

scapes not incrassated and not reaching to the middle of the sides of the head; club as long as the remainder of the funiculus; joints 2-8 very short, transverse and subequal. Pro- and mesonotum together forming a subhemispherical mass with indistinct humeri; the declivity of the mesonotum with a very feeble indication of a transverse torus behind; mesoëpinal constriction pronounced. Epinotum small, longer than broad, the base in profile horizontal and distinctly longer than the sloping declivity, the spines short and acute, directed upward and outward and slightly backward. Petiole from above scarcely broader behind than in front, the node with a transverse, entire border. Postpetiole about half again as broad as the petiole, broader than long and broadest in front where its sides are bluntly angular. Gaster elongate-elliptical, as large as the head. Legs rather short and not very robust.

Mandibles and clypeus smooth and shining, the former with small scattered, elongate punctures. Head and thorax subopaque, the head transversely rugose above, more reticulate-rugose laterally and in the occipital region, the scrobes finely and densely punctate. The gula is also reticulate but more loosely and finely and its sides are smooth and shining. Thorax and petiole very finely and densely punctate, the pronotum also transversely rugulose above. Postpetiole, gaster and legs smooth and shining, with fine, sparse, piliferous punctures.

Hairs yellowish, delicate, short and suberect on the head and moderately abundant, erect and much longer on the thorax, pedicel and gaster, very short and appressed on the appendages.

Ferruginous red; antennæ and legs yellow.

A single specimen swept from foliage near Port of Spain by Prof. Roland Thaxter.

This species, though closely related to *Ph. bicornis* Forel, seems, nevertheless, to be sufficiently distinct. The Central American species is considerably larger (3.2-3.3 mm.), its clypeus is carinate, its frontal carinæ are pointed as in *Ph. cornutula*, the humeri of the pronotum are more pronounced, the petiolar node is emarginate at the summit, the sculpture is coarser, especially on the thorax, and the color is paler.

***Pheidole tenerescens*, new species**

SOLDIER.—Length, 2.2 mm.

Allied to *Ph. minutula* Mayr. Head large, rectangular, scarcely longer than broad, as broad in front as behind, with straight, parallel sides, the posterior border somewhat more deeply excised than in *minutula*, the dorsal and gular surfaces decidedly less convex. Occipital groove very short and shallow; frontal groove absent. Gula anteriorly with two small, acute teeth. Mandibles convex, with two distinct apical teeth. Clypeus moderately convex in the middle but ecarinate, the anterior border straight. Eyes small and rather flat, nearly circular, near the anterior fourth of the head. Frontal area large, shallow, subelliptical. Frontal carinæ short, diverging. There are no scrobes nor scrobe-like depressions for the antennæ. The latter are slender; scapes reaching nearly to the middle of the sides of the head; the funiculi long, the club as long as the remainder of the funiculus, joints 2-8 small, distinctly shorter than long. Thorax shaped much as in *minutula*; the pro- and mesonotum together forming a large hemispherical mass, with distinct though blunt humeral angles; the mesonotum descending behind abruptly to the mesoëpinal