

pale yellow or whitish. Legs and antennæ pale yellow, the latter infuscated beyond the first joint of the funiculi, the former with the middle portions of the coxæ, tibiæ, and femora somewhat infuscated. Wings grayish hyaline, with brownish veins and black stigma. In many specimens the yellow posterior margin of the gastric segments runs forward into the middle of the infuscated portion, so that the latter becomes a bilobed spot.

Numerous specimens from many colonies collected on Andros Island (Fish Hawk Key, and many of the adjacent keys at the western end of the Southern Bight and Crawl Creek, at Mangrove Key and Dog Key); on New Providence Island at West Bay, Nassau, Hog Key, Blue Hills, Fort Charlotte, etc. In all of these localities the species was found nesting in the hollow culms of a tall grass (*Uniola paniculata* L.) and a sedge (*Cladium jamaicense* Crantz). The internodes of these plants were often packed full of the larvæ, pupæ, and callows. The adult workers were seen running about on the stems of the grasses and adjacent plants in search of small insects. The winged males and females were taken, May 23 to June 25. The females show considerable difference in size, some of them being veritable microgynes, no larger than the smaller workers.

9. *Pseudomyrma elongata* Mayr.

Worker. — Length, 3–4.5 mm.

Head, including mandibles, nearly twice as long as broad, as broad in front as behind, sides slightly convex, with the large eyes near their middle. Mandibles with two large apical and several very small basal teeth. Clypeus slightly elevated and carinated, with a very short lobe, broadly rounded in front, slightly produced, and bounded on either side by a small notch. Antennæ short, first funicular joint distinctly longer than broad, remaining joints, excepting the last, distinctly broader than long, last joint nearly as long as the three preceding joints together. Thorax slender, but little broader in front than behind; in profile the dorsal surface is rather flat, with a short but distinct mesoëpinotal impression. Pronotum longer than broad, with rounded humeri and flattened sides, hardly marginate. Mesonotum nearly circular. Epinotum about as long as the pro- and mesonotum together, somewhat narrower behind than in front, its basal surface flattened, not marginate, and nearly twice as long as the declivity into which it passes through a rounded angle. Petiole non-pedunculate, with a distinct tooth on its anterior ventral surface; seen from above it is a little more than twice as long as broad, broadest in the middle, triangular in cross-section, in profile with a rounded node, the anterior slope of which is more gradual and less convex than the posterior. Postpetiole pyriform, about as long as broad, and behind about twice as broad as the petiole, in profile equally convex dorsally and ventrally. Gaster broadest in the region of the second segment. Legs with slightly thickened femora.

Subopaque; surface of head and thorax densely and rather coarsely, legs and abdomen more finely, punctate; mandibles delicately striate-punctate.