

respect, "Go to the ant, thou sluggard, consider her ways, and be wise; which having no guide, overseer, or ruler, provideth her meat in the summer and gathereth her food in the harvest;" this teaches us an invaluable lesson of prudence and forethought, and the sluggard is directed accordingly to "consider her ways and be wise." When, however, we glance at the habits of the entire group, we shall presently perceive, that although a lesson of prudence may be learnt from the ant, there is scarcely any of the most atrocious and fearful crimes which may not be inculcated when we investigate the habits of all the species; although numberless are the peaceful and industrious communities which we survey, we see others whose sole occupation appears to be to plunder the habitations of less warlike species, nor is their sole object confined to plunder; the species of the genus *Eciton* are the most savage and cruel of the tribe, they enter the nests of species of *Formica*, and ruthlessly drag out the peaceful inhabitants, after tearing them limb from limb, they carry off the mangled remains to their own dwellings. The system of slavery is the habit of numerous species, these plunder the nests of other communities and carry off pupa and perfect insects. Thus we see the necessity of considering the ways of those species alone to which the words of Solomon evidently direct our attention, "Go to the ant, which provideth her meat in the summer, and gathereth her food in the harvest."

The species of the genus *Formica*, discovered in this country since the publication of the Essay, are alone described here; whilst all those of *Myrmica* are enumerated under the respective subdivisions into which that group is now divided.

Genus 1. FORMICA, Linn.

Subdivision 1.—The anterior wings with the discoidal cells obsolete; the large workers frequently with the head greatly enlarged; the ocelli obsolete in the workers; the petiole with one node or scale, incrassate, wedge-shaped, or subglobose. None of the species of this subdivision have been discovered in this country.

Subdivision 2.—The anterior wings with one discoidal cell; the large workers only distinguished by size, not by any remarkable structural difference, the ocelli present in all the sexes, the scale of the peduncle vertical and compressed.