

99. *Wasmannia auropunctata* ROGER var. *laevifrons* EMERY.
 ♀♀. Mojos and Tuiche, Bolivia and Chaquimayo, Peru
 (N. HOLMGREN).

Female (undescribed). Differing from the typical *auropunctata* in having the head and thorax somewhat darker brown and their rugæ more pronounced, the epinotal spines a little longer and stouter and the gaster somewhat smoother and more shining.

100. *Procryptocerus striatus* F. SMITH subsp. *convergens* MAYR.
 ♀. São Leopoldo, Brazil (J. W. STAHL); Rio de Janeiro,
 Brazil (KINBERG).
 101. *Cephalotes atratus* L. ♀♂. Llinquipata, Peru (HOLMGREN);
 Manaos, Amazonas (ROMAN).

In his recent table of the various forms of *Cephalotes* (Bull. Soc. Ent. France 1920, p. 149), SANTSCHI separates certain subspecies of *C. atratus* on the presence or absence of two teeth or tubercles between the pronotal spines. A study of many colonies in the field shows that these teeth are entirely absent in small and well-developed in large workers of the same colony. There is a question, therefore, in regard to the validity of some of SANTSCHI'S forms.

102. *Cryptocerus multispinus* EMERY. ♀. Puna, Bolivia (KINBERG).
 103. *Cryptocerus cristatus* EMERY. ♀. Antioquia, Colombia.
 104. *Cryptocerus cordatus* F. SMITH. ♀. Buturu, Bolivia (HOLMGREN).
 105. *Cryptocerus (Paracryptocerus) pusillus* KLUG. 2 ♀. Brazil (HJ. MOSÉN); Rio Perene, Peru (C. H. T. TOWNSEND).
 106. *Atta cephalotes* L. ♀. Chaquimayo, Peru (HOLMGREN).
 107. *Atta sexdens* L. ♀♂. São Paulo, Brazil (A. HENIE); Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (HELLMAN), Manaos, Amazonas (ROMAN).
 108. *Atta sexdens* var. *rubropilosa* FOREL. ♀. Mojos and Tuiche, Bolivia (HOLMGREN).
 109. *Atta vollenweideri* FOREL. ♀. Charubamba, Bolivia (HOLMGREN).

In the tip of a fruit.

110. *Atta columbica* Guerin. ♀. Remedios, Colombia (NISSER).
 111. *Acromyrmex lobicornis* EMERY. ♀. São Leopoldo, Brazil (J. W. STAHL).
 112. *Acromyrmex lobicornis* var. *pencosensis* FOREL. ♀. Puerto Madryn and Punta Arenas, Argentina (O. NORDENSKJÖLD).

Very abundant in sandy grounds. Lives surely under the surface.