

Described from nine workers found in two localities on Crawl Creek, Andros Island. The ants were running about under dead leaves that had fallen from the palmettos. I failed to locate their nests.

M. androsana is related to *M. pastinifera*, but is readily distinguished by its much shorter antennæ. The antennal scapes of *pastinifera* extend far beyond the posterior corners of the head, all the joints of the funiculus are decidedly longer than broad, the club is less distinct, and its last joint is not longer than the two preceding joints. The clypeus is distinctly notched, the petiolar node is higher, more concave in front, and the hind legs are longer. The head is red like the thorax and not black, the thorax is more rounded in profile, etc. *M. lucayensis* Forel can hardly be the female of *androsana*, on account of its red head and non-incrassated femora.

32. **Macromischa splendens** sp. nov.

Worker (Pl. VII, Fig. 9). — Length 3–3.5 mm.

Head, excluding the mandibles, distinctly longer than broad, sides subparallel, posterior corners broadly rounded, posterior border straight. Eyes prominent, in the middle of the sides of the head. Mandibles 5-toothed. Anterior border of clypeus very faintly excised in the middle. Antennæ 12-jointed; scape reaching to the posterior corner of the head; funiculus with a distinct 3-jointed club, the last joint of which is longer than the two preceding subequal joints; joints 2–8 somewhat broader than long. Thorax without a mesoepinotal suture or constriction, but slightly arched above, its dorsal surface somewhat flattened, in profile fully three times as long as high; seen from above it is a little wider in front than behind, with rounded humeral angles and subparallel sides. Epinotal spines shorter than the concave declivity of the epinotum, about twice as long as the distance between their bases, directed outward, upward, and backward, their tips slightly curved downward. Petiole with a slender peduncle, bluntly toothed on its ventral surface; node abrupt and prominent, evenly rounded in profile. Postpetiole campanulate, half again as broad as the petiole. Gaster small, with a very long and powerful sting. Legs long, especially the hind pair, with much thickened femora and tibiæ. Hind metatarsus as long as the tibia.

Body shining; petiole, postpetiole, gaster, and legs shining. Mandibles very coarsely rugose-punctate. Clypeus and whole head longitudinally rugose, the rugæ of the latter being somewhat vermiculate. Thoracic dorsum crossed by a regular series of deep, curved furrows, which are continued back even over the declivity of the epinotum and obliquely forward and downward on the pleuræ, so that there is no interruption in the sculpture of the thorax except on the neck, which is much more finely and transversely reticulate-rugose. Legs finely reticulate, covered with very coarse piligerous punctures.

Body and appendages clothed throughout with abundant, erect, long, slender, silvery white hairs.