Somewhat larger than the preceding forms. Head more nearly square, less trapezoidal, that is less narrowed in front, with less convex sides, scarcely longer than broad, the scapes slightly shorter. Mesoepinotal constriction deep. Epinotum with two small tubercles or swellings at the angles. Color less uniform, sordid yellow, head reddish or brownish yellow, a brown band or cloud on the middle of the gaster.

Male. Length 5.2 mm.

Posterior portion of head behind the eyes longer and narrower, somewhat more rectangular and less rounded than in the typical octoarticulatus. Epinotum with two blunt tubercles. Color slightly paler, more yellowish brown.

This form was described from specimens taken by J. Huber at Monte Verde, on the Middle Purus, Amazon Basin, in the leafsacs of a *Tococa*. I have examined cotypes received from Prof. Forel.

Var. MELANOTICUS Wheeler & Mann, var. nov.

Worker. Length 1.6—1.8 mm.

Resembling the typical octoarticulatus in the shape of the head but the scapes somewhat longer. The promesonotum at its posterior end descends abruptly to the mesoepinotal constriction which is very pronounced. The epinotum is as long as broad, in profile with subequal base and declivity, the former convex, the latter sloping and somewhat concave, the angles as distinctly tuberculate or subdentate as in the var. tuberculatus. Petiole nearly as high through the node as long, the node rising abruptly from the well-developed peduncle, which is as long as the node. The latter is transversely elliptical from above, the postpetiole very similar but slightly broader.

Deep castaneous brown; head, pro- and mesonotum and posterior portion of first gastric segment black; mandibles deep red; antennæ and legs brown, the femora darker in the middle, the tarsi and posterior borders of the gastric segments sordid yellow.

Female. Length about 6 mm.

Head smaller, the thorax longer and narrower than in the var. demeraræ, the former nearly as long as broad, the sides of the epinotum with blunt projections instead of teeth, the median surface more concave. Sculpture of head distinctly coarser, that of the mesonotum finer, so that this region is more shining. Mandibles more coarsely striate and punctate. Pubescence gray instead of golden yellow, much more dilute.

Black; mesopleura, legs and antennæ dark brown, borders of

gastric segments golden brown. Wings dark, of the same shade as in the var. demeraræ.

Male. Length 5.6 mm.

Head longer especially behind the eyes, than in the var. demeraræ, thorax somewhat more slender. The epinotum as in that form, rounded and sloping, without angular swellings. Subopaque; pilosity and pubescence as in the female.

Dark brown; dorsal surface black, mandibles, articulations of antennæ and legs, tarsi, edges of gastric segments and external genital valves sordid yellowish brown. Wings colored as in the female.

Described from numerous workers, a female and a male taken by Dr. W. M. Mann at Tumupasa (type locality) and Isiamas, Bolivia, in leaf-sacs of *Tococa* sp.

Subsp. Septemarticulatus Mayr

Allomerus septemarticulatus Mayr, Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien 27, 1877 p. 874 \(\beta \); Schumann, Die Ameisenpflanzen 1889 p. 31; Emery, Anal. Mus. Nac. Costa Rica 1892 p. 65; A. octoarticulatus var. septemarticulatus Forel, Zool. Jahrb. Abt. Syst. 20, 1904, p. 680 \(\beta \) \(\chi \).

Brazil: (James Trail), probably in a myrmecophyte; Amazonas (K. Schumann), in leaf sacs of *Duroia saccifera* Spruce; São Joaquim, Rio Negro, Amazonas (E. Ule), in leaf sacs of *Duroia saccifera* Spruce.

As already stated, Forel found a variation of the number of antennal joints in some workers from seven to eight joints. The female is identical with that of octoarticulatus, but is a little smaller and paler.

Genus Solenopsis Westwood Solenopsis corticalis Forel

Wheeler, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. 24, 1908 p. 131 $\mbox{$\lozenge$}$ $\mbox{$\lozenge$}$.

Porto Rico: Utuado (Wheeler), in bamboo.

Subsp. Amazonensis Forel

Forel, Zool. Jahrb. Abt. Syst. 20, 1904 p. 686 \mathsepsilon \mathsepsilon

Peru: Cerro de Escaler, about 1300 m. (E. Ule), nesting in a Tillandsia (*Pseudocatopsis* n. sp.).

Solenopsis helena Emery subsp. Hermione Wheeler Wheeler, Zoologica 3, 1921 p. 157 $\mbox{\cite{g}}$

British Guiana: Kartabo (Wheeler), in petioles of Tachigalia paniculata Aubl.