *abeillei*, very slight; base of epinotum almost straight, but not quite so straight as in *abeillei*, forming a more rounded angle with the declivity; upper surface of epinotum feebly impressed (strongly so in *abeillei*). Petiole higher than in *abeillei*, and not so broad proportionately at base.

Head, thorax and pedicel entirely opaque (head, pronotum and pedicel shining in *abeillei*); head entirely matt, the sculpture being densely and deeply reticulate; and scattered punctures very few. Gaster feebly shining, the first segment superficially reticulate.

Though coming near to *Mon. abeillei*, Ern. And., the new species, besides differing as indicated above, is readily distinguished by its colour, André's species being reddish-brown, with gaster nearly black, and by its matt opaque appearance. The head again is not quite so broad proportionately in *buxtoni*, and is no broader in front, whereas in *abeillei* the head is wider in front, finely superficially reticulate with scattered punctures, besides being shining. The comparison was made with an example of *M. abeillei* kindly lent me by Prof. Emery.

Kumait, Mesopotamia, 1918. (Buxton).