

smooth and shiny; spines about twice as long as their width at base, longer than distance between them. Tibiae II and III without evident apical spurs.

Petiolear and postpetiolear profiles as in figure 1. Petiole distinctly pedunculate, anterior peduncle longer than height of node, laterally marginate; peduncle closely punctate, slightly shiny; node slightly shiny, densely punctate and obscurely transversely rugulose anteriorly, shinier, more coarsely, longitudinally rugulose posteriorly; dull, closely punctate laterally and ventrally, with low longitudinal carina, ending anteriorly in a low, oblique, flattened tooth. Post petiole, from above, a little broader than long, node smooth and shiny, with sparse fine piligerous punctures. Gaster smooth and shiny, with sparse fine piligerous punctures.

Body and appendages with numerous well-spaced fully erect coarse hairs; head and gaster, in addition, with numerous finer, shorter appressed to suberect hairs.

Color ferruginous, head and gaster a little darker.

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype and one paratype worker: La Feria, Cameron County, TEXAS, 16 Feb. 1971 (W.S. Creighton). Holotype in LACM, paratype in collection of W. S. Creighton.

VARIATION. The paratype is nearly identical to the holotype, with the following measurements: HL 0.61; HW 0.53; SL 0.41; PW 0.38; WL 0.63; TL 2.34 mm; CI 87; SI 77.

DISCUSSION. The type specimens were taken from the yard of the Creighton residence in a now highly disturbed habitat, once mesquite-acacia savannah.

This species is not closely allied to the following. Among the Caribbean species, it is evidently most like *R. scabra* Weber from Cuba, especially in details of petiolear and postpetiolear sculpturation. It differs from *R. scabra* in the more declivitous pronotum, broader propodeal spines and the smooth and shiny posterior face of the propodeum. In Kempf's key (1963) to the South American species it goes to the vicinity of *R. pellecta* Kempf, but differs by the longer spines, distinct humeral angles and many other characters. The well-defined petiolear node will serve to separate this ant from the *Irogera* series of species.

ETYMOLOGY. This species is dedicated to my friend and colleague, William S. Creighton, who generously turned his specimens over to me and permitted deposition of the type in the LACM.

### *Rogeria huachucana*, new species

#### Figure 1

DIAGNOSIS. Small species; body compact; eyes minute, with about four facets in greatest diameter; no erect hairs present on cephalic and thoracic dorsa; cephalic rugulae fine and obscure; thoracic dorsum without evident rugulae; epinotal spine short, dentiform.

WORKER (Holotype), Measurements: HL 0.60; HW 0.50; SL 0.40; PW 0.35; WL 0.65; TL 2.33 mm.