

municate by means of narrow passages with the galleries and chambers of the *Myrmica*. They obtain their food by licking the surfaces of the *Myrmica* and by regurgitation. All sorts of transitional forms occur between the workers and queens (ergatoids and macroergates with from one to three ocelli).

6. *Leptothorax Schaumi* Roger.

L. Schaumi Roger, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr., VII, 1863, p. 180, No. 70. ♂.

L. Schaumi Mayr, Verh. Zool. bot. Ges. Wien, XXXVI, 1886, p. 451. ♂.

L. Schaumi Dalla Torre, Catalog Hymenopt., VII, 1893, p. 127.

L. Schaumi Emery, Zool. Jahrb. Abth. f. Syst., VIII, 1894, p. 320.

Worker (Pl. XII, fig. 7).—Length 2.5–2.75 mm,

Mandibles 5-toothed. Clypeus convex without median impression; its anterior border rather straight. Antennæ 11-jointed; scape reaching hardly to half way between the eye and the posterior angle of the head, funiculus with a distinctly 3-jointed club; first funicular joint almost as long as joints 2–5 together; joints 2–7 distinctly broader than long; terminal joint fully as long as the two preceding joints. Thorax rather short, flattened dorsally and laterally, broader in front than behind, with distinct and rather sharp humeral angles, and with a constriction at the mesoepinotal suture. Epinotal spines very short, dentiform, not longer than broad at their bases. Petiole seen from above oblong, $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as broad, its sides parallel except at the peduncle which is narrower; in profile the anterior dorsal slope is concave and about the same length as the straight or somewhat convex posterior slope; ventral surface with a distinct tooth directed forward. Postpetiole scarcely half again as broad as the petiole, distinctly broader than long, oblong, with distinct though rounded anterior angles. Its dorsal surface is evenly semicircular in profile. Gaster of the usual shape, with small but distinct anterior angles.

Clypeus with sharp longitudinal rugæ, two of which, near the middle, are more prominent than the others. Mandibles with distinct longitudinal rugæ. Head, clypeus and mandibles with a silky luster, the first traversed by fine parallel rugæ separated by rows of foveolate punctures, which are clearest in certain lights on the posterior lateral surfaces and cheeks. Thorax, petiole and postpetiole opaque, covered uniformly with foveolate punctures. Gaster smooth and shining.

Hairs moderately numerous on the body, white, erect, clavate; short on the head and thorax, much longer on the gaster and of intermediate length on the pedicel. Hairs on the antennæ and legs minute, non-clavate, appressed.

Yellowish-red, the edges of the mandibles black. Gaster in some specimens dark-brown throughout, in others yellow or with much of