

Macromischa (Macromischa) fuscata, new species

WORKER.—Length 3 mm.

Head a little longer than broad, as broad in front as behind, with narrowly rounded corners and straight occipital border. Clypeus convex; anterior border straight. Eyes moderately convex, situated at middle of sides of head. Antennal scapes not attaining occipital corners; first funicular joint distinctly longer than the two succeeding joints together; terminal joint as long as the two preceding joints together. Thorax and epinotum rather slender; pronotum proportionately broader than in *flavitarsus*. Epinotal spines thick, longer than the declivity and rather strongly bent downward at apical third. Peduncle of petiole acutely toothed antero-ventrally, as long as the node, into which it slopes gradually; node longer than high, the anterior, dorsal and posterior surfaces broadly rounding into each other, from above as long as broad. Postpetiole one and a half times as broad as petiole, a little longer than broad and slightly narrower in front than behind, with moderately convex sides. Gaster ovate; sting fine. Femora moderately and tibiae scarcely swollen.

Shining. Mandibles striate. Head coarsely and very densely punctate throughout, with longitudinal, moderately dense and interrupted striae on vertex, front, cheeks and clypeus. Thorax and epinotum longitudinally, rugosely carinate. Petiolar node rugose. Postpetiole densely punctate. Gaster smooth. Legs and antennae finely and densely punctate.

Scattered, erect, stiff, and obtuse hairs present on head and body and finer, silky pubescence on legs and antennae.

Color very dark brown to black, gaster black, with deep blue lustre; tarsi brown.

Guatemala:—Antigua; December 1911; (W. M. Wheeler).

The elongate postpetiole and the structure of the petiolar node sharply distinguish *fuscata* from the other Central American species. The epinotal spines are unusually coarse and strongly curved. The species was taken in a hollow twig.

Macromischa (Macromischa) flavitarsis, new species

WORKER.—Length 3 mm.

Head longer than broad, rectangular, with slightly convex sides and nearly straight posterior border. Mandibles stout, with five teeth. Clypeus with a strong median and two weaker lateral carinae, indistinctly concave at middle of anterior border. Eyes large and moderately convex, situated at middle of sides of head. Antennae slender, scapes not attaining occipital borders; first funicular joint as long as the two succeeding joints together; club slender; terminal joint as long as the two preceding joints together. Thorax stout, without sutures. Pronotum rounded at sides, little broader than mesonotum. Epinotal spines moderately thick, a little shorter than the peduncle of petiole, curved downward, somewhat angularly at middle. Petiole long and slender, its peduncle nearly three times as long as the node, with a short, stout tooth anteroventrally, node in profile twice as high as long, with abrupt anterior and posterior surfaces, narrowly rounded above; from above twice as broad as long, rounded in front and behind and narrowed at sides. Postpetiole a little broader than petiole, broader than long, with rounded sides. Femora slightly swollen, tibiae not enlarged. Sting long and powerful.