

America, in southern Brazil and in Chile, Bolivia, and the Argentine. One variety is recorded from Costa Rica and Mexico, one subspecies from Guatemala, one variety from Panama, and the species here described is from Trinidad. The two subgenera, *Anacanthoponera* and *Acanthoponera* (s. str.) are both found in this region, but only *Anacanthoponera* is recorded from Australia and New Zealand.

Thaumatomyrmex is distinctly a neotropical genus and the three previously recorded species, each known from but two or a very few specimens, are found in Cuba, Honduras, and southern Brazil. The species here described from British Guiana and Trinidad is thus toward the middle of the range.

Discothyrea, like *Acanthoponera*, is found in New Zealand and the Neotropical Region but several species are found in the East Indies, one in Kamerun, and the genotype is supposed to be from "North America," although in the original description no locality is mentioned.

The new genus, *Wadeura*, from the Arawak Indian name for small ponerine ants, is mostly closely related to *Pseudoponera* whose typical subgenus is Indomalayan and whose subgenus *Promyopias* is Ethiopian. Two species in this new genus are here described, one from Panama, the other from the far interior of British Guiana. The *Pseudoponera*-*Wadeura* group of species include a series ranging from *P. amblyops* (genotype) with long and narrow mandibles bearing seven distinct teeth and very small eyes, through *Wadeura* with mandibular armature reduced to two large and one small teeth and without eyes, to *Promyopias* with nearly edentate mandibles and eyes obsolete or absent.

Cerapachys

Cerapachys (Cerapachys) neotropicus, sp. nov. ✓✓

(Fig. 1)

Worker.—Length, 3 mm. Head, excluding mandibles, slightly over $1\frac{1}{3}$ as long as wide, rectangular with gently convex sides and transverse occipital margin; anterior clypeal margin gently convex with minute medial tooth; mandibles trigonal with finely and irregularly denticulate cutting margin; frontal carinae in form of close, slightly divergent anteriorly, subvertical lamellae; antennal fossa sub-circular, bounded laterally by distinct carinae; eyes closer to mandibles than to occiput, very small, only slightly convex. Antennae 12-jointed; scapes clavate, all funicular joints transverse except terminal joint. Thorax from