

ous punctures. Thorax, petiole and postpetiole very evenly and finely reticulate-rugose. Gaster, antennal scapes and legs smooth and shining.

Hairs white, very delicate, sparse, subappressed, short and inconspicuous on the head, thorax and appendages, longer on the gaster.

Castaneous brown; mandibles, antennæ, pedicel and legs slightly paler, more yellowish brown.

Described from two specimens which I found running on the bark of a living tree at Colon, Panama.

The genus *Myrmecinella* evidently belongs in Emery's tribe Myrmecini, the type genus of which is *Myrmecina*, represented by several species in the Palearctic, Oriental, Papuan, Australian and Nearctic Regions. To the same tribe Emery assigns nine other genera, namely, *Podomyrma*, *Lordomyrma*, *Atopomyrmex*, *Dilobocondyla*, *Terataner*, *Atopula*, *Pristomyrmex*, *Acanthomyrmex* and *Dacryon*, all of which are confined to the Ethiopian, Oriental, Papuan and Australian Regions. *Myrmecinella* is therefore the only genus of the tribe that has come to light in tropical America. In its very small size and other characters it may be easily distinguished from any of the above-mentioned Old World genera.

#### **PHEIDOLE** subgenus **HENDECAPHEIDOLE**, new subgenus

While writing the description of *Pheidole tachigalia*, recently published in 'Zoologica' (Vol. 3, 1921, pp. 148-150), an ant which occurs in the leaf-petioles of *Tachigalia paniculata* Aublet and, as I have recently found, also in the stem-swellings of *Cordia nodosa* Lam. var. *hispidissima* Fres., I failed to count the antennal joints. I now find the number to be 11 in the soldier (Fig. 2A), worker, and female. The male is unknown, but Mr. Alfred Emerson has recently sent me another closely related undescribed species, represented by worker (Fig. 2B), female and male specimens. The male (Fig. 2C) also has 11-jointed antennæ, though the third funicular joint is long and shows a slight constriction in the middle on one side, indicating a fusion of two joints. It thus becomes necessary to place these two species in a new subgenus, which I will call *Hendeapheidole*, intermediate between *Pheidole*, *sensu stricto*, with 12-jointed antennæ in the soldier, worker and female and 13-jointed antennæ in the male, and the subgenus *Decapheidole* Forel, which has 10-jointed antennæ in the soldier and worker. The male *Decapheidole* is unknown. The species of both of the subgenera are very small in all four phases compared with the species of *Pheidole*, *sensu stricto*. I regard *Pheidole tachigaliæ* as the type of the subgenus *Hendecapheidole*. A description of the undescribed species, taken by Mr. Emerson and dedicated to him, is appended.