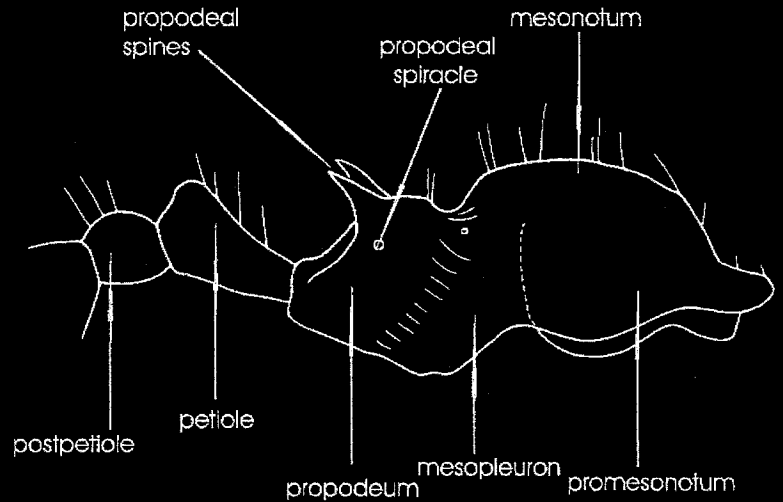


Fig. 3 *Pheidole rugosula* minor, lateral mesosoma.



- 3 Mesopleuron reticulate over entire surface (Fig. 5); clypeus smooth (Fig. 4) ..... *megacephala*
- Mesopleuron smooth centrally (Fig. 13); clypeus with a partial longitudinal medial carina and short lateral carinae (Fig. 12) ..... *vigilans*
- 4 **Majors**
- Area posterior to compound eyes with extensive reticulate sculpturing (Fig. 10); clypeus smooth medially, without longitudinal carinae ..... *rugosula*
- Area posterior to compound eyes without extensive reticulate sculpturing (Fig. 6, 14); clypeus with at least some longitudinal carinae medially ..... 5
- 5 Mesopleuron reticulate over entire surface, though slightly effaced at base of coxa (Fig. 7) ..... *megacephala*
- Mesopleuron smooth, unsculptured except at base of coxa (Fig. 15) ..... *vigilans*

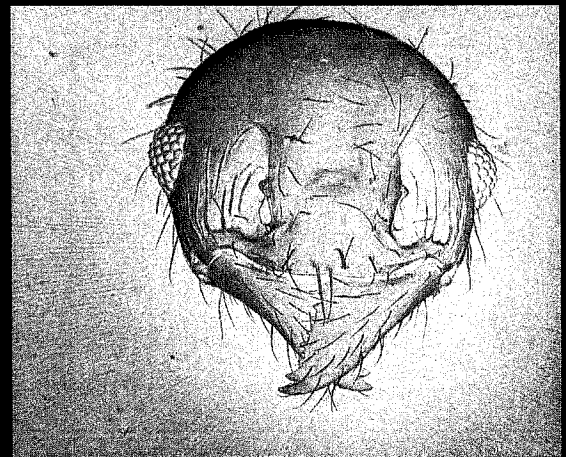


Fig. 4 *Pheidole megacephala* minor, head (×72).

**DESCRIPTIONS**

*Pheidole megacephala* (Fabricius) (Fig. 1, 2, 4–7)

*Formica megacephala* Fabricius, 1793: 361.

MINOR: Head smooth, excepting some rugae in malar space. Clypeus smooth (Fig. 4).

Dorsal mesosoma smooth, except propodeum, which is reticulate. Mesopleuron reticulate over entire surface (Fig. 5), with sculpture extending up to

and beyond mesothoracic spiracle dorsally, but not anterior to it.

Propodeal spines subequal in length to diameter of propodeal spiracle (Fig. 5).

Petiole subequal in length to postpetiole; postpetiole rectangular in lateral view.

MAJOR: Head with rugae which extend about half way from clypeus to anterior margin of head. Area posterior to compound eye without extensive reticulate sculpturing (Fig. 6). Clypeus convex.

Mesopleuron reticulate over entire surface (Fig. 7).

Propodeal spines longer than diameter of propodeal spiracle (Fig. 7).