

*Worker.* Length nearly  $1\frac{1}{2}$  line. Pale red, the legs and antennæ palest; the flagellum of the latter with 3 joints in the club; the head wider than the abdomen, delicately striated longitudinally; the mandibles stout, striated, and furnished with 4 or 5 black teeth on their inner margin; the eyes small, black, and situated about midway at the sides of the head. Thorax, the anterior margin transverse; the division between the meso- and metathorax strongly impressed; the metathorax armed with two short acute spines. Abdomen smooth and shining; the nodes ovate and shining; the thorax and abdomen with a few erect pale hairs.

Gen. ATTA, *Fabr.*

ATTA BARBARA. (*Formica barbara*, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 962. 2; *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 356. 26; *Syst. Piez.* p. 403. 30.—*Formica binodis*, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 405. 39; *Latr. Fourm.* p. 285.—*Formica juvenilis*, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 405. 38.—*Myrmica capitata*, *Losana, Form. Piem.* p. 325.—*Formica capitata*, *Latr. Fourm.* p. 234. pl. 10. fig. 66. ♀ c. ♀ a.—*Atta capitata*, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 173. 1.)

This ant is one of the most widely distributed species; it is also one which varies greatly in colouring; hence has arisen the confusion which the above synonym exhibits. The *F. barbara* of Linnæus is a form of the species which has the head and antennæ red; the *F. juvenilis* of Fabricius is a black variety. The *A. capitata* of Europe, according to Nylander and Mayr, varies from individuals totally black to others having the head and legs red, with the thorax more or less obscurely so. These observations apply to the worker only; the male is, I believe, always black; the female is sometimes, but rarely, as highly coloured as the worker. The numerous specimens from Palestine exhibit various shades of coloration; the majority being, however, more highly coloured than any which I have seen captured in Europe. The head, thorax, legs, and in some instances, the nodes of the petiole also are entirely bright red; of those taken in Jerusalem, some are highly coloured, whilst others are quite black. The species has not been discovered in England, but it is common in many parts of France, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Dalmatia, Italy, Sardinia and Sicily; I have also received it from Portugal. The nests of this ant are frequently much infested by a myrmecophilous beetle, *Pycnidium testaceum*.

ATTA STRUCTOR. (*Formica structor*, *Latr. Fourm.* p. 236.—*Formica lapidum*, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 406. 49 ♂.—*Formica rufitarsis*, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 406. 45. ♀.—*Atta structor*, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 174. 2.—*Myrmica structor*, *Nyland. Form. Cr. et d'Algér.* 85. 10, Div. 2.)

This species has not been found in England, but is scattered over great part of Europe, having occurred in France, Italy, Germany, Austria, Dalmatia, and Switzerland; it has also been found in Algeria.