

with three slender longitudinal carinæ. Antennæ 12-jointed, first funicular joint longer than the three succeeding joints together; remaining joints shorter than broad; two basal joints of club subequal. Thorax not impressed at the mesoëpinotal suture. Epinotal spines short, rather acute, obliquely erect. Petiole thickened behind, node subconical, obtuse. Postpetiole much larger than the petiole, subglobose.

Mandibles striated. Clypeus shining. Head, thorax and petiole subopaque, punctate and finely rugose, pronotum more shining in the middle.

Hairs on the body clavate, on the legs and antennal scape non-clavate and sparse.

Fuscous black; mandibles, articulations of legs and the tarsi reddish. Type locality: Hill City, S. Dak. (Pergande).

Described from a single specimen in the collection of Prof. C. Emery.

14. *Leptothorax neomexicanus* sp. nov.

Worker (Pl. XII, fig. 18).—Length 2.25–2.5 mm.

Head longer than broad. Mandibles 5-toothed. Clypeus moderately convex, broadly rounded in front, not impressed. Antennæ slender, 12-jointed; scape extending to a distance equal to its own breadth beyond the posterior angle of the head; funiculus terminating in a 3-jointed club, the two basal joints of which are subequal and together shorter than the terminal joint; first funicular joint as long as the three succeeding joints together; joints 2–8 of the funiculus as long as broad. Thorax not much broader in front and above than behind and below; humeral angles rounded; dorsal surface flattened, without mesoëpinotal suture or constriction. Epinotal spines short, robust, blunt, not longer than broad at their bases and nearly twice as far apart at their bases as long. They are directed obliquely upward, outward and backward. Petiole hardly $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as broad; distinctly wider behind than in front, sides somewhat convex; in profile the node is nearly as high as the length of the petiole, its anterior slope steep, slightly concave; the summit somewhat truncated, passing abruptly into the angular posterior declivity; ventral surface in front with a prominent tooth, directed downward and forward. Postpetiole nearly twice as broad as the petiole; nearly as long as broad, subglobular, its anterior dorsal surface in profile abruptly convex, the posterior dorsal surface more flattened. Gaster of the usual shape with slight basal angles.

Mandibles coarsely striated and punctate. Clypeus longitudinally rugose, especially on the sides, behind without rugæ, smooth and