

Finally, in my work on the Congo ants¹ I described and figured a female under the name of *Lobopelta ergatogyna* taken from the stomach of a toad (*Bufo polycercus*) and differing from the forms hitherto reported in possessing large eyes, three ocelli and a thorax with well-developed mesonotum, tegulæ, paraptera and scutellum, but lacking wings. The gaster was not enlarged, probably because the ovaries were still very immature.

It will be seen, therefore, that the females of seven species and one subspecies of *Lobopelta* are known from widely different regions and that they are all wingless but range from forms practically indistinguishable from the conspecific workers to that of *L. ergatogyna*, which, except in being apterous, is almost precisely like the normal winged female ant. A consideration of this series suggests that in all probability no females have been observed in the three specialized subgenera, *Leptogenys sensu stricto*, *Machærogenys*, and *Odontopelta*, for the simple reason that their females are so highly ergatomorphic as to be externally indistinguishable from the conspecific workers. In these subgenera the conditions would seem to be precisely like those in *Diacamma*. The case of *L. ergatogyna* suggests the probable occurrence among the more than seventy species of *Lobopelta*, known only from workers and males, of some species with females of the normal winged type, thus completing within the subgenus a finely graded series of retrogressions to the worker type. This now proves to be the case for Mr. Herbert Lang has kindly sent me among much material which he very recently collected in the interior of British Guiana a small undescribed *Lobopelta* with winged females! The specimens comprise twenty-six workers, one dealated and three winged females, numerous pupæ and several larvæ. The cocoons, unlike those commonly seen in the genus *Leptogenys*, are very light in color. The larvæ are tuberculate and not unlike those of *L. elongata* described and figured in my paper of 1900. I append descriptions of the worker and female of the new species taken by Mr. Lang and of some other *Lobopeltas* taken by Dr. F. M. Gaige and myself in British Guiana, Colombia, and Guatemala, and by Dr. W. M. Mann in Florida. In the nest of one of these species (*L. dasygyna*) I took three ergatomorphic females, which are also described. The types are to be deposited in The American Museum of Natural History.

¹ 'Ants of the American Congo Expedition, A Contribution to the Myrmecology of Africa,' 1921-22, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., XLV, p. 95, Fig. 26.