of the occipital border is feeble. Epinotum less swollen and convex, somewhat lower and more sloping than in morosus, its base and declivity more distinct, subequal and nearly straight in profile. Petiole slightly more compressed antero-posteriorly, the anterior and posterior surfaces of the node more flattened, the sides and dorsal surface less rounded; postpeticle distinctly shorter, more than twice as broad as long. Claws, especially on the hind legs, conspicuously larger and coarser than in morosus. Mandibles more distinctly striplate, their punctures much smaller, less foveolate and less numerous. Surface of head, thorax, and petiole with small, sparse, piligerous punctures instead of the large, shallow, more or less oblique piligerous foveolae of variable size of morosus, so that the surface is smoother and more even. Gaster somewhat more shining, with finer, scattered piligerous punctures. Pilositv very similar in the two species. - Worker. Very much like the corresponding phase of morosus, but with the occipital margination and ridges of the soldier. Sculpture also like that of the soldier and differing in the same way from that of the morosus worker. In the larger worker the basal tooth of the mandibles seems to be more frequently developed in the Guiana form. - Male. Length about 19-20 mm. Eyes and ocelli somewhat larger and more convex than in morosus, the inner orbits of the former more strongly sinuous; antennae and mandibles longer. Petiole with more distinct posterior corners, its sides more depressed and with sharper borders, its middorsal surface much less concave. Genitalia large, retracted; stipites large, expanded, subelliptical, articulated with the basal annulus as in Eciton, volsellae slender, apically geniculate and tapering; sagittae longer and stouter, geniculate at the middle and there furnished with an acute dorsal process. Subgenital plate large, trowel-shaped, terminating in two large, acute lateral and two small acute median teeth. Color much paler than in morosus, being rich, reddish brown, usually with a narrow transverse band near the posterior border of each gastric segment, the base of the last segment, the posterior part of the head, two broad parapsidal streaks and an even broader anteromedian streak on the mesonotum, dark brown. These darker markings seem to vary considerably in different individuals. Wings much paler than in morosus, resin yellow, darker at the anterior border of the radial cell; veins also resin yellow. Pilosity on the mesonotum and dorsal surface of the gaster distinctly shorter than in morosus. Described from numerous specimens taken at Kartabo Point, British Guiana".