

The exceedingly long petiole, with the low, rounded node, the long epinotal spines, and the beautiful coloration make this one of the most striking species of ants.

The three colonies that I found were in deep woods near the Woodford Inn at Pinares, one in a hollow twig on the ground, one in a twig that was dangling at the end of a slender vine and one among the suckers at the base of a *Tillandsia*. Several foraging workers seen on leaves and fern fronds were moving leisurely about and were holding the gaster in a horizontal position. When excited, they bent it somewhat downward.

My specimens agree well with Mayr's description, except that the petiolar spines and legs are very dark reddish brown to black. They may represent a local variety, as the types were from Yateras and Santiago de Cuba on the other side of the island and all of the species are very local, but I prefer to consider the series before me as typical, until I see others with light brown legs and epinotal spines.

Macromischa (Macromischa) squamifera Roger atrinodis, new variety

WORKER.—Length 4 mm. (Fig. 2).

Head a little longer than broad, occipital angles broadly rounded; border nearly straight. Surface of clypeus rather flat; anterior border straight. Antennæ short, their scapes not quite attaining the occipital corners; first funicular joint about as long as the next two joints together; club moderately well defined, with the first two joints subequal in length and the terminal joint as long as both the others together. Eyes convex, situated at middle of sides of head. Thorax robust, without distinct sutures. Epinotal spines about as long as peduncle of petiole, slender and nearly straight. Peduncle more than twice as long as node, toothed anteroventrally and tuberculate at sides a little behind middle; node shorter than high; from above more than twice as broad as long, and strongly narrowed at sides. Postpetiole a little broader than petiole, nearly as broad in front as behind. Femora and tibiæ strongly incrassated.

Shining throughout. Head sparsely punctate above; rugulose on cheeks, clypeus and between frontal carinæ. Mandibles striate. Antennæ striolate and punctate. Thorax transversely rugose, the rugæ on pronotum being more widely separated and less regular than those on the meso- and epinotum. Petiole, postpetiole, gaster, and legs finely punctate.

Hairs scattered, coarse and erect.

Color violaceous black to blue, the violet varying as the light changes, most pronounced on the occiput and thorax and less on the gaster. Mandibles and antennal scapes brownish. Peduncle of petiole, tips of coxæ, trochanters, and base of femora yellow.

FEMALE (deâlated).—Length 6.5 mm.

Epinotal spines shorter than in the worker and femora proportionally less swollen. Ocelli large. Pronotum coarsely and irregularly striated transversely. Striæ of mesothorax and scutellum finer and more rugose than in the worker.

Cuba:—Mina Carlota (Trinidad Mts.).