

long, with thin, dilated lateral borders, and each with a notch just behind its anterior angle. Mesonotum produced on each side into a short spine. Petiole and postpetiole similar to those of the soldier. Gaster cordate-elliptical, proportionally shorter than in the soldier.

Opaque; whole surface finely and densely granulate-foveolate, the head, thorax, petiole and postpetiole somewhat more coarsely than the gaster.

Hairs similar to those of the soldier but shorter; finer and denser on the gaster and legs than on the remainder of the body.

Black; anterolateral lobes and posterior corners of head, lateral borders of thorax, spines of petiole and postpetiole, anterolateral corners of first gastric segment, antennæ, knees and tibiæ, sordid or brownish white.

Male. Length: 4.5-5 mm.

Head, excluding eyes, broader than long, convex behind, with very short, concave cheeks. Mandibles with an acute apical and several small basal teeth. Antennæ short, not much incrassated towards their tips; scape much shorter than the second funicular joint, first funicular twice as broad as long, joints 2-11 subequal, less than twice as long as broad, rather robust, terminal joint somewhat shorter than the two preceding joints together. Thorax robust, somewhat broader through the wing insertions than the head through the eyes; Mayrian furrows of pronotum broadly impressed, shallow. Epinotum short, basal surface shorter than the abrupt declivity with which it forms nearly a right angle. Petiole and postpetiole subequal, rectangular from above, a little longer than broad.

Opaque; petiole, postpetiole and gaster shining. Head and thorax densely punctate or granular, the former with small, the latter with larger, shallow foveolæ. Mayrian and parapteral furrows coarsely longitudinally rugose. Petiole, postpetiole and gaster coarsely shagreened.

Hairs whitish, tapering, rather abundant, suberect; conspicuous on the body but much sparser on the legs.

Black; mandibles, antennæ and legs white; bases of mandibles, the scapes and bases of fore femora more or less infuscated. Posterior edges of gastric segments and genitalia yellowish. Wings whitish hyaline, with colorless veins and light brown stigma.

Described from numerous soldiers, workers and males, all taken from the same colony (Jan. 31).

22. *Atta cephalotes* Linn.—Numerous small and medium sized workers of this, "the wee-wee, or mound-builder," which is one of the few ants also cited by Forel from British Honduras.

23. *Atta* (*Trachymyrmex*) *saussurei* Forel.—Closely related, as Forel has shown, to *A. (T.) septentrionalis* of the United States. The numerous workers received from Mr. Johnson agree well with a typical specimen of *saussurei* given me by Mr. Pergande. They differ from *septentrionalis* in having a narrower head, much more convex and protruding eyes, longer antennal scapes, which surpass the posterior corners of the head by nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ their length, and more acute thoracic spines, of which four instead of three pairs may be seen on the profile of the pro- and mesonotum. The postpetiole is as long as broad instead of broader than long; the tubercles on