

but the nodes of the petiole and postpetiole are much more developed and resemble those of the worker though lower. Wings very narrow, with small discoidal, one cubital and an open radial cell, both branches of the cubitus being well-developed.

Sculpture and pilosity as in the worker.

Uniformly yellow, the mandibular teeth brown; the wings somewhat smoky, with brown veins and pterostigma.

I have described the males of this and the preceding species because the male of only one species of *Megalomyrmex* (*foreli* EMERY) has been previously described.

90. *Megalomyrmex* (*Wheelerimyrmex*) *sjöstedti* sp. nov.

*Worker*. Length 3.5—4 mm.

Allied to *M. silvestrii* WHEELER of Mexico. Head about  $\frac{1}{5}$  longer than broad, rounded behind, without distinct posterior corners, with the occipital border distinctly raised, or marginate. Eyes rather large and convex, in front of the middle of the head, longer than their distance from the clypeus. Clypeus short, abrupt, somewhat produced in the middle, where it is subtruncate and slightly sinuous. Frontal area circular, deeply impressed. Mandibles rather narrow, with nearly straight external borders, their blades with two apical teeth and a number of very minute and indistinct basal teeth. Antennæ long and stout; the scapes extending nearly  $\frac{1}{3}$  their length beyond the occipital border of the head; the funiculus with a 3-jointed club, distinctly longer than the remaining joints; joints 2—6 as long as broad; 7 and 8 a little broader than long. Promesonotum forming an even, rounded convexity, regularly oval from above, about  $1\frac{1}{3}$  times as long as broad, the promesonotal suture distinct but not impressed. In profile the mesonotum falls abruptly only at its posterior end to the deep and rather long mesoëpinal constriction. Epinotum small, lower than the promesonotum, about  $1\frac{1}{3}$  times as long as broad, the base in profile rising abruptly from the constriction in front and then sloping to the declivity, with which it forms an obtuse angle and which is of the same length and somewhat more abruptly sloping. The metasternal angles are small and undeveloped, much smaller than in *silvestrii*. The base is broadly grooved dorsally but the declivity is merely flattened. Petiole large, the node high, rounded, slightly compressed anteroposteriorly, its anterior slope in profile distinctly concave; the ventral surface of the peduncle straight, with a minute tooth at its anterior end. Postpetiolar node high and convex, but lower than the petiolar node, seen from above transversely elliptical,  $1\frac{1}{3}$  times as broad as long,