

at least as long as broad. Thorax less than $2/3$ as broad and about as long as the head including the mandibles, slightly broader anteriorly, with distinct mesoepinotal and, in the large worker, very feebly indicated promesonotal suture, and slightly constricted at the former. Pronotum without a transverse anterior carina, about twice as long as the epinotum, in profile feebly rounded dorsally and a little higher than the epinotum; base and declivity of the latter subequal, the base with a somewhat triangular impression in the middle line at its anterior border. Petiole from above rectangular, about $1/4$ longer than broad, with straight, subparallel sides, in profile convex and evenly rounded above, its ventral surface slightly concave and with a small blunt tooth anteriorly. Postpetiole broader than long, distinctly broader than the petiole, a little broader behind than in front, with straight anterior and posterior borders and rounded sides. In profile this segment appears much shorter than high and has a distinct tooth at its anteroventral border. Gaster oval, pointed, somewhat larger than the head. Legs rather short and slender; tarsi with simple claws. — Shining; mandibles rather coarsely striatopunctate; head and prothorax covered with sparse, rather coarse, piligerous punctures; on the remainder of the body these punctures are finer and much less conspicuous. Impression at base of epinotum slightly opaque and transversely shagreened. Hairs pale yellow, only moderately long and abundant, erect or suberect on the body, legs and scapes; shorter on the funiculi; pubescence very sparse but rather long, visible on the gaster and posterior portion of the head. Reddish yellow; clypeal region and mandibles red, the teeth of the latter black. — Described from three workers taken by Mr. Percy Leonard on Point Loma near San Diego, California. This species belongs to the group of small Ecitons including *E. californicum* Mayr, *nitens* Mayr, *commutatum* Emery, *pauillum* Wheeler and *angustinode* Emery. From *pauillum* it is readily distinguished by its greater size, the shape of the head, mandibles and pedicel; from *angustinode* by the greater size, much broader pedicel, more slender antennae, shining epinotum, etc.; from *californicum* by the shape of the head, mandibles and pedicel, shorter thorax and different sculpture; from *nitens* by its smaller size and the absence of a pronotal carina, the shape of the mandibles, etc.; from *commutatum* by the shape of the mandibles, more slender antennae and much feebler mesoepinotal suture".

Eciton (Acamatus) peninsulare Mann (1926). — "Worker major. Length 3.5 mm. Head about one fifth longer than broad, slightly broader in front than behind, with broadly and shallowly concave posterior border and rounded corners. Eyes not discernible. Mandibles with several rather stout, separated teeth basally and one larger one forming an angle between the base and the blades. Antenna stout, scape broadened and somewhat compressed apically, extending about three eighths the distance to occipital corners; funicular joints 2 to 8 a little broader than long, 9 and 10 as long as broad, apical about as long as the two preceding joints together. Thorax rather stout, compressed laterally, nearly flat above, epinotum more than half as long as pro- and mesothorax together, its base on the same plane as the mesonotum and separated from it by a narrow, though strong impression, declivity distinctly shorter than the base and broadly rounding into it. Petiole in profile only slightly longer than high, convex above, antero-ventral tooth moderate in size and blunt at tip; from above subquadrate, about as long as broad; postpetiole from above transversely oval and one third broader than the petiole; antero-