

uli are distinctly broader than long. The eyes are small and placed very far forward, the clypeal carina is feebly convex in profile.

**Leptogenys (Lobopelta) pusilla** var. **panamana**, new variety

WORKER.—Length, 3–3.2 mm.

Averaging perhaps a little larger than the typical form, with the body deep red and the pilosity and pubescence somewhat coarser and more abundant.

Four workers and a male which I took from a small colony under a stone at Ancon, C. Z., Panama, November 10, 1911. The male, which is defective in lacking the wings and in having the head crushed, measures somewhat less than 3 mm. It is honey-yellow, with scarcely paler legs and the antennæ infuscated beyond the first joint of the funiculi. The petiole is shorter than in the worker, subconical, convex in front and truncated behind. The declivity of the epinotum is transversely rugulose as in the worker.

**Leptogenys (Lobopelta) elongata** Buckley subsp. **manni**,  
new subspecies

WORKER.—Length, 6.5–7 mm.

Differing from the typical form from Texas in being somewhat more slender and in having the head somewhat narrower and more nearly elliptical, not so broad in front and more rounded behind. The anterior truncation of the petiole in profile is also distinctly less pronounced, that is, less sharply marked off from the convex dorsal surface of the node. The surface of the head, thorax and petiole is more shining, with a peculiar oily luster, and the red color of the body is deeper.

Described from four specimens, three from Dunedin, Florida, taken by McGregor and one from Miami, Florida, taken by Dr. W. M. Mann, who generously gave me the specimens.

The following key may be of some assistance in identifying the workers of the known American species of *Lobopelta*. I omit *Ponera crudelis* F. Smith from Brazil, because it is too imperfectly described and, although the type in the British Museum was seen by Mayr many years ago and pronounced to be a *Lobopelta* (this is obvious also from Smith's figures in his 'Hymenopterous Insects in the British Museum,' 1858, Pl. 6, Figs. 23 and 24), it has not since been re-examined and redescribed. According to Smith, the insect measures 3.5 lines (about 7.5 mm.), is slender, black, with rufotestaceous appendages, smooth and shining, with oblong-ovate head, emarginate behind and the lateral angles of the epinotum are acute or subspinose. This last character is not shown in the figures.