

quanto mezza tibia, quello del tarso posteriore circa $2/3$ della tibia corrispondente. Ali grigiastre, con venatura e pterostigma nerastri; ricorrente inserita poco prima della metà della 2^a cella cubitale; al di là della sua inserzione, la costa cubitale è debolmente ispessita. Lungh. $11\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Ala ant. 11 mm. — Messico, 4 esemplari, coll. André. Rassomiglia molto all'*E. Harrisi* da cui differisce per la forma delle mandibole e per l'assenza di lunghi peli sul dorso del torace. Forse sottospecie geografica di esso".

Eciton (Acamatus) osleri Wheeler (1908). — "Male. Length: 11 mm. Head distinctly less than twice as broad as long, projecting and much rounded behind the eyes. Ocelli large and prominent, the lateral ones less than their diameter from the eyes. Clypeus unarmed, with a broadly excised anterior border. Frontal carinae prominent, separated by a deep groove and continued around the antennal insertions posteriorly. Mandibles narrow and rather long, falcate, bent from their bases, and uniformly tapering to a sharp point. Antennae long, scape but little thicker than the funiculus and hardly longer than its three basal joints; funiculus of nearly uniform breadth throughout. Thorax nearly twice as long as high. Pronotum with a marked concavity on its anterior surface, so that the mesonotum overarches the head very prominently. Scutellum rounded behind, without a median furrow. Metanotum rounded, epinotum rectangular in profile, with its horizontal basal surface only half as long as its perpendicular declivity. Petiole $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as broad as long, rectangular, with straight, parallel sides and straight posterior margin; its upper surface very convex. Gaster long and cylindrical, with connate lateral valves and small bifurcate subgenital plate. Legs small and feeble; metatarsus of median pair half as long as tibia. Claws minutely toothed. — Head and mandibles shining, sharply and sparsely punctate. Thorax, petiole and legs subopaque, finely and rather indistinctly punctate. Pile yellowish gray, appressed, short but rather dense on the thorax, petiole and gaster, somewhat longer and more erect on the antennal scapes, mandibles, mesopleurae, legs and venter. Posterior half of head, upper surface of mesonotum and scutellum, black, remainder of body including the appendages reddish brown. Wings gray, with yellowish brown veins and prominent dark brown stigma. — Described from a single specimen collected by E. J. Osler at Nogales, Arizona, July 15, 1903 (Cornell Univ. Coll., Lot, 256). This species resembles *arizonense* but differs in the color of the body and wings, the narrower thorax and gaster, smaller mandibles, greater development of the head behind the eyes, smaller ocelli, less prominent frontal carinae, and more slender antennae. In color and form it is even more closely related to *E. harrisi*, but the mandibles have a very different shape, the frontal carinae are not continued so far postero-laterally, and the petiole is larger".