

granulation of the body apparently somewhat coarser. In other respects like the worker.

Described from numerous workers and a single female, which I took at Kartabo, British Guiana. They were living in cavities in rotten logs in fungus-gardens a few inches in diameter.

This is a well-marked species, easily recognized by its stout build and thoracic outline, the prominent black mane on the mesonotum and the very thick, convex frontal lobes. It somewhat resembles *branneri* MANN, but the thorax is stouter, the mesonotum higher and more angular above, the epinotum shorter and of a different shape, the head more abruptly narrowed behind, the gaster more marginate on the sides, the legs stouter, etc.

129. *Apterostigma auriculatum* sp. nov.

Worker. Length 4—4.5 mm.

Head about $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as broad, narrowed posteriorly into a short neck, without a reflected border but with a pair of small lenticular swellings on the dorsal side. The narrowing is much less abrupt than in *jubatatum*, and more as in *peruvianum*, so that the vertex is less convex and more rounded. The sides of the head are subparallel, impressed in the region of the eyes which are rather large and very convex, hemispherical and situated behind the median transverse diameter of the head. Mandibles rather narrow, with straight external borders, the apical and basal borders subequal, the former with 10 or 11 small teeth. Clypeus rather convex in the middle behind, depressed laterally and along the anterior border, which is broadly rounded and very feebly sinuate in the middle. Frontal carinæ rather large, angular, thick and elevated, but not so much as in *jubatatum*. Antennæ moderately long and slender, funicular joints 2—4 as long as broad, 5—9 distinctly, though slightly broader than long. Thorax more slender than in *jubatatum*, the pro- and mesonotum in profile of a similar shape, but the latter a little less angular where it passes into the mesoepinotal constriction. The pair of ridges on the mesonotum are pronounced and nearly meet anteriorly; the mesonotal constriction also has a pair of short, auriculate ridges which give it a convex dorsal outline in profile, and the epinotum has a pair of lower, blunter ridges, the base in profile being rounded and sloping and passing gradually into the shorter and more sloping declivity. The epinotal spiracles are projecting and somewhat tubular. The pronotum has a blunt humeral swelling on each side. Petiole twice as long as broad, broadest behind, with acute posterior corners, straight