

slender, decidedly narrower than the head, broadest through the pronotum; the meso- and epinotum narrow; pronotum slightly longer than broad, evenly elliptical from above, its dorsal surface depressed and moderately flattened, very feebly convex in profile; the pair of spines rather blunt, somewhat longer than broad at their bases, flattened and projecting outward and slightly forward and upward. From the base of each spine backward, the sides of the pronotum are distinctly marginate. The mesonotum seen from above is rectangular and parallel-sided, longer than broad; it gradually slopes downward and backward to the mesoëpinal constriction. Epinotum

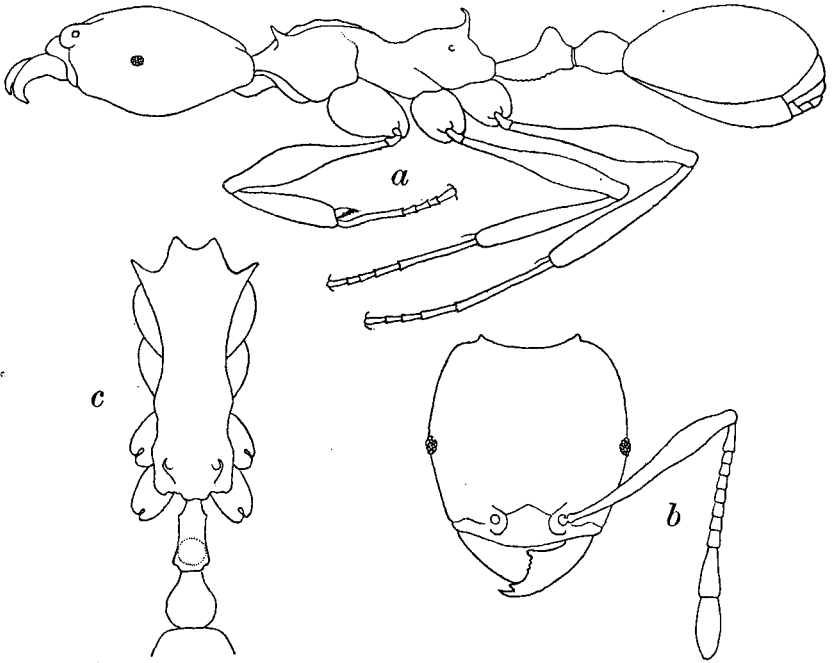


Fig. 1. *Amauromyrmex speculifrons*, new genus and species.

a, worker in profile; b, head of same, dorsal view; c, thorax and pedicel, dorsal view.

broader than the mesonotum, somewhat broader than long; its base moderately convex in profile, longer than the declivity, which is vertical, marginate on the sides and rather concave medially; the spines are as long as their distance apart at the base, slender and acute, directed upward and outward and with their tips curved forward. Petiole very slender, nearly three times as long as broad, gradually broadened behind where it bears a rounded-conical node, through which the petiole is as high as the length of the peduncle; ventral surface evenly convex and finely crenulate in profile. Postpetiole fully half again as broad as the petiole, nearly one and one-half times as long as broad, subelliptical in profile, evenly convex above but decidedly lower than the petiolar node. Gaster smaller than the head, elongate elliptical, narrowed anteriorly. Distal halves of femora decidedly thickened, their bases and the tibiae slender.