

Holotype worker in the United States National Museum recorded under U. S. N. M. No. 13198.

Other localities. — San Juan Pueblo, and Lombardia, Honduras, W. M. Mann; San José, Costa Rica, F. I. Tristan; Barro Colorado Island, Canal Zone, James Zetek.

Mann found the Honduran specimens occurring in small colonies beneath stones, the colonies resembling those of *Rogeria*.

*Apsychoformex tristani* Menozzi

*Apsychoformex tristani* Menozzi, 1931, Portici R. Scuola Super. di Agr. Lab. Zool. Gen. e Agr. Bol., 25: 269, worker (fig. 6, No. 1, worker in profile, exclusive of head).

*Apsychoformex tristani* Borgmeier, 1937, Inst. de Biol. Veg. Arq. (Rio de Janeiro) 3: 240, worker.

Worker. — Length 2 mm.

Posterior border of head weakly emarginate, sides convex; head not strongly compressed as in *myops*. Eye with less than 10 facets. Antennal scape stout, curved at the base, short, its apex one-fifth the length of the scape from the posterior border of the head; last segment of funicular club approximately four times the length of the preceding segment; each of funicular segments 2-9 broader than long. Mandible with 5 teeth, superior border with a distinct tooth near the base. The convex promesonotum separated from the epinotum by a distinct mesoepinotal impression. Epinotal spines short, subtriangular, scarcely as long as the basal width. Petiolar node, in profile, with almost vertical anterior surface, rounded superior border, and short, slightly concave, posterior surface; ventral surface of petiole with a number of small, transverse rugulae. Postpetiolar node, in profile, with a rounded superior border which is higher posterodorsally than anterodorsally; ventral surface of postpetiole with at least one prominent, transverse ridge which in profile appears toothlike. From above, postpetiolar node wider than the petiolar node, wider anteriorly than posteriorly, with the appearance of being somewhat extended posterodorsally. Gaster oval, without perceptible basal emargination and definite humeri.

Dorsal surface of head, pronotum and mesonotum with prominent, longitudinal rugulae. Epinotal declivity with several coarse, transverse rugulae. Rugulae on sides and much of the