

Very similar to the soldier, except that the head is smaller, slightly longer than broad, with straight sides and posterior border and rounded posterior corners. The anterior clypeal border is feebly though distinctly notched. The scapes extend about  $\frac{1}{4}$  their length beyond the posterior corners of the head; the eyes are rather convex and near the middle of its sides. The mesonotal torus and the epinotal teeth are more feebly developed than in the soldier; the color, sculpture and pilosity are very similar.

Described from a single soldier and 8 workers taken by Prof. C. T. BRUES at Matucana, Peru, 7300 ft., during the summer of 1913.

I have described this species from specimens in my collection because it is closely allied to the preceding species. It is much smaller and paler than *Ph. cameroni* MAYR and seems to be quite distinct from any of the other described members of the *fabricator* group.

65. *Pheidole holmgreni* sp. nov.

*Soldier.* Length 4.2 mm.

Belonging to the *præusta* group and related to *stulta* FOREL. Head large, distinctly longer than broad and distinctly broader behind than in front, with straight cheeks and the sides very feebly convex behind the eyes, the posterior border deeply and angularly excised, the occipital furrow distinct, the frontal furrow shallow, the eyes small but moderately convex, just in front of the second fourth of the head; gula anteriorly with large, blunt teeth. Mandibles large and convex, with two large apical teeth. Clypeus flattened, its anterior border entire, its disc with a distinct tubercle in the middle behind instead of a carina. Frontal area triangular, deeply impressed, without median carinula. Frontal carinæ short; scrobes absent but represented by a slightly flattened area on each side. Antennæ slender; scapes curved at the base, their tips reaching to the middle of the sides of the head; club distinctly shorter than the remainder of the funiculus; joints 2—8 distinctly longer than broad. Pronotum less than half as broad as the head; broader below, where the sides are swollen, than above, where the humeri are rounded and not projecting. Mesonotum with a distinct transverse torus in the middle, sloping to the pronounced mesoëpinotal constriction. Epinotum with subequal base and declivity, the former horizontal, the latter sloping, the dorsal surface with a broad, shallow groove in the middle, the spines erect, very slender, much longer than broad at their bases, nearly as long as half their distance apart. Petiole small, the node sharp and strongly compressed at the summit,