

bordée latéralement; second article un peu plus long que large, plus étroit en avant qu'en arrière. Ongles des tarsi simples. — D'un rouge marron foncé, pétiole et abdomen plus clairs, derrière de la tête rembruni, pattes testacées. Tête et thorax densément réticulés-ponctués et mats; pétiole superficiellement rugueux assez luisant; abdomen lisse et luisant. Long., $3\frac{3}{4}$ mill. — Cette espèce, dont je ne possède qu'un seul exemplaire provenant de l'Amérique du Sud, est voisine du *legionis* Sm., mais s'en distingue facilement par la sculpture de sa tête et par la forme de son thorax".

Eciton (Acamatus) legionis subsp. *crenulatum* Mann (1916). — "Worker. Length 3.5 to 5 mm. Head, excluding mandibles, longer than broad, with nearly straight sides and rounded border; posterior corners angulate. Frontal carinae nearly straight. Outer border of antennal pits strongly carinate. Anterior margin of clypeus flat, projecting at middle. Mandibles stout; the blade edentate. Antennae robust; scape extending a third its length beyond the occipital corners, constricted near apex [sic; base!], then incrassate; funicular joints a little longer than broad. Eyes distinct, convex. Pronotum twice as long as broad, flat above, the lateral borders elevated into a rounded ridge, which is somewhat thickened at middle. Mesonotum separated from pronotum by a transverse ridge, elevated, concave at middle, strongly margined at sides; mesial to the margin is a longitudinal furrow and on the upper surface two parallel ridges. Base and declivity of epinotum subequal in length, the former flat above with margined sides; surface of the latter evenly convex. Petiole from above longer than broad; flat above, with straight, roundly margined sides. Postpetiole a little longer than broad, broadest behind, rounded above and at sides, anteroventral surface with a distinct tooth. — Head, antennae, thorax, and epinotum sublucid; coarsely granulosely punctate, throughout, except for a rounded area mesial to the eye, which is finely punctate. Antennae, mandibles, petiole, postpetiole, and legs more shallowly punctate. Gaster smooth and shining. Head, body, antennae, and legs with long erect hairs; funiculus pubescent. Color black, antennae, and legs dark reddish brown. Pilosity yellow. — Described from several workers taken from a file that was running beneath the loose bark of a felled tree at Madeira-Mamoré Camp No. 39 [284 kms. from Porto Velho]. This is a very distinct form because of its peculiar sculpture and the strong carinae on the thorax. The latter, especially those at the middle of the mesothorax, are interrupted so that in profile they appear as tubercles".