

This species superficially resembles *P. acutidens* of Argentina and rivals it in the number of its extreme parasitic modifications. The queens and males, with their rounded heads, reduced (almost invisible) mandibles, and enlarged, globose abdomens (especially in the males), are vaguely reminiscent of small, yellowish brown spiders.

As in *acutidens*, the mandibles are greatly reduced. They are toothless, tapered to a blunt point at the tip, and only 0.14 mm long, so that when they are closed they leave a gap of 0.15 mm across the clypeal border and lower mouthparts. They also bear a unique structure: an elliptical pit on the outer surface near the base. The pit is 0.05 mm long and 0.02 mm wide, and it appears outwardly to be glandular in nature. The thorax is more extreme in form than that of *acutidens*. The frontal and dorsal faces of the pronotum meet in a right angle, and the scutellum is raised into a narrow, conspicuous hump 0.20 mm high but only 0.16 mm long when measured along the lateral line of the base.

The male is pupiform, with large everted genitalia. Its postpetiole is greatly expanded and attached along the entire broad posterior surface to the large first gastric segment. The male is also unusual in possessing only 12 segments in the antennae, as opposed to 13 as in all other known *Pheidole*.

The justification for the synonymy of *Anergatides*, a monobasic genus originally constructed for *kohli*, will be given in the phylogenetic section to follow. Transfer of *Anergatides kohli* to *Pheidole* makes it a secondary homonym of the African *Pheidole kohli* Mayr (1901), requiring the erection of the new name provided here (*P. neokohli* Wilson).

Pheidole parasitica Wilson, new species. India. See previous description.

Pheidole symbiotica (Kusnezov), *Mem. Mus. Entre Rios, Argentina*, 29 (Zool.), 1-30, figures 1-10 (1951). *Eriopheidole symbiotica*. Type locality: Parque General San Martin, Entre Rios, Argentina. Queen, male. Host: *Pheidole obscurior*. Generic synonymy by Brown W.L., in Meggers B.J. et al., eds., *Tropical Forest Ecosystems in Africa and South America* (Smithsonian Institution Press), p. 180 (1973).

Kusnezov's field and laboratory research showed that *P. symbiotica* is a workerless inquiline of the host species. He correctly pointed out that the queen is much less modified anatomically than *P. acutidens*, *P. argentina* and some of the other workerless parasites in and around *Pheidole*.

PROBLEMATIC GENERA AROUND PHEIDOLE

Hagioxenus schmitzi Forel, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg.*, 54, 8-9 (1910). Type locality: Jerusalem. Host: unknown.