

Shining. Mandibles with short, coarse striæ; head and body with distinct, widely separated punctures, coarsest and most abundant on the mesonotum, finest on the gaster.

Suberect, fine yellowish hairs rather sparsely distributed on head, body and appendages.

Color pale to rather dark brownish yellow.

Worker minor. Length 1.5 mm.

The smallest specimens in the colony differ in having the head one and two thirds times as long as broad, with straight sides (convex in the larger workers) and more deeply excavated posterior border and the meso-epinotal impression feebly impressed.

Type locality.—La Palma Davila, Lower California.

Cotypes. Cat. No. 29046 U. S. N. M.

Described from a series of 33 workers taken by the writer from a cluster beneath a stone. Among them were numbers of a Staphylinid beetle, which I have recently described as *Pulicomorpha coccum*.

Eciton peninsulare is related to *Eciton californicum* Mayr, but much smaller in size and distinct in the absence of eyes, the more elongate head, as well as the smoother, more shining and sparsely punctate integument.

***Eciton (Acamatus) sumichrasti* Norton.**

Female.—Length 11.5 mm.

Head from the front about as long as broad, slightly broader in front than at occipital border, sides feebly rounded, occipital border emarginate, occiput and vertex with large impressed areas; vertex and front with a median longitudinal groove that becomes stronger anteriorly and terminates at posterior border of clypeus. Ocelli lacking; eyes of a single, white facet, situated a little behind middle of sides of head. Mandibles slender, thickest at middle, nearly straight, their tips obtusely pointed. Median, triangular portion of clypeus longer than broad, anterior border very feebly emarginate. Frontal carinæ anteriorly rather acute above, posteriorly broad and convex. Antennal scapes robust, clavate, about half as long as head; funiculi more