

Differing from the typical *urichi* and the subsp. *fuscus* EMERY and *marthæ* FOREL in its color, the body and appendages being uniformly ferruginous red, the middle on the vertex, base of mandibles and anterior border of clypeus a little darker. The eyes are perceptibly smaller, the antennal scapes and basal funicular joints longer, the occipital, pro- and mesonotal spines distinctly longer and stouter.

Described from numerous specimens which I took during November 1911 on the islands of Taboga (type-locality), Tabogilla and Otoque, in the Bay of Panama.

120. *Trachymyrmex phaleratus* sp. nov.

*Worker.* Length 2.8—3.3 mm.

Allied to *T. intermedius* FOREL. Head nearly square, as broad as long, the posterior border slightly concave in the middle, the occipital corners each with a stout, well-developed spine. Mandibles narrow, deflected, with sinuate external borders, the apical borders with 8 to 9 oblique teeth. Clypeus flat, the anterior border somewhat projecting, feebly emarginate in the middle. Frontal lobes moderately large, semi-circular; frontal carinæ not very strongly diverging behind, subsiding before reaching the posterior corners at a point where they meet the straight preocular carinæ. Antennæ slender; scapes reaching about twice their greatest diameter beyond the posterior corners of the head; the funicular joints all distinctly longer than broad. Eyes moderately convex, shorter than their distance from the anterior border of the head. Pronotum with rather acute inferior teeth and a pair of stout, acute lateral spines, which are of about the same size and shape as the lateral mesonotal spines. There are no median spines on the pronotum but only a pair of tubercles. Slope of mesonotum with a small bituberculate spine followed by a tubercle on each side. Epinotum with moderately long and acute spines directed backward, upward and outward, somewhat longer than their distance apart at the base and a little more than half as long as the base of the epinotum. Petiole distinctly longer than broad, with a very short peduncle, the sides of the node subparallel, its surface with a few acute tubercles. Postpetiole nearly twice as broad as the petiole, as long as broad, broadest behind, with semicircular impressed posterior area and straight, entire posterior border. Gaster suboblong, about  $1\frac{1}{4}$  times as long as broad, slightly broader behind than in front, with straight sides, submarginate above, the dorsal surface without longitudinal impressions but covered uniformly with large, rather acute tubercles, which have a tendency to become reticulately connected at their bases; sides