

Shining; gaster and petiole more so than the head and thorax. Mandibles subopaque, densely and finely striate. Clypeus indistinctly rugulose on the sides. Head and pronotum densely and finely but rather superficially punctate; epinotum, meso- and metapleuræ more coarsely punctate and rugulose; neck and declivity of epinotum transversely rugose. Petiole and gaster somewhat more coarsely and sparsely punctate than the head and pronotum. Antennal scapes subopaque, finely and densely punctulate; legs also finely punctulate but more shining.

Hairs pale yellow, rather long, abundant and of uneven length, clothing the whole body and appendages, erect or suberect on the former, shorter and more oblique on the latter. Pubescence dense and abundant on the head and pronotum but not concealing the punctured surface. Middle and hind pairs of legs also with rather long, dense pubescence.

Brownish black; mandibles, antennæ and legs reddish brown; borders of mandibles blackish; clypeus and cheeks tinged with reddish; borders of gastric segments and whole of three terminal segments yellowish or golden brown.

FEMALE.—Length, 5.6–6 mm.

Head somewhat broader in front than in the worker, with distinctly larger and slightly more convex eyes and a minute median ocellus or pit for the same. Thorax a little more robust, with a larger mesonotum, which is about one and one-half times as broad as long. There is also a scutellum but the sutures separating it from the mesonotum and epinotum are very indistinct. Epinotum with the base shorter than in the worker. Petiole distinctly higher than long, with the anterior truncation more distinct; seen from above the node is shorter, scarcely longer than broad. Gaster more voluminous but not much longer than in the worker.

Sculpture somewhat coarser than in the worker, especially the punctures on the petiole and gaster.

Pilosity and pubescence very distinctly longer and more abundant, especially on the head, thorax and abdomen.

Body castaneous brown; the borders of the gastric segments, the three terminal segments and the appendages colored as in the worker.

Described from eleven workers and three females taken from a colony of about forty individuals nesting in a rotten log in the jungle at Kartabo, British Guiana, July 20, 1920.

This species seems to be sufficiently distinct in the shape of the thorax, in sculpture and pilosity. The female, like that of *L. fallax* var. *fortior*, is a little less ergatomorphic than the females of *elongata*, *diminuta* and *iheringi*. Probably all three of the females had recently emerged since there were a number of cocoons in the nest and since, so far as known, each colony of *Lobopelta* contains only a single mother queen.

√ √ **Leptogenys (Lobopelta) quiriguana**, new species

Figure 4

WORKER.—Length, 4–4.3 mm.

Head subrectangular, about one and one-third times as long as broad, very slightly broader in front than behind, with straight sides, rounded posterior corners