

we have adequate nest series of these forms from the presumed region of sympatry or parapatry in southeastern Asia — perhaps in Thailand and Cambodia, from which no samples are available to me. *O. latidens* is known from queens from Java, Sumatra and Malaya, and workers from Sumatra and Borneo. The collections all appear to represent solitary specimens, though at least one worker was found mounted on the same pin as 2 workers of *O. rixosus* from Mt. Penrissen, N. Borneo (E. Mjöberg).

The three species are compared in Table II for the important metric characters and ratios of head, mandibles and scape.

[21] *Pedetes macrorhynchus* was proposed as a name in a letter from Java by Bernstein (1861) published in Vienna. From the brief and vague reference, it seems likely that the subject was some Javanese *Odontomachus*, perhaps *rixosus* or *simillimus*, but there is no real description sufficient to recognize any species.

[22] *O. malignus* is an unusual species that deserves further study. Wilson (1959) summarized its wide range (Borneo to Santa Cruz Islands) and emphasized its marine littoral habitat, its apparent attachment to coral, and the fact that it can be found foraging far out in the intertidal zone at low tide. By a startling coincidence, I was pondering this matter as I studied the available material of *O. malignus* on the very day that I received, without advance notice, a parcel containing 4 workers of this species and a covering letter from my friend, Dr. J. E. Lloyd, of the University of Florida.

The workers, which are a very dark orange-brown, darker than the other material of the species now available, were taken by Dr. Lloyd on an old, raised coral reef at the edge of the sea at Alexishafen, near Madang, Papua New Guinea, while he was studying a *Luciola* firefly (Coleoptera: Lampyridae) that frequents the same habitat. In his paper on the lampyrid, Lloyd (1973) sets the scene: «The surf of the Bismarck Sea pounds these ragged, pocked revetments; portions of them are inundated at high tide, seas wash over them, and salt spray rains upon them... adjacent vegetation... a woody shrub *Pemphis acidula*, Lythraceae, which is found throughout tropical Asia and the insular Pacific... sprawled over the landward edge of the reef at one of the sites».

In a subsequent letter, Dr. Lloyd describes the nest entrance, a crack in the coral, surrounded by coffee-colored tailings,