

August 1, 1936, near the junction of the Oronoque and New Rivers of the Courantyne basin, British Guiana... This *Labidus* differs from *L. coecum* (Latr.) workers of the same size in mandibular dentation, less coarsely striate mandibles, smoother integument, and in lighter color. It differs from *L. praedator* ssp. *emiliae* Mann workers of the same size in mandibular dentation, much smoother dentation, and in color. Unfortunately no soldiers were present in the stomach so it is not possible to compare this caste".

*Labidus coecus* (Weber's Beschreibung des Weibchens v. Brit. Guiana. — "Female. Length as shown in figure 17 mm, of length when living and distended with eggs about 21 mm, of gaster when contracted as in figure 12.5 mm, maximum length of thorax from apex of pronotum to episternal angle 4.2 mm. Thorax strongly constricted in the middle, from above 2.0 mm broad through pronotum, 1.14 mm broad through mesosternal region, 2.1 mm broad through epinotum; middle of thorax produced dorsally as a rounded ridge. Petiole produced in two diverging lobes whose apices are 2.9 mm apart, the depression between evenly convex. First gastric segment from above truncate anteriorly and terminating laterally as a rounded tubercle on each side. Femora and tibiae laterally compressed. Head closely and deeply pitted between which the surface is finely punctate. Similarly pitted on the thorax and petiole but more widely spaced and confined largely to the dorsal or protruding surfaces, similarly punctate. Gaster with faint large pits and microscopic fine, dense and shallow punctations. Appendages including mandibles finely punctate with scattered shallow pits. Pilosity of sparse, short fine hairs at sutures and a reclinate pubescence on the appendages which is thickest on the antennae and tarsi. Color an even dull ferruginous, gastric segments brown with paler brown margins..." "Virgin rain forest along the Oko River, a short tributary of the Mazaruni River about 20 miles west of Bartica".