

strip, dark brown, as is also a very broad band across the middle of the first abdominal segment and the basal half of each of the succeeding segments. Hairs covering the mandibles, antennæ, legs and body, whitish ; those on the body rather long, coarse

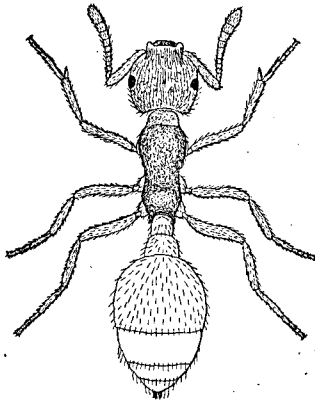


FIG. 2.—*Leptothorax emersoni* n. sp.
Worker with ocelli.

and truncated, but scarcely clavate at their tips ; those on the limbs tapering and less conspicuous.

Mandibles rather coarsely striated longitudinally and provided with a few setigerous punctures ; cutting edges black. Clypeus moderately convex, smooth in the middle but with a few delicate longitudinal rugæ on either side. Antennæ 11-jointed. Head opaque, above and on the sides coarsely and longitudinally reticulate-rugose, the areolæ enclosed by the rugæ being indistinctly and finely punctate. In the mid-dorsal region of the head the rugæ are close together and their longitudinal course is very distinct, but in the antennal foveæ and on the cheeks and the sides of the head they are farther apart and more reticulate. Some of the workers have two or three minute ocelli which are most easily seen in alcoholic specimens. Thorax faintly but distinctly constricted at the meso-metanotal suture ; opaque, above and on the sides less distinctly reticulate-rugose than the head. Anterior portion of the pronotum, metanotum, and lower pleuræ punctate ; metanotal spines slightly longer than broad at their bases, nearly parallel, terminating in broad, flattened, blunt points. Petiole about twice as long as broad, subopaque, finely punctate, with a pointed dorsal cone, the anterior and posterior surfaces of which are of nearly equal length and inclination, the former being very slightly concave, the latter flat when seen in profile. Postpetiole smooth, subglabrous, hemispherical. Abdomen rather broad, distinctly flattened dorso-ventrally, and very glabrous.