

club, transverse; terminal joint of club distinctly longer than the two preceding joints together. Thorax robust, without sutures; sides of pronotum rounded; of meso- and epinotum subparallel. Epinotal spines a little longer than their distance apart at base, rather stout, divergent and curving slightly downward. Petiole a little more than twice as long as broad, peduncle stout, about as long as node, toothed antero-ventrally; node higher than long, broadly rounded above with declivous anterior and rounded posterior surfaces. Postpetiole more than three times broader than petiole and twice as broad as long, with rounded sides and straight anterior border. Gaster thick. Femora and tibiae moderately incrassate.

Body and appendages shining; thorax, epinotum, and petiole densely, rather coarsely but shallowly punctate and less shining than the rest. Mandibles subtilly striate. Head and gaster sparsely and finely punctate.

Head, thorax, and gaster with sparse, erect, blunt hairs; antennae and legs with fine pilosity, but no erect hairs.

Head, except anterior margin, and gaster dark brown to black; thorax, epinotum, petiole and postpetiole dark ferruginous; anterior margin of head, mandibles, antennae, and legs brownish yellow.

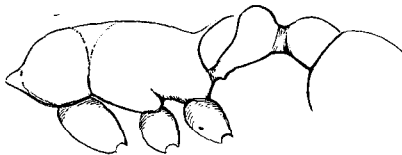


Fig. 7. *Machromischa* (*Antillemyrmea*) *terricola* Mann, ♀. Thorax and petiole from side.

FEMALE (deâlated).—Length 2.25 mm.

Epinotal spines very broad basally, curving downward at tips. Petiole shorter than in worker, with the node from above broader than long and truncate in front.

Shining. Mesonotum with dense longitudinal striae at middle; smooth at sides. Sides of scutellum and the epinotum densely punctate and less shining than the rest. Head, petiole, postpetiole and gaster as in worker.

Color black, thorax, epinotum, petiole and postpetiole slightly brownish; anterior border of head, the mandibles, antennae and legs brownish yellow.

Cuba:—Baracoa.

Described from individuals taken in a small colony beneath a stone in a pine forest near the village.

This species belongs in a group of small, ground-inhabiting forms, characterized by the more or less rectangular form of the head, the stoutly pedunculate petiole, and small size. *M. flavidula* from Hayti is a member of the group but distinct from the others, *albispina* and its variety *pallipes* from Porto Rico, *pulchella* from St. Thomas and *terricola*. These latter three are closely related and may be specifically identical. *M. albispina* is larger and very densely punctate and opaque; *pulchella* has the body shining but lacks the punctation on the thoracic dorsum. *M. terricola* appears to be intermediate between these two.¹