

In the British Museum, from the collection of Mr. H. W. Bates.

The large worker of this species was described and figured in the second volume of the Transactions of this Society, Pl. XX. fig. 2. Mr. Bates subsequently sent specimens of both the sized workers, obtained from the nest; the small worker has a differently shaped head to the larger worker; the head is nearly flat above, slightly convex, punctured, with the margins pale reddish-brown, widest in the middle. The thorax is differently shaped anteriorly, not being obliquely inclined to the head; the abdomen and nodes of the peduncle are the same in form as in the larger worker. The male and the large and small worker are figured in the Catalogue of Formicidæ, published by the trustees of the British Museum, Part VI. Pl. XI. fig. 1, ♂; 2, worker major, 3, worker minor.

Genus MERANOPLUS, Smith.

1. *Meranoplus intrudens*.

Female.—Length 3 lines. Opaque-black; the scape of the antennæ, the base and apex of the flagellum, tips of the femora, the tibiæ, the anterior tarsi, and the apical joints of the intermediate and posterior pairs, light ferruginous; the wings flavo-hyaline, the nervures pale rufotestaceous. Head, thorax and nodes of the peduncle with rugose confluent punctures; the head longer than broad, slightly narrowed before the eyes; the posterior margin of the vertex broadly emarginate. The anterior margin of the prothorax arched; the thorax about the same length as the head, narrowed behind the insertion of the wings; the metathorax with two blunt spines. Abdomen oblong and very finely shagreened; emarginate at the base and rounded at the apex.

Worker.—Only differs from the female in being rather shorter, and in the form of the thorax, as will be seen by the figure; the abdomen shorter, with the sides less parallel.

Male.—Length $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines. The colour and sculpture as in the female. Head wider than the thorax, much narrowed before the eyes; the lateral angles of the posterior margin of the vertex subspinose. Thorax anteriorly arched; the mesothorax with two curved, deep, broad channels that curve inwardly and unite at the base of the scutellum; the scutellum, the spines of the metathorax, and the nodes of the peduncle of the abdomen, grooved