

Generic Characters of *Myrmecophila* :—

Body ovate, greatly convex, apterous. Occiput entirely hidden by the pronotum, vertex depressed. Eyes ocelliform. Furrows of the antennæ greatly impressed. Antennæ as long as the body, thickest at base, apex pointed. Pronotum large, wide, narrow in front, wide behind with the front and hind margins usually straight, lobes deflexed but not contracted. Meso- and meta-notum not differing from the segments of the abdomen except in some instances where they are wider. Anterior feet small, sub-compressed. Anterior tibiæ without tympanæ, unarmed. Posterior femoræ greatly enlarged, dilate ovoid. Posterior tibiæ shorter than femoræ, stout, compressed, with the upper margin ciliate, internal margin with four movable spines, external margin with two spines, and with four long, terminal spurs. Abdomen short, greatly depressed, and attenuate or tapering. Cerci strong, as long as or longer than the abdomen. Ovipositor short and quite stout. The male differs from the female in its more slender form and its smaller size.

## MYRMECOPHILA PERGANDEI, n. sp.

General form looking from above oval, smallest at the head. The latter depressed, deeply sunken into the front margin of the pronotum. Basal joint of the antennæ very large and globular, with a few short bristle-like hairs encircling the insertion of the second joint, remaining joints gradually decreasing in size toward the apex. Antennæ as long as body, pale yellowish at base, remaining portion rufous. Eyes small, black, composed of a group of ocelli-like cells, which are situated immediately behind the base of the antennæ—in dried specimens partly concealed by the front margin of pronotum. Anterior legs small, slightly compressed, unarmed. Posterior femora greatly enlarged, compressed, ovate incrassate; tibiæ stout, also slightly compressed, shorter than femora, and furnished with four movable spines on the inner and two on the outer edge; apex with four long spurs. Tarsi plain. Cerci stout, acuminate, slightly thickest in middle, as long as the abdomen, quite hairy; a trifle heaviest in the male. Ovipositor slender and larger than usual, with the valves of equal lengths, as shown in the accompanying illustration (Fig. 4, a).

Pronotum large, wide and greatly deflexed; narrow in front and wide behind; front and hind edges straight. Meso- and meta-notum equal, much larger than first abdominal segment. Color, ochraceous and piceous. Front margin of pronotum and hind margins of thoracic and