

pare the female of the new subspecies directly with that of *carolinense*, but the excellent figure of the female of that species presented in Dr. Wheeler's publication of 1921 permits me to note the following differences: the sides of the head of *carolinense* are more convex, the occiput only feebly impressed, the epinotum in profile much more angular and no higher than the adjacent portion of the mesonotum.

It seems worth while to note in passing that the figure of the female of *Acamatus schmitti* given by Emery in the Genera Insectorum is incorrect in regard to the length of the legs. In Emery's figure the hind femora are as long as the greatest width of the thorax with the rest of the appendage proportionally shortened. The impression produced is one of a relatively short-legged insect, whereas, actually the legs of the females of *Acamatus* bear about the same proportion to the head and thorax as do those of the worker. Measurements of a female of *schmitti* in my collection show that the hind femora are one and one-quarter times longer than the greatest width of the thorax with the rest of the appendage uniformly longer, especially the tarsal joints which are almost twice as long as those in Emery's figure.

#### LITERATURE

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