

This species is described from a series collected by Francisco Sein in soil about the roots of sugar cane.

Although the type locality of this species is Porto Rico and it is the first record of an ant of this subgenus in the New World, I believe it very probable that it is endemic to New Guinea and has been introduced into Porto Rico in soil with sugar cane. The other species of *Syscia* occur in Australia, Malaya and Ceylon, with the exception of *silvestrii* Wheeler, which was described from Hawaii. I think it possible that the latter species also will later be found endemic to New Guinea.

*C. seini* is one of the smallest of the species; the promesonotal suture is more distinct than in the other known forms and the punctation of the gaster finer and shallower with the area between smooth instead of rugulose. *C. silvestrii* is larger and has the head larger in proportion to its width and the antennal scapes longer, stouter and less curved.

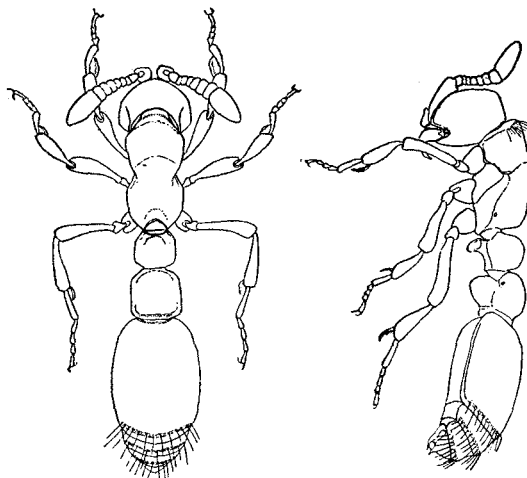


Fig. 1. *Cerapachys (Syscia) seini*, n. sp., worker. Drawn by ELEANOR A. CARLIN.