

uncommon at Kartabo, British Guiana, where I have taken it in the rotten logs in the second growth jungle. The small *A. mayri* is even more abundant in the same locality.

132. *Sericomyrmex zacapanus* sp. nov.

*Worker.* Length 2.5—2.8 mm.

Very close to *S. diego* FOREL but distinctly smaller (*diego* measures 3.3—3.7 mm) and differing in the following characters: The antennal scapes are decidedly shorter and do not reach the posterior corners of the head as in *diego*, the frontal area is larger and more clearly defined, the pronotum a little more distinctly tuberculate on each side behind; the pair of anterior conical tubercles on the mesonotum are more acute, those on the posterior part almost obsolete and much less distinct than in *diego*; the posteriorly diverging ridges on the base of the epinotum are very feebly developed and terminate behind in much shorter, blunter tooth-like projections; the petiole and postpetiole are decidedly smaller, the latter slightly broader in proportion to its length, fully twice as broad as long and indistinctly dentate on each side. The sides of the first gastric segment are more rounded and the dorsal impression and lateral marginations are even less distinct than in *diego*. Sculpture, pilosity and color very much as in that species.

Described from numerous specimens which I took from several small nests in the soil of an orchard at Zacapapa, Guatemala (Dec. 15, 1911), a region noted for its aridity. The specimens have been compared with a syntype of *diego* received from Prof. FOREL. *S. parvulus* FOREL of Brazil is also related to *zacapanus* but has the funicular joints 2—7 much shorter, the pronotum more tuberculate, the first gastric segment more elongate and more distinctly marginate on the sides, etc.

133. *Sericomyrmex impecus* sp. nov.

*Worker.* Length 2.8—3 mm.

Closely related to *S. urichi* of Trinidad, but slightly smaller and differing in the following characters: The head is less deeply emarginate in the middle behind; the posterolateral tubercles of the pronotum and the two pairs of tubercles of the mesonotum are more acute and the posteriorly diverging ridges on the base of the epinotum and their posterior compressed subdentate ends are more poorly developed. The first gastric segment is more sharply marginate on the sides and has a distinct median longitudinal impression behind and a less distinct impression on each side in front of the middle.

The sculpture is like that of *urichi* but the minute pili-