

head subovate, punctured; antennæ pubescent, the apex testaceous; the mandibles and a small space between the antennæ striated. Thorax oblong, deeply constricted at the base of the metathorax, which is longitudinally striated, deeply emarginate, and with two longish acute spines; the anterior portion of the thorax strongly longitudinally punctate-striate; the femora much attenuated at their base and swollen in the middle; the apical joints of the tarsi testaceous. Abdomen ovate, longitudinally striated at the base; the nodes of the peduncle deeply striated, the first narrower than the second, both subovate. (Fig. 10, ♂. Pl. XI.)

*Hab.*—Pará.

Type in British Museum.

This is very probably the worker of *Meranoplus attenuatus*; both are from the same locality, and were received at the same time.

### Genus CATAULACUS, Smith.

#### 1. *Cataulacus hispidus*.

Worker.—Length  $2\frac{1}{4}$  lines. Black; the head, thorax and nodes of the peduncle of the abdomen rugose; the apical portion of the scape, the apex of the flagellum, the anterior tibiæ and tarsi, and the apex of the intermediate and posterior tibiæ above, pale ferruginous. Head with the sides rounded, narrowed anteriorly, with the anterior margin very slightly emarginate, nearly straight; the margin of the vertex also slightly emarginate and crenulated; convex above, and longitudinally and irregularly rugose-striate. Thorax sculptured similarly to the head; the sides spinulose, narrower than the head, widest anteriorly; the metathorax with two stout spines; the legs rugose, covered with short, minute spines, each spine terminating with a pale seta; the spines on the margin of the thorax have also terminal white setæ as well as the nodes of the peduncle of the abdomen. Abdomen ovate, slightly emarginate at the base; the base with a number of irregular longitudinal carinæ; beyond, it is very delicately carinated, and sprinkled with minute, erect pale setæ. (Fig. 11, ♂. Pl. XI.)

*Hab.*—Singapore.