

8. *ÆCODOMA INSULARIS*.

Atta insularis, Guér. *Icon. Règ. Anim.* iii. 422. 3 ♂.

Hab. Cuba.

9. *ÆCODOMA MEXICANA*. Pl. X. fig. 20.

B.M.

Atta fervens, Say, *Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* i. 290.

Female. Length 8-9 lines.—Obscurely ferruginous, nearly black; closely resembling *Æ. cephalotes*, but the thorax is more elongate; the second node of the abdomen wider, with the lateral angles produced and acute; the base of the abdomen truncated, the first segment longer than broad; in other respects resembling *Æ. cephalotes*, but more hairy or downy.

Male.—In size and form resembling the male of *Æ. cephalotes*?, but of a uniform pale reddish yellow; the second abdominal node much wider.

Hab. Mexico.

The insect described as *lævigata* is probably the worker of this species; in the Museum are several specimens from Mexico.

DIVISION 2.

The first submarginal of equal width throughout, transverse at both extremities, the recurrent nervure uniting with the transverse nervure at the base of the marginal cell; body tuberculate.

10. *ÆCODOMA ASPERSA*. Pl. X. fig. 17.

B.M.

Female. Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.—Brown-black: the head and abdomen roughened, covered with short sharp spines; the mandibles, scape, sides of the face, its anterior margin, the carinæ between the antennæ and the spines on the vertex, ferruginous. Thorax ovate, with two bright ferruginous longitudinal lines on the mesothorax; the scutellum and post-scutellum ferruginous; a straight, stout, acute spine on each side of the thorax in front, and two longer bent acute ones on the metathorax, ferruginous; wings yellowish hyaline, the nervures pale ferruginous; the legs of moderate length, roughened with short spines and stiff hairs. Abdomen: the first node armed with a stout blunt spine on each side; the second node with numerous short spines on each side, the sides red; the first segment flattened towards the base, which has a ferruginous spot on each side; the apical margins of the segments more or less ferruginous.

Hab. Brazil.

The close resemblance between this species and *Æ. hystrix* leaves little doubt of the latter being the worker of the present