

side are well-developed, with distinct venation and pale pterostigma, and are inserted in a distinctly male area. The specimen was not dissected.

Santschi found this ant in a nest with females at Kairouan, Tunis, but without males, either of the winged or of the ergatomorphic type, which is peculiar to this and some of the other species of *Cardiocondyla*. His attention was attracted by the bizarre movements of the specimen, as it turned around rather quickly in circles about 10 cm. in diameter, with the male portion inside. In other words, owing either to the asymmetry of its brain and visual organs or to differences in the length of the legs on the two sides of the body, it made circus movements like a normal insect which has had one of its eyes or optic ganglia injured.

2. LATERAL GYNANDROMORPH OF *ANERGATES ATRATULUS*
SCHENCK.—ADLERZ (1908, p. 3, Fig. 1, *a, b, c, d* and *f*)

An imperfect lateral gynandromorph, with the head largely male on the left, female on the right side, the light color of the male being sharply marked off from the dark color of the female only anteriorly. Thorax in front female, with wings equally developed on both sides (the male *Anergates* is wingless and pupoid!), but with pale (male) coloration on the left and dark (female) coloration on the right side, the line of division between the two neither sharp nor straight and the whole postscutellum blackish brown. Abdomen with irregular arrangement of color. Petiole black on the right, grayish yellow on the left; postpetiole mostly blackish brown, but with a large grayish yellow spot on the left side of its anterior surface. Third dorsal tergite blackish brown on the right, grayish yellow on the left side. Remainder of gaster grayish yellow, tinged here and there with pale brown. Third tergite with a median longitudinal groove which runs back on to the succeeding segment as in the virgin female. The left side of the abdomen has seven complete segments and well-developed genitalia; the right