

NOTE.—These ants are regular inhabitants of the leaf-stalks of *Nauclea obtusa*, Bl., belonging to the Rubiaceæ.

This plant has naturally thickened leaf-stalks. The ants perforate these thickenings in the young stalks and make a hollow in the interior, which does not in the least harm the plant. Mr. Jacobson has inspected many scores of these plants and never found a single specimen which was not infested by this species of ant. Generally all the older stalks are inhabited. When the stalk is still green and soft, one generally finds only one entrance-hole, giving admission to a small cavity in which a single female is found, often accompanied by eggs or a few larvæ and pupæ. The entrance-hole is often nearly closed again by parenchymous growth of the stalk. Older stalks grow woody and have a brown colour. They are, without exception, perforated in numerous places and hollowed out over their entire length. These old stalks are inhabited by a number of females and numerous workers, and sometimes males. The ants which inhabit the different stalks of the same plant all belong to the same colony.

*Monomorium floricola*, Jerd. ♀ ♀, Sumatra, 1920.

A whole colony found in the bore-hole of a beetle in a branch.

*Monomorium pharaonis*, L. ♀ ♀ ♂, Fort de Kock, 1920.

*Solenopsis geminata*, F., var. *rufa*, Jerd. 4 ♀ ♀ ♂, Fort de Kock, 1920; Padang, 1913, etc.

These ants live in nests excavated in the soil, which is deposited outside their galleries. The paths leading from their nests to their foraging grounds are more or less hollowed out and cleaned from all obstacles such as little grains of sand, straws, and other vegetable matter. Larger objects, such as stones, etc., are undermined by tunnels. These ants bite and sting very fiercely, causing a violent itch.

*Pheidologeton affinis*, Jerd. 4 ♀ ♀, Fort de Kock, 1914, 1922.

*Pheidologeton affinis*, Jerd., var. *spinosior*, For. 4 ♀, Fort de Kock, 1922.

*Pristomyrmex trachylissa*, Sm. ♀, Gunung Dempu, 1400 metres, 1916.

*Atopula ceylonica*, Em., var. *sumatrensis*, For. ♀, Padang.

♀ (not described). Length 5.5 mm.

Pale ferruginous; mandibles, antennæ, legs, and apical