

middle and of hind leg without a spur; tarsal claws simple. Petiole pedunculate, in profile the node convex above; ventral surface of peduncle with a distinct anterior tooth, and a concavity near the posterior border. Postpetiole, in profile, approximately as long as high, subglobular. From above, sides of petiolar node faintly convex, converging anteriorly to the point at which the dorsal surface of the peduncle meets the petiolar node. Postpetiolar node, from above, convex, broader than long, with the sides converging anteriorly to meet the subtruncate anterior border. Gaster, from above, oval, without basal humeri, the first segment occupying most of the gastric surface and concealing the remaining segments.

Body dark reddish brown, shining in most lights; the appendages more opaque because of the pubescence covering them. Prothorax bearing on each side and anteriorly a narrow, golden border which appears to be composed of lamella and pubescence. Dorsal surface of head with an impressed, smooth, subtriangular area, directly above each antennal insertion. Apex of each frontal lobe with a number of rather coarse, longitudinal rugulae. Body covered with numerous small to large pitlike impressions, these being coarsest on the head and somewhat less on the mesoepinotum. Body hairs abundant but not dense, erect, of unequal length, and clavate to capitate in shape.

Type locality: Barro Colorado Island, Canal Zone.

Description based on a single worker collected by James Zetek in September 1941. This specimen bears Zetek No. 4879 and United States National Museum No. 57305. The holotype has been placed in the United States National Museum collection.

The ant is named for William Mann, Director of the National Zoological Park, Washington, D. C., a distinguished formicologist.

The worker of *manni* differs from the description and figures of the female *connectens* in the following respects: Ventral surface of petiolar peduncle with only a single spine; dorsal surface of head above each antennal insertion with an impressed, smooth, subtriangular area; apex of each frontal lobe with a number of coarse, longitudinal rugulae; epinotum bearing a short, narrow, bifurcate lamella.