$\int \int$ Discothyrea humilis, sp. nov.

Female (Dealate).—Length, 1.16 mm. Head, excluding mandibles. about one and one-tenth longer than broad back of eyes, evenly rounded, viewed anteriorly, but for feebly concave clypeal margin and slightly flattened occiput; between the antennal bases projects a small triangular plate with rounded apex; eyes large, feebly convex, separated from the mandibular insertions by a distance equal to less than their diameter; ocelli large and prominent; mandibles trigonal with concave masticatory margin bounded apically by a large acute tooth, basally by an acute denticle; antennae 7-jointed, scapes clavate, about three-fifths as long as funiculi, terminal funicular joint 0.17 x 0.10 mm., distinctly longer than remainder of funiculus. Pronotum evenly convex anteriorly. Epinotum distinctly gibbous on each side. Petiole in profile with cuneate node, ventrally with a high rectangular lamina. 1st gastric segment with anterior margin impressed at junction with petiole and sloping downwards and backwards. 2nd gastric segment larger than 1st and overarching the remaining segments; sting fine, short, exserted. Legs small and short.

Surface of body sub-lucid, microscopically reticulate. Pilosity a fine, whitish, moderately abundant pubescence. Yellowish-brown.

Described from two dealate females taken by myself June 13 and June 20, 1938, on Barro Colorado Island, Panama Canal Zone. One female was found among decayed leaves and humus on a fallen log, the other in debris swept down by a swollen stream from the forest.

J Discothyrea denticulata, sp. nov. (Fig. 4)

Worker.—Length, 1.0 mm. Head, excluding mandibles, one-tenth longer than wide; in front view sub-circular in outline with occipital margin transverse in middle; antennae 7-jointed, scapes inserted closely together and separated only by a vertical plate which in side view appears as a forwardly directed rectangular plate bearing an acute tooth in front. Eyes small, situated much closer to mandibular insertions than to occipital angles. Mandibles triangular, edentate. Antennal scapes clavate; funiculi with terminal joint ovate and distinctly longer than remainder of joints taken together. Thorax from above widest in pronotal region with sides converging posteriorly to epinotum. Epinotal spiracles projecting as tubercles; declivous surface of epinotum slightly concave and bordered by feeble, rounded carinae. Petiole from above transversely rectangular with rounded corners. 1st gastric segment from above truncate anteriorly, with rounded corners. Legs of moderate proportions.

Entire surface, including gaster and appendages, dull, finely punctate. Entire surface covered with a microscopically fine and appressed

pupescence, without erect hairs.

Color uniformly light brown.