

distinctly crenated edges to their blades. Antennal scape somewhat more than half the length of the head exclusive of the mandibles, rapidly incrassated towards its apex, which is provided with a deep concavity on the anterior lateral surface for the insertion of the funicle; funicle 10-jointed; first joint longer than broad, almost concealed in the concavity of the scape; joints 2-9 distinctly broader than long, gradually increasing in size distally, terminal joint very large, glandiform; constituting a club which is as long as the five preceding joints of the funicle. Thorax cylindrical, fully two and one half times as long as broad, oblong when seen from above, dorsal surface flattened, mesoëpinotal suture hardly indicated by a faint constriction. Posterior surface of epinotum abruptly declivous, carinate on either side and with an indistinct tooth above. Petiole subcuboidal, a little longer than broad, with flat dorsal surface; lower surface produced anteriorly into a large, compressed, plowshare like tooth. Postpetiole flattened dorsally, one and a half times as long as the petiole; when seen from above its anterior margin is hardly broader than the petiole, but its posterior border is half again as wide; its lower surface is convex and projects forward a little in front of the anterior dorsal border. Stridu-

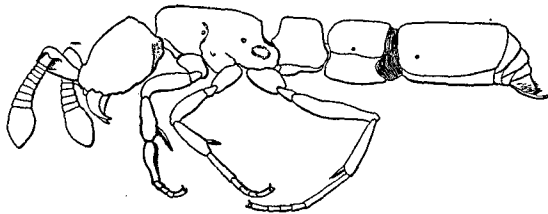


FIG. 1. *Cerapachys (Parasyscia) augustæ* n. sp. Worker.

latory organ highly developed, occupying the whole of the intersegmental membrane between the postpetiole and gaster. First gastric segment cylindrical, flattened on its dorsal surface, fully one and a half times as long as the postpetiole, slightly wider behind than in front. Remaining gastric segments very short, forming a rapidly declivous termination to the abdomen; second, third and fourth gastric segments of about equal length, tergite of the fifth segment triangular, covered with small but distinct spines on its lateral and posterior border. Sting thick, exerted. Legs rather short, all the tibiae furnished with pectinate spurs.

Surface of body shining, except the head, which is subopaque. Mandibles finely and indistinctly striated. Head covered with large, close-set, umbilicate foveolæ except on the folds of the posterior angles which are coarsely coriaceous. Whole thorax covered with umbilicate foveolæ like those on the head. On the petiole and postpetiole the foveolæ are as large as those on the head and thorax but less densely aggregated; on the first gastric segment the foveolæ are distinctly smaller and much further apart.