

explains why the insect has escaped the attention of European and American myrmecologists. The great majority of the issue of the *Thousand Insects of Japan* was destroyed in the earthquake of 1923. It is said that only fifteen copies survived but regardless of whether this is true it is certain that the work is of extreme rarity. Through the courtesy of the American Museum of Natural History I have been enabled to examine their set of this valuable publication. The original description of *kuroiwa* is entirely in Japanese. I did not take the trouble to have this translated because the figure given by Matsumura shows that the insect described as *Myrmoteras kuroiwa* is actually an *Odontomachus*. To judge from the figure I suspect that what Matsumura had was the ubiquitous *O. hæmatoda* but, since there have been two forms of *O. monticola* (subsp. *formosæ* and *major*) described from southern Formosa, it is possible that *kuroiwa* belongs to one of these.

It may be added that this disposes of the one remaining ant cited as new by Matsumura. His *Polyrhachis bispinosa*, given as a manuscript name in the 1908 list, was never described. Matsumura himself subsequently recognized this form as a synonym of *Dicamma rugosum* var. *anceps* Emery.