

XXIV, 1908, p. 141). This latter species, however, is larger, its head and thorax are not glabrous but rugulose, its epinotal spines are somewhat shorter and stouter, and the erect, obtuse hairs on the body are much longer and more abundant.

***Apterostigma calverti* sp. nov.**

Worker. Length 3.5–4 mm.

Head, excluding the mandibles about $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as broad, with rather straight, parallel sides and broadly rounded, convex posterior portion, suddenly contracted into a short neck without a reflected posterior edge. Vertex with a feeble longitudinal impression in the middle. Eyes convex, at the middle of the sides of the head. Clypeus about twice as long as broad, with broadly rounded entire anterior border. Mandibles with 7–9 teeth, the two apical ones largest. Frontal carinae in front with large, thick lobes, behind continued as diverging ridges which are shorter than the lobes. Antennae robust; scapes surpassing the posterior border of the head by about $\frac{1}{4}$ their length, first funicular joint as long as joints 2–4 together; joints 2–9 not longer than broad. Thorax rather stout; pronotum with prominent, reflexed cervical border, behind with a transverse convexity which is continued down onto the mesopleura as a distinct, rounded ridge; mesonotum with a pair of very distinct, subparallel, longitudinal ridges, more approximated in the middle; base of epinotum with a similar pair of ridges which are shorter, more closely approximated and more nearly parallel. In profile the base of the epinotum is moderately convex and longer than the concave declivity with which it forms a rounded angle. Constriction between meso- and epinotum much the same as in other species, but with a short ridge on each side. Epinotal stigmata very prominent. Petiole from above about twice as long as broad, broadest behind and growing gradually narrower anteriorly as far as the stigmata where it narrows more suddenly to the insertion in the epinotum. In profile the node is low and rounded, about half as high as the length of the petiole, with long, straight anterior and more abrupt, slightly concave, posterior slope. Postpetiole as long as broad, campanulate, broadest behind, with rounded sides, very feebly excised posterior border and a very feeble dorsal impression behind. Gaster elliptical, without a longitudinal ridge on each side of the first segment. Legs long and rather stout.

Mandibles glossy, with smooth and shining dentate border, the remaining surface finely striated and finely and sparsely punctate. Antennal funiculi slightly shining; body scapes and legs very opaque and very finely and densely punctate; the head, thorax, petiole, postpetiole and gaster being also rather coarsely reticulate-rugose.

Hairs much as in other species; black at the base with grayish or yellow tips, coarser and more appressed than in *wasmani*, scarcely curved at the base on the tibiae and scapes. Pubescence fulvous, sparse and very short.

Black or dark brown; mandibles, funiculi, tarsi and articulations of the legs, petiole and gaster ferruginous; mandibular teeth black; impressions between the ridges on the thorax not paler than the surrounding surfaces.