

Shining; mandibles with a few coarse punctures; head finely and superficially punctate, somewhat less shining than the remainder of the body, which is much more sparsely though somewhat more coarsely punctate. Antennæ and legs subopaque, very finely and densely punctate. Neck and declivity of epinotum transversely rugose.

Hairs yellowish, long only on the front, clypeus and tip of gaster, elsewhere very short but rather abundant, erect on the thorax and petiole, more reclinate on the gaster, finer, more abundant and subappressed on the antennæ and legs. Scapes each with an erect bristle near the base on the anterior surface. Pubescence long and conspicuous on the head, especially on its sides and gular surface.

Piceous black, petiole more reddish; mandibles, antennæ and legs brown, coxæ, femora and scapes darker; trochanters, borders of gastric segments and the whole of the terminal segments golden yellow. The head, thorax and abdomen in certain lights display a beautiful blue iridescence like that of *L. iridescens* Smith and *chinensis* Mayr.

Described from four specimens taken by Dr. F. M. Gaige at Dunoon, British Guiana, August 17-20, 1914.

♂: **Leptogenys (Lobopelta) gaigei** var. **defuga**, new variety

WORKER.—Length, 6.5 mm.

Differing from the preceding form in having the body and especially the head more shining, owing to the punctures being shallower and more indistinct. The pubescence on the head is much shorter and less abundant and the hairs on the body are less numerous.

Three workers taken by me at Kartabo, British Guiana, August 12, 1920, from a small colony nesting under an old log. This insect is extremely rapid in its movements.

L. gaigei can be readily distinguished from the other described neotropical species of the subgenus by the shape of the thorax and petiole, the large lateral concavities of the latter and the beautiful blue iridescence of the body in strong sunlight.

♂: **Leptogenys (Lobopelta) dasygyna**, new species

Figure 3

WORKER.—Length, 4.8-5.5 mm.

Moderately slender; head subrectangular, about one and one-third times as long as broad, a little broader in front than behind, with rather straight sides and straight, distinctly marginate posterior border, the posterior corners rather rounded. Eyes rather small, flattened, situated in front of the middle of the head and a little more than their length from its anterior corners. Mandibles slightly more than half as long as the head, rather broad, of uniform width, except at the extreme base and tip, deflected apically, edentate, except for the short, acute terminal tooth. Clypeus strongly carinate, its median lobe triangular, with rather blunt tip, the carina distinctly convex in profile, the lateral border feebly bisinuate. Antennæ not very robust, scapes reaching a little more than one-fourth their length beyond the posterior corners of the head; first funicular joint twice as long as broad, second