Mesoëpinotal impression strong. Base of epinotum somewhat transverse, longer than the declivity and narrowly rounding into it; with a pair of acute triangular spines, nearly as long as their distance apart at base. Petiolar peduncle nearly as long as the node, which in profile is conical and as high as long, and from above elongate oval. Postpetiole longer than broad and twice as broad behind as in front, sides nearly straight, in profile much longer than broad, convex above. Femora slender basally and clavate apically; tibiæ stout.

Gaster and postpetiole, mandibles and legs shining, the remainder feebly shining. Mandibles sparsely punctate. Clypeus and middle of front smooth, remainder of head rugulose-punctate and with sparse striæ which are longitudinal on front, reticulate on occiput and diagonal on cheeks. Promesonotum sculptured like the head, with the striæ irregularly longitudinal. Epinotum and meta- and epipleuræ and petiolar peduncle cribrately punctate. Petiole, postpetiole, gaster and legs smooth.

Hairs long, erect and very fine, moderately abundant on thorax and abdomen, shorter and semirecumbent on head and appendages.

Rather pale reddish brown; legs, tip of antennæ and often the petiole and gaster vellowish.

Type locality.—Hamburg Farm, Reventazon, Santa Clara, Costa Rica.

Cotype.—Cat. No. 29049 U. S. N. M.

Mr. F. Nevermann found the colony in a rotten log, in company with Euponera (Trachymesopus) stigma Fabr.

Erebomyrma longi Wheeler, from Texas, differs in having the head longer and, in profile, much thinner, the humeri are not angulate, the anterior border of pronotum, not margined, the epinotal spines shorter and the post petiole transverse, as well as in its finer sculpture and paler color.

## Strumigenys (Tingimyrmex), new subgenus.

Head elongate, not strongly excised behind. Mandibles short, remote at base, with a series of microscopic teeth at apical third. Antennal scrobes deep and broad and extending length of