

the best character for immediately recognizing this species. Other good characters are the deep, angular emargination at the posterior border of the head; the unusually short antennal scape, the base of which is extremely slender and curved, and the apex enlarged; the angularly extended anterior corners of the head; the prominent, angular, prothracic humeri; the lateral borders of the postpetiole conical; the subglobular gaster with truncate base; and finally, the erect hairs on the antennal scape.

***Pheidole (Pheidole) quadriprojectus*, new species**

Soldier.—Length 4.5 mm.

Head measured through its greatest breadth and length approximately one and one-tenth times as long as broad. Posterior corners prominent, subangularly rounded. Posterior border with an unusually deep, angular emargination. Frontal groove extending from this emargination to the frontal area; weakly defined in its anterior half, rather broad and deep in its posterior half. Anterior corners of the head forming distinct, angular projections, posterior to which the cheeks are slightly concave. In profile, head with a distinct but weak transverse impression posterior to the frontal region, but most evident on each side of the frontal groove. Antennal scape unusually short, when fully extended posteriorly its apex not attaining more than approximately two-fifths of the length of the head; extremely slender and curved at the base, enlarged apically. Frontal area distinct, impressed, but without a definite suture separating it from the clypeus. Clypeus with a median carina, also a small but distinct emargination on its anterior border. Each frontal carina strongly extended dorsally as a spatulate process. Each mandible with a somewhat similar, but even longer process extending dorsally from its superior border. Mandible rather small, the masticatory border edentate except for two blunt apical teeth and another blunt tooth at the junction of the masticatory and superior borders. Eye unusually small, placed approximately twice its length from the posterior border of the mandible. Prothorax with very prominent, angular humeri, the anterior surface strongly sloping toward the head. Promesonotal suture obsolescent. Posterior surface of mesonotum arising almost vertically from the well-defined mesoepinotal impression. Epinotum with a pair of well-defined spines which are not as long as the basal surface of the epinotum. Petiolar node with emarginate, sharp, superior border. Postpetiolar node approximately twice as broad as long, with conical sides. From above, gaster subglobular, with truncate base.

Most of the head irregularly reticulate, shagreened, except for the cheeks and front which are largely longitudinally rugulose. Gaster rather shining although densely shagreened. Clypeus, lower sides of head, posterior surface of each occipital lobe, epinotal declivity, and much of thorax, smooth and shining.