

region is much higher than the sides. Eye with less than 10 facets. Antennal scape stout, curved at the base, short, its apex almost two-fifths the length of the scape from the posterior border of the head; last segment of funicular club at least three times the length of the preceding segment; funicular segments 2-9 clearly broader than long. Mandible with 7 teeth, the superior border with the usual tooth near the base. Mesoepinotal impression distinct both laterally and dorsally. Epinotum sloping, with a pair of short but acutely tipped spines, the points of which are directed upwards, outward and backward. Petiolar node, in profile, high, with a slightly concave anterior surface, rounded superior border, and short, convex posterior surface; ventral surface of petiole concave, with a number of transverse rugulae. Postpetiolar node, in profile, approximately as high as the petiolar node and also with rounded superior border; ventral surface of postpetiole with a transverse ridge, which in profile appears toothlike. Gaster oval, without distinct basal emargination or definite humeral angles.

Head, pronotum and mesonotum coarsely reticulate-rugose, the rugulae with a longitudinal trend on the front of the head and on the sides of the thorax; transverse rugulae between the epinotal spines and on the petiolar and postpetiolar nodes. Mandibles, legs, epinotal declivity, and gaster smooth and shining; rest of body subopaque.

Hairs yellowish; long and flexuous, suberect or erect on body, more appressed and shorter on legs.

Body black; mandibles, clypeus, funiculi, legs, and apex of gaster reddish brown; each femur and tibia, except near base and apex, darker than the other segments of the legs.

Redescription based on the genotype specimen. Specimens from Barro Colorado Island, Canal Zone, referred to *myops* by the author are smaller (1.6-1.8 mm.) than the type, are dark brown, and have the epinotal spines more nearly horizontal and the sides of the petiolar and postpetiolar nodes longitudinally rugulose. Specimens from Honduras are almost identical with the type.

Type locality. — Livingston, Guatemala, E. A. Schwarz and H. S. Barber.