Var. exsanguis Wheeler and Mann, var. nov.

Worker. Length 1—1.3 mm.

Of the same dimensions as the typical octoarticulatus, the antennal scapes of the same length, the eyes of the same size, but of a pale, whitish or ivory yellow color, with the mesonotum more depressed above, the epinotum shorter than broad and in profile more rounded with a more sloping declivity. The petiole has a distinctly shorter petiole and a more anteroposteriorly compressed node, the postpetiole shorter in proportion to its length. The erect hairs on the head and thorax seem to be shorter and less numerous.

Female (deilated). Length nearly 6 mm.

Very similar to the female of the typical octoarticulatus. Mandibles deep red, rather subopaque, antennæ, pronotum, mesonotum, scutellum and gaster behind the first segment reddish brown. The epinotum has a feeble projection or angle on each side.

Described from five workers and a single female taken by Dr. W. M. Mann at Esperanza, Bolivia, in a cauline swelling of Cordia hispidissima.

Var. demerariæ var. nov.

Worker. Length 1.5—1.8 mm.

Differing from the two preceding forms of the subspecies in having the scapes somewhat longer, the eyes distinctly larger, the thorax longer, the mesonotum for the most part straight and sloping in profile, the mesoepinotal impression somewhat shallower but longer, the epinotum distinctly longer than broad, subangular in profile, but with very sloping declivity, one and one-half times as long as the base. The peduncle of the petiole is longer, the node conical in profile, seen from above as long as broad, somewhat compressed anteroposteriorly at the summit, which is transverse. Postpetiole subcircular, very nearly as long as broad and slightly broader than the petiole.

Female. Length 6—6.5 mm.

Antennal scapes reaching the posterior ocelli. Epinotum with distinct teeth, which are short and rather acute, shorter than the length of their bases. Sculpture of head finer than in the preceding forms, very indistinctly rugulose; the scutellum and epinotum smooth. The color of the body is more uniformly reddish brown, the dorsal surface of the head and thorax and the posterior portion of the gaster slightly darker in some specimens, mandibles subopaque, more shining along the borders. Wings blackish or dark brown, with dark brown veins and pterostigma.