

pronotum; petiolar pedicel subtly punctate, nodes of petiole and postpetiole smooth above, obliquely striate at sides. Gaster and appendages finely punctate.

Pilosity pale yellow, fine and erect, rather sparse on head, body and appendages.

Brownish red, the gaster darker and the legs lighter than the rest.

Sierra Maestra, July, 1902, Alt. 4500-5000 ft.

Type. Cat. No. 26497 U. S. N. M.

Described from four workers.

M. bruneri is most closely related to *M. affinis* Mann, and like it, superficially resembles a Tetramorium. It differs from *affinis* in its smaller size, the much shorter epinotal spines (in *affinis* these are fully as long as the petiolar pedicel), in the petiolar node rising less abruptly from the pedicel and in sculpture and coloration.

Macromischa (Macromischa) violacea, new species.

Worker. Length 4.5 mm.

Head, excluding mandibles, one-sixth longer than broad, sides very slightly convex, posterior corners broadly rounded, border nearly straight. Mandibles with five rather strong teeth. Clypeus nearly flat, its anterior border straight at middle. Eyes large and convex, situated at middle of sides of head. Antennal scapes not quite attaining occipital corners; funicular joints 2-8 scarcely broader than long; club shorter than remainder of funiculus. Thorax and epinotum very robust, as broad in front as behind and only feebly and narrowly constricted at sides between pro- and mesothorax; no sutures discernible. Epinotal spines moderately thick, slightly curved, shorter than their distance apart at base. Peduncle of petiole nearly twice as long as the node, which rises from it abruptly and, in profile, is higher than long, with nearly straight anterior and posterior surfaces and slightly convex dorsum, and from above transversely suboval. Postpetiole campanulate and broader than long. Femora and tibiæ rather strongly incrassate.