

The statement in the *account* that the insect was without eyes, (*i. e.* the neuter,) was confirmed by Mr. Westwood, which fact renders certain features of their economy the more remarkable.

Mr. Shuckard gives, in the *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, London, a new species of the Formicidæ, on which he founds the genus *Anomma*. To this Mr. Westwood assigns the Driver of West Africa, and describes it as a new species under the name of *arcens*, in allusion to the remarkable habit which has gained for it the significant name of *Driver*.

Since his communication to the Entomological Society of London, the author has discovered a second species, which he denominates the *Red Driver*, a description of which follows that of the black species.

*Description*.—Family Formicidæ (*Leach*); Genus *Anomma* (*Shuckard*).

*Species 1. ARCEUS (Westwood).*

*Neutr.*—Nigra, subnitida; antennis (articulo basali excepto), coxis, geniculis, tarsisque piceis; capite plus minusve oblongo-quadrato, in individuis maximis postice magis angusto, margine postico emarginato; clypeo, inter basin antennarum, bicarinato; antennis impressionibus duabus insertis, 11-articulatis; oculis obsoletis; mandibulis elongatis, gracilibus, falcatis, ante medium dente majori alteroque pone medium plus minusve distincto, interstitio serrato; maxillis labiis duobus apicalibus, externo ad apicem setoso; palpis maxillaribus brevissimis, et, ut videtur, 3-articulatis; labio magno carnosio striato, palpis labialibus longitudine labii 2-articulatis, thorace e segmentis duobus longitudine æqualibus constanti, prothorace infero, lateribus dilatatis tamen supra visis; meso-thorace antice latiore, meta-thorace parum compresso utrinque spiracula instructo, apice recte truncata; abdominis pedunculo elongato utrinque versus basin tuberculo minuto instructo; segmento sequenti pedunculo latiori semi-ovali, reliquis parum constrictis.

Long. corp. lin. 1½–5.

Habitat in Africa occidentali tropicali.

In Mus. Westw. Acad. et Nostr.

This species was captured at Cape Palmas, Lat. 4° 26' N., and is to be found throughout the West Coast; Cape Palmas, however, and a few hundred miles east and west, being its proper locality.

*Species 2. A. RUBELLA, Savage.*

*Neutr.*—Rubra, subnitida; antennis, coxis, geniculis tarsisque rubris, versus marginem diaphanis.

Long. corp. lin. 1½–4.

Habitat in Africa occidentali tropicali.

In Mus. Acad. et Nostr.

The neuters of *A. rubella* are less numerous than those of *arcens*, and, generally, of a smaller size. The mandibles are less falcate and pointed: their habits the same.

This species I discovered in the Mpongive District, a section of the west coast on the banks of the Gaboon river, near the Equator.

*Habits*—They are exceedingly ferocious. They have no permanent dwelling place, but wander about in search of prey. Shallow cavities and crevices in rocks, are adopted as their temporary habitations. The deepest cavity for this purpose discovered, did not exceed two feet. The interior exhibits no mechani-