

Fig. 2. Monacis caribbaea worker holotype: A, side view; B, dorsal view.

The pronotal humeri of the *caribbaea* types vary considerably, from well defined spines as in the holotype to simple acute angles approaching the condition that characterizes the second fossil species, *prolaminata*.

Monacis prolaminata, new species (Fig. 3)

Diagnosis (worker). A relatively large, robust species closely resembling the living M. laminata of northern South America and