It may, therefore, be reasonably inferred that the habit of Allodape is similar, and that these bees perforate the acacia thorns and use them as their nidus in the same manner as Ceratina uses the bramble stems. The bee that was found might possibly have entered the thorn, tenanted by the ant, mistaking it for that which contained her own nest.

Genus CRYPTOCERUS, Latr.

1. Cryptocerus fervidus.

Female.—Length 5½ lines. Chestnut-brown, the abdomen with an indistinct pale macula on each side at its base and an ovate one placed obliquely at its apex. head rather longer than broad; slightly convex above, with the lateral margins raised; the posterior margin of the vertex obliquely truncate; two minute tubercles on the vertex in front of the truncation; the flagellum of the antennæ dark fuscous. The thorax of the same width as the head; the prothorax oblique, with the margins sharp and slightly raised; behind the insertion of the wings narrowed, and with a short spine on each side of the metathorax posteriorly; the scutellum semicircular. abdomen oblong; the sides parallel, the anterior margin incurved, with the lateral angles slightly rounded; the first node of the peduncle subquadrate, slightly narrowed posteriorly, the second node transverse and with a short spine at the anterior angles. (Fig. 1, 2. Pl. XI.)

Hab.—Rio.

2. Cryptocerus gibbosus.

Worker.—Length 3—3½ lines. Black, punctured, each puncture with a pale shining seta; the lateral margins of the head broadly rufo-testaceous anteriorly; also a rufo-testaceous spot at the basal angles of the abdomen. Head large, wider than the thorax; longer than broad, the lateral margins raised, convex above; two small tubercles on the vertex. The prothorax transverse, and having a short pale spine at the anterior lateral angles, with a transverse, sharp, raised margin posteriorly; the mesothorax semicircular; the metathorax produced laterally and forming a blunt spine, from which it becomes much narrower. Abdomen heart-shaped; the nodes of the peduncle