

male on the right, worker on the left, the line of division running to the left of the median line so that the black of the right side of the mesonotum encroaches on the red color of the left side. Petiole and gaster sharply divided into black right and red left halves, the right half of the latter also with male pilosity and sculpture. External male genitalia and anal sternite on the right side. The red and black coloration is sharply divided on the venter, but the coxæ are all black and red as on the male, and the legs on both sides are somewhat infuscated. Tarsi longer on the right (male) side. Wings well developed, on the right side only, with pale veins and stigma and more like those of the female. Length 7 mm.

This specimen was taken by Mr. Donisthorpe July 20 or 21 from a large colony in Bewdley Forest, England.

5. LATERAL GYNANDROMORPH OF *FORMICA SANGUINEA* LATREILLE.—DONISTHORPE (1909, p. 464, Fig. 2)

A nearly complete lateral gynandromorph, male on the left, female on the right side. The head is of the female type, rather small, with both of the antennæ and the ocelli female and the left eye a little larger than the right. Head black, clypeus and right mandible red; thorax evenly divided into a black left and red right half, but only the upper right corner of the epinotum red. A piece of the scutellum and postscutellum red on the left side where the wing is inserted. Petiole sharply divided into a red right and left black half. Gaster black, the pilosity and sculpture on the right half female, on the left half male, the color being sharply defined on the venter. Legs and coxæ female on the right, male on the left side. External genitalia of the male type present on the left side. Both pairs of wings fully developed, but the stigma and veins darker as in the male. Length 9 mm.

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