

posterior surface of each petiolar and postpetiolar node. Clypeal plate and gaster smooth and shining.

Hairs yellowish, suberect to erect on body, more abundant and also more reclinate on head, shorter and more appressed on appendages.

Body black; mandibles, clypeus, antennae, and legs reddish brown.

Redescription based on the single specimen from Guatemala mentioned below. This specimen differs from the description of *tristani* in only a few minor respects, such as the number of the teeth on the mandible, number of facets in the eye, color, and sculpture of certain regions of the body. Menozzi stated in his original description that the workers varied in length from 2-2.8 mm., and that the eye was composed of as many as 13-15 facets in the larger workers and 5-7 facets in the smaller workers.

This species can be distinguished from other members of the genus by the nature of the sculpturing, the shape of the petiolar and postpetiolar nodes, the small epinotal spines, and the smooth, shining, clypeal plate. The gaster lacks the distinct basal emargination and definite humeri of *silvestrii*.

Type locality. — La Palma, Costa Rica, F. Tristan.

Cotypes presumably in the Museo Civico, Genoa, Italy.

Other localities. — Hamburg Farm, San José, Costa Rica, F. Nevermann (in collection of Thomaz Borgmeier); Guatemala, precise locality not known, intercepted in a shipment of orchids.