

Hairs yellowish, moderately abundant, bristly, of uneven length, erect or suberect on the body, oblique on the antennal scapes, short and appressed on the legs.

Head, thorax and petiole yellowish brown; the head somewhat mottled with darker brown; postpetiole, gaster, femora and tibiæ dark brown; the antennal scapes, mandibular teeth and posterior borders of gastric segments blackish; mandibles, tarsi and four terminal joints of antennæ yellow; remainder of funiculi brown.

Described from 20 specimens taken by Prof. NILS HOLMGREN at Chaquimayo, Peru.

This species is very puzzling. The structure of the thorax and abdomen is that of the species of the *limata* group of the subgenus *Orthocrema*, but the antennal clubs are 3-jointed, or rather indistinctly 4-jointed, instead of 2-jointed. I have therefore placed the species in the subgenus *Eucrema*, although it differs in the antennal clubs and perfectly undivided postpetiole from the species assigned by EMERY to that group (his *Crematogaster sens. str.*). I find in my collection the following subspecies:

86. *Crematogaster* (*Eucrema*) *inca* subsp. *ascendens* subsp. nov.

*Worker.* Length 2.5—2.8 mm.

Smaller than the typical form of the species, with somewhat longer antennal scapes and the spines of the epinotum more slender, less diverging and directed more backward in line with the base of the epinotum which they equal in length. The sides of the petiole are straight, almost subparallel, the segment being narrower, clearly twice as long as broad.

Surface of body smoother and more shining; the rugules on the sides of the front less distinct, the foveolæ on the sides of the vertex obsolete, the rugules on the thorax sharper but less numerous, the basal segment of the gaster shining, feebly reticulate and without the raised piligerous points.

Pilosity like that of the typical form but the hairs on the tibiæ are longer, oblique and less appressed.

Color less diversified; yellowish brown; head and gaster darker posteriorly; mandibles and three terminal antennal joints brownish yellow, remainder of antennæ and legs of the same brown tint as the thorax.

Described from six specimens taken by the Yale Peruvian Expedition at Santa Ana, Peru, 3000 ft., Aug. 3, 1911.

Were it not for its three-jointed antennal club this subspecies would be readily mistaken for *C. longispina* EMERY.