

above twice as long as wide; rectangular with slightly convex pronotal margin, slightly impressed laterally in meso-epinotal region and from here posteriorly slightly convex at sides; epinotum convex between the distinct teeth. Petiole from above $1\frac{1}{4}$ longer than wide, quadrangular with posterior corners rounded, posterior margin and sides feebly convex. Postpetiole from above slightly longer than petiole and nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ times broader, trapezoidal with feebly and irregularly convex sides. Gaster distinctly constricted between first and second segments, the latter distinctly larger than the former. Legs moderately short.

Body shining, with coarse but only moderately abundant setigerous punctations. Legs smooth and shining with very few punctations.

Hairs fine, yellowish white, upright or inclined, limited to punctations on body, more numerous on appendages. Antennal funiculi with sparse, short hairs interspersed with short, appressed pubescence.

Color dark reddish brown, appendages lighter brown.

Described from one worker taken by myself among leaves in low forest near Guapo Bay, Gulf of Paria, Trinidad, B. W. I., April 4, 1935. This locality is near the famous Pitch Lake and the area has an annual rainfall of between 70 and 80 inches. The forest was characterized by the abundance of the cocorite palm (*Maximiliana caribaea*).

Cerapachys (Syscia) ierensis, sp. nov.

Worker.—Length, 2.1–2.2 mm. Head, excluding mandibles, one-seventh longer than broad, rectangular with feebly convex sides rounding into evenly concave occipital margin and feebly convex anterior clypeal margin. Mandibles trigonal with acute apical tooth and finely denticulate cutting margin. Frontal lamina projecting as acute, feebly divergent teeth. Antennal scrobes bordered laterally by strong carinae. Eyes lacking. Antennae 9-jointed; scape strongly clavate, extending slightly more than half-ways to occipital margin; funicular joints 2–7 distinctly broader than long, terminal joint long-elliptical, longer than preceding three joints taken together. Thorax from above sub-rectangular, slightly over twice as long as broad, with convex pronotal margin and sides slightly impressed at meso-epinotal suture; in profile evenly and slightly convex. Epinotal declivity plane, feebly carinate on sides. Petiole from above trapezoidal with feebly convex sides converging anteriorly and convex posterior margin; in profile with rounded dorsum, higher anteriorly, and large ventral lobe produced anteriorly. Postpetiole from above trapezoidal with feebly convex sides converging anteriorly, a little longer than petiole and one-fourth wider; in profile with basal half produced anteriorly as a large lobe and with feebly convex dorsum.

Gaster from above ovate, 1st gastric segment comprising about nine-tenths of gaster. Legs short, with thickened femora and tibiae; basal tibial joint of prothoracic leg equal in length to distal four taken together.