

85. *Crematogaster (Eucrema) inca* sp. nov.

Worker. Length 4—4.5 mm.

Head subrectangular, distinctly broader than long, very slightly narrower in front than behind, with nearly straight sides and scarcely concave posterior border. Eyes moderately convex, their anterior orbits at the median transverse diameter of the head. Mandibles narrow, with very oblique 4-toothed apical borders. Clypeus moderately convex, its anterior border straight in the middle, somewhat projecting at the sides. Frontal area distinct, triangular; frontal groove developed as far as the middle of the head. Antennal scapes extending about $\frac{1}{4}$ their length beyond the posterior corners; club 3-jointed, almost 4-jointed; the two basal joints subequal, together as long as the thicker terminal joint; joints 2—8 fully $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as broad. Thorax shaped much as in *C. longispina* and allied species but somewhat stouter; the promesonotum longer than broad, rounded on the sides; the mesonotum on each side with a strong carina, which in profile is distinctly angulate in the middle and descends to the strong and acute mesoëpinotal constriction. At this point each carina bears a very minute tooth. Epinotum about the same size as the promesonotum, as broad as long, with very long spines, whose bases join the mesonotal carinæ at the constriction. These spines are fully as long as their distance apart at the base and as the declivity, tapering, acute, directed upward, backward and outward. They are straight or in some specimens with slightly deflected tips. Petiole about $1\frac{3}{4}$ times as long as broad, rather gradually narrowed anteriorly to a slender peduncle which bears no tooth but only a slight convexity anteriorly on the ventral side. The posterior border is broadly excised, the posterior corners bluntly subdentate. Postpetiole very convex, hemispherical, entire. Gaster triangular, with rather long, pointed tip, very convex below. Legs long and slender.

Shining; mandibles and clypeus smooth, the former with a few punctures. Sides of front finely and densely punctate-rugulose, the rugules concentric around the antennal fovæ; cheeks and sides of vertex with several coarse punctures, or foveolæ. Promesonotum and base of epinotum finely and sharply longitudinally rugulose; mesopleuræ densely punctate; the large, diamond-shaped, concave sloping space between the spines shining and very finely, indistinctly and transversely shagreened or striolate. Petiole smooth and shining; postpetiole and first gastric segment subopaque, finely, densely and sharply punctulate, the latter segment with raised, piligerous points.