

is even more strongly indicated by the facts just recorded than by its morphological peculiarities.

3. LATERAL GYNANDROMORPH OF *ANERGATES ATRATULUS*
SCHENCK.—ADLERZ (1908, p. 5, Fig. 2, *a, b, c, d* and *e*)

An imperfect lateral gynandromorph, male on the left, female on the right side, resembling the preceding specimen, but with the dark female color more pronounced on the male side of the head. There were well-developed wings on both sides of the thorax, which was of the female form though dark on the right and pale on the left side, except the epinotum, which was grayish yellow throughout. Abdomen in color and form almost typically male, with the genitalia well-developed on both sides, but with a feeble mid-dorsal impression recalling the condition in the virgin female. Legs of the female type, except the left fore one, which is somewhat shorter and thicker as in the male and with the tibial spur (strigil) cleft but not pectinated.

Dissection showed the reproductive organs to be in the same condition as in the preceding specimen; *i. e.*, they were present only on the left side and consisted of a rather large vesicula seminalis with its vas deferens. No traces of female reproductive organs, nor of a sting or poison apparatus were to be found.

This specimen was taken from the same nest as the preceding.

4. LATERAL GYNANDROMORPH (ERGATANDROMORPH) OF
FORMICA SANGUINEA LATREILLE.—DONISTHORPE (1909,
p. 464, Fig. 1)

A nearly complete lateral ergatandromorph, with the right antenna, mandible and eye, and right and median ocellus male and the left antenna, mandible, eye and ocellus of the worker type. Head black, except the left mandible, left half of clypeus, left cheek and a small patch in front of the eye, which are red. Thorax and petiole