

of the epinotum. Legs rather short, with incrassated femora and tibiae. Thorax, from above, without promesonotal suture; pronotal humeri very weakly developed, almost imperceptible; mesoepinotal impression rather broad but not deep. Postpetiolar node, from above, convex, approximately one and one-half times as broad as long, broadest in its anterior third. Gaster, from above, subglobular, with truncate base and rather definite humeral angles.

Head, thorax, petiole and postpetiole densely reticulate punctate; sculpturing of head and thorax very coarse, that of the petiole and postpetiole finer, so that the dorsal surface of each node is somewhat shining in certain lights.

Body with well scattered, long, coarse, suberect to erect hairs which appear truncate and enlarged apically; the hairs yellowish or gayish in color. Hairs on legs similar but usually shorter.

Head and thorax dull ferruginous, gaster and appendages lighter. Gaster shining, the appendages less shining.

Type locality: Barro Colorado Island, Canal Zone.

Described from a holotype and five paratype workers collected May to August 1945 by James Zetek. These bear the following label numbers: U. S. N. M. 58042, Zetek 5210, and Lot 45-16638 of the Division of Insect Identification. All specimens have been placed in the United States National Museum.

Paratypes do not differ noticeably in any respect from the holotype. Nothing is known of the biology of this new species.

The worker of *zeteki* can be readily recognized by its very characteristic type of pilosity and by the long antennal scape, the apex of which at least attains the posterior border of the head. A worker of *perpusilla* (in the collection of the United States National Museum), from the original colony but not definitely known to be a cotype, differs from that of *zeteki* in