

pair somewhat longer than the others, these acute teeth followed by the apical series of several much smaller teeth. Eyes small, comprising 10 or 12 facets. Antennal scapes $\frac{3}{5}$ the length of the funiculi, rounded but not angulate on the basal third; fourth joint of the funiculus very slightly shorter than the first, terminal joint as long as the remainder of the funiculus. Thorax as in *S. clypeata*, humeri and lateral margins smoothly rounded, somewhat flattened on the dorsum of the mesonotum, mesoepinotal suture distinct, slightly constricted; epinotal spines acute, thin; infraspinal lamellae narrow, not expanded ventrally. Node of petiole in profile rather prominent, broadly convex, the anterior slope rising suddenly but gently from the peduncle, the posterior slope declining very distinctly to the junction with the postpetiole.

Head, thorax and petiole reticulate-punctate, subopaque; mandibles, meso- and metapleura, dorsum of the postpetiole and gaster smooth and shining; first gastric segment with numerous, coarse, longitudinal striae on the basal $\frac{1}{5}$.

Hairs on head and thoracic dorsum numerous, moderately long, thin, curved and somewhat clavate at their tips; those on the clypeus shorter, curved laterally and anteriorly, a few on the borders of the clypeus slightly longer, curved posteriorly; hairs on antennal scapes erect, clavate on the anterior edge, more numerous and thinner dorsally, deflected toward the tips of the scapes; hairs on the thorax more irregular in length and distribution, and less clavate; hairs on the petiole, postpetiole and gaster very long, thin, very few on the gaster.

Color, light to dark ferruginous; tarsi and antennal funiculi slightly paler; gaster darker.

Type locality: Pike County, near Sinking Spring, Ohio.

Described from 32 workers obtained by sifting dirt and humus in the small cedar grove described below under *S. missouriensis*. The spot was situated at the base of a hill where the soil above the underlying limestone was only 5 to 8 cm. deep. The ground was shaded by cedar and small oak trees and was covered with a rather thick, loose humus abounding with springtails.

In shape of the head, *S. manni* bears a superficial resemblance to *S. margaritæ* Forel, but differs from that form in