

dently establishing colonies. At least eight of the species, viz. those belonging to the genera *Euponera*, *Ponera*, *Solenopsis*, *Rhopalothrix*, *Strumigenys*, *Rhizomyrma* and the two new genera *Blepharidatta* and *Glamyromyrmex* are hypogaecic (subterranean) ants, with small-eyed workers. With the exception of *Pachycondyla harpax* and *Camponotus abdominalis* all of the species are small or very small. I subjoin descriptions of the two peculiar species representing new genera.

BLEPHARIDATTA, gen. nov.

Worker. Small, monomorphic. Mandibles triangular, their apical margins with a few subequal teeth. Clypeus vertical, bicarinate. Frontal area large, frontal groove absent. Eyes moderately large and very convex. Ocelli lacking. Antennae 11-jointed, funiculus with a well-defined 2-jointed clava. Head rather large, with a deep scrobe on each side, extending its full length and bordered above by the frontal carinae which are large, expanded and horizontal, lobulate in front and extending to the posterior corners of the head. The inferior or lateral border of each scrobe is formed by a ridge as long as the frontal carina and running just above the eye. Thorax moderately long and slender, without promesonotal and mesoepinotal sutures; humeri and inferior angles of pronotum dentiform; epinotum armed with a pair of long spines; metasternal angles large, compressed and sharply angular above. Petiole long and slender, pedunculate, with a low, rounded node. Postpetiole small, subglobular. Gaster small, spherical, first segment very large, without ridges, grooves or tubercles; remaining segments very small. Sting vestigial. Legs rather slender; middle and hind tibiae without spurs; claws simple.

Head, thorax, pedicel, and appendages opaque, sculptured; gaster smooth. Upper surface of body beset with long, paired, very sparse, stiff, and blunt hairs.

BLEPHARIDATTA BRASILIENSIS, sp. nov. (Fig. 1).

Worker. Length nearly 2 mm.

Head nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ longer than broad, narrower in front than behind, with strongly and broadly excised and marginate posterior border and nearly straight lateral borders, its dorsal and gular surfaces feebly