

Habitat: The ants were located on a dead limb of a living tree of unknown species (3' hgt.) on the mountainside just over the edge of an embankment. The ants had established their colony under the bark of the dead limb apparently by using tunnels and chambers originally constructed by termites or carpenter ants. The colony was first discovered during March and workers were collected by pounding on the limb with a steel knife, which elicited an alarm reaction. Pieces of bark were removed from the limb and chambers containing winged males, larvae, and pupae, both worker and reproductive, were uncovered. Eleven large and 3 medium sized workers of *Camponotus ustus* Forel were collected from the same chambers as *T. rasenum* workers when the nest was examined again on 27 May 1970.

Discussion: There was little variation in the nest sample examined; the gaster of both the worker and male was pale gray to almost black.

The species name is an arbitrary combination of letters and is to be treated as a noun.

*Paratrechina* (*Nylanderia*) *cisipa*, n. sp.

fig. 7-12

Diagnosis: The long antenna of *P. cisipa* resembles that of *Paratrechina* (*Paratrechina*) *longicornis* (Latreille), but we are placing this species in the subgenus *Nylanderia* because of the 6-toothed mandibles and presence of suberect hairs on the antennal scapes and tibiae. It is separated from other species of *Nylanderia* by the long antenna, suberect hairs on all surfaces of the antennal scapes and tibiae, presence of 2 pairs of macrochetae on the pronotum, and the pale yellow coloration. By these characters it is distinguished from *fulva* (Mayr), *vividula* (Nylander), *steinheili* (Forel), and *microps* (M. R. Smith), the only other species of this subgenus known from Puerto Rico. The large eyes will also separate *cisipa* from *microps*.

Holotype worker: Length, 3.3 mm; head width, 0.6 mm; head length, 0.7 mm; length of antennal scape, 1.1 mm; eye length, 0.19 mm. Head, thorax and legs pale yellow, head slightly darker; gaster pale gray, darker than head and thorax. Shining, with dilute, whitish, appressed pubescence; antennal scape with suberect, whitish hairs on all surfaces, not bristlelike as other erect hairs of head and body; macrochetae of head mostly on clypeus, frons and vertex; pronotum with 2 pairs of macrochetae, mesonotum with 2 pairs of macrochetae; each femur with few macrochetae, mostly on inner surfaces; each tibia with fine, suberect hairs on all surfaces, similar to those of antennal scapes; macrochetae on gaster rather evenly distributed on segments.

Antenna 12-segmented; scape long, surpassing posterior margin of head by nearly ½ its own length. Eye with about 11 facets in greatest diameter, 8 facets in shortest diameter; separated from mandibular insertion by distance of about

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Fig. 7-12. *Paratrechina* (*Nylanderia*) *cisipa*, 7, worker. 8, worker mandible. 9, worker head, front view. 10, male. 11, male mandible. 12, male penis valve.