

insertions of the mandibles. The eyes are very close to the occipital border, from which they are separated by a space less than half the length of an eye. This character is found also in the minor worker of *C. quadrilaterus*. The clypeus is broadly rounded in front, with a very blunt, median carina. The antennæ are long, the scapes surpass the occipital border by more than one-third their length. The thorax is rather slender (total length 1.9 mm., width of pronotum 0.9 mm.), with the sutures well-marked but not impressed, the dorsum depressed, bordered by obtuse ridges. The epinotum is narrowed posteriorly, where it is sharply truncated, the base rising a little at its posterior end and nearly in the form of a right angle with the declivity, which is concave longitudinally; the ridge separating the two surfaces is very feebly notched, so that if the insect is viewed obliquely from the side, the epinotal base seems to terminate on each side in a pointed projection. The petiolar scale is truncated behind, i. e. its posterior surface is flat and vertical when viewed in profile; it forms a very sharp and feebly rounded angle with the anterodorsal surface; the anterior and dorsal surfaces form a very obtuse angle.

"The head and thorax are opaque and covered above with very fine and dense thimble-punctures; the inferior surface of the head is shining; the sides of the thorax are a little less opaque than the dorsum and covered with coarser punctures; the epinotal declivity is rather shining and irregularly and transversely rugose. The mandibles and appendages are opaque and covered with exceedingly fine and dense punctures. The anterodorsal surface of the petiole has a sculpture very much like that of the thorax, but the punctures tend to flow together to form transverse striæ. This transverse confluence is even more pronounced on the gaster, the sculpture of which is almost completely concealed by the ashen, slightly bronzy pubescence which forms a pelt. The pubescence of the head and thorax is composed of short, scattered hairs. The coxæ are finely and densely pubescent. There are rather numerous, erect, yellowish hairs on the thorax and gaster, shorter and sparser on the front.

"Perhaps this ant is not specifically different from *C. planus* F. Smith, to which it seems to be very closely related. The