

Much smaller than the female of the typical *lineolata*, which measures 8–8.5 mm. Head more rectangular and fully as long as broad (broader in *lineolata*, with more rounded sides and posterior corners). Epinotal spines reduced to stout teeth as in *lineolata* but shorter and slightly more deflected. Metanotum (postscutellum) much less protuberant in profile.

Surface of body smoother and more shining, covered with fine, sparse, piligerous punctures; mandibles and anterior half of head longitudinally striate, mandibles rather opaque.

Hairs whitish, apparently less abundant than in *lineolata*, pubescence much the same. Hairs on the scapes shorter and less conspicuous than in the worker.

Colored like the worker, but the scutellum, an anteromedian and an elongate spot on each side of the mesonotum and the whole gaster brown; each segment of the latter with a narrow, transverse, dark brown band near the posterior margin. Mandibles red, with black apical margins.

*Male.* Length about 3 mm.

Smaller than the male of the typical *lineolata*, which measures 4–4.5 mm. Head blackish; thorax, petiole and postpetiole chocolate brown; antennæ and legs, mandibles and gaster brownish yellow, the dorsal surface of the gaster darker. Wings white, with colorless veins and stigma. Head and gaster somewhat shining, thorax more opaque. Pilosity much less developed than in the male of *lineolata*.

Described from several workers and males and a single female taken by Prof. J. C. Bradley in the Okefenokee Swamp, Ga. (type locality). The Rev. P. J. Schmitt sent me many years ago several workers which he had taken at Lake Worth, Fla., and Belmont, N. C.

*C. atkinsoni* is very closely allied to *C. ashmeadi* Mayr and to *lineolata* subsp. *læviuscula* Mayr. Both of these forms have the surface of the body smooth and shining, though in *læviuscula* and its vars. *clara* Mayr and *californica* Emery the thorax is distinctly sculptured. *C. ashmeadi* is, however, smaller than *atkinsoni* in both worker and female phases, and the worker has the epinotal spines reduced to stout distinctly incurved teeth. The epinotal spines of the typical *læviuscula* are shorter and more sinuate than in *atkinsoni* and the vars. *clara* and *californica* are larger, of a very