

5. *Leptothorax Emersoni* Wheeler.

*L. Emersoni* Wheeler, Am. Natural., XXXV, 1901, pp. 433-436. ♂ ♂ ♀.

*Worker* (Pl. XII, fig. 6).—Length 2.5-3.3 mm.

Head rather convex above, excluding the mandibles not much longer than broad, sides rounded, posterior margin very faintly excised in the middle. Eyes rather large, convex, in the middle of the lateral surface of the head. Ocelli often present. Clypeus large, convex, broadly rounded in front. Mandibles 6-toothed. Antennæ 11-jointed, scape reaching nearly to the posterior angle of the head; first funicular joint but little longer than the second and third joints together; terminal joint not quite as long as joints 7-9 of the funiculus. Thorax rather long, rounded in front, narrowed behind, with distinct promesonotal and mesoepinotal sutures, the thorax distinctly constricted at the latter. Epinotal spines short, blunt, compressed, hardly longer than broad at their bases, directed somewhat upward and backward, their distance apart at the base greater than their length. Petiole from above oblong,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times as long as broad, sides slightly convex just in front of the middle; in profile the node is pointed, with distinctly concave anterior and posterior slopes. In some specimens, however, the posterior slope is straight or even somewhat convex. Ventral portion compressed, produced forward as a blunt projection. Postpetiole campanulate, with evenly convex dorsal surface; seen from above it is nearly twice as broad as the petiole, its anterior portion evenly rounded, not angulate. Gaster rather large, of the usual shape, without distinct anterior angles.

Head opaque. Mandibles coarsely punctate. Clypeus smooth in the middle, with a few longitudinal rugæ on either side. Head traversed by coarse longitudinal and occasionally anastomosing rugæ; interrugal spaces coarsely and more or less confluent foveolate-punctate. Around the eyes the rugæ become more reticulate, though they still have a distinctly longitudinal trend on the cheeks and lower surface of the head. Thorax opaque, its dorsal surface resembling the head in sculpture, except that the rugæ are more reticulate and without longitudinal trend. On the pleuræ the rugæ become indistinct and are replaced by even and closely aggregated foveolæ. Petiole opaque, sculptured like the pleuræ. Postpetiole smooth and shining above, delicately reticulate under a high magnification, especially on the sides. Gaster very glabrous and shining.

Whole body, including the legs and antennæ, abundantly beset with rather long, suberect, whitish hairs, which on the trunk are obtuse but by no means clavate. Hairs on the gaster longest and most regularly arranged.