

P. floridana (fig. 19) is a small yellowish species differing from *P. greggi* n. sp. and *P. moerens* by the distinct lateral connules on the postpetiole. It differs from *P. anastasii* by the absence of opalescence on the dorsum of the first gastric tergite.

Discussion

P. floridana seems to be confined to southeast Florida in the Miami area. This is the only place where I was able to locate this species. Due to its close relationship to *P. anastasii* the latter has been misidentified as *P. floridana* many times, thus, mistakenly extending the supposed range of *P. floridana*. *P. anastasii* is actually the species widely distributed in Florida, while *floridana* is absent or at least must be rare in most of the state.

10. *Pheidole greggi* NEW SPECIES

P. flavens sculptior M. R. Smith, 1951. Cat. Hym. Amer. No. of Mex. U.S.D.A. No. 2, p. 802 (*nec* Forel).

P. flavens Gregg, 1958. N. Y. Entomol. Soc. 66:21 (*nec* Roger).

A small yellowish species, this is closely related to *P. flavens* Roger, *P. flavens sculptior* Forel, *P. floridana* Emery, *P. anastasii* Emery, and *P. moerens* Wheeler. Antennal scrobe weakly depressed but punctate and opaque. Frontal carinae not surpassing apices of scapes in repose. Postpetiole without lateral projections. *P. greggi* has been previously confounded with *P. flavens sculptior* and *P. flavens*.

Description of Major

Body length 2.60 to 2.90 mm. Head length 0.82 to 0.89 mm; head width 0.79 to 0.82. Thoracic length 0.72 to 0.77 mm. Scape length 0.41 to 0.46 mm. Scape Index 52 to 56.

Head shape as in fig. 21; head, excluding mandibles, usually slightly longer than broad, broadest behind the eyes. The occipital lobes strongly curved and convex laterally but less curved or even angular mesally; median occipital sulcus shallow. Frontal area small and depressed; antennal scrobes weakly or not at all depressed. Clypeus with weak median carina, its anterior margin with weak median emargination. Frontal carinae short and divergent. Scapes slender at base, widening apically and usually half or more the head length; mandibles stout, each curved apically and bearing two teeth, the remaining border edentate, except for a small basal tooth. Eyes small and with approximately 23 facets.

Thorax. In profile, pronotum and mesonotum strongly convex and descending through an abrupt declivity to the mesopropodeal impression which is rather weakly impressed; propodeal spines small and sharp, pointed obliquely dorsad; petiole with a short anterior peduncle; anterior face of node gently sloping, the posterior face sharply declivous; crest of node convex and blunt in profile but not thickened and sub-truncate as in *anastasii* and *floridana*, ventrally the petiole straight rather than convex as in *anastasii* and *floridana*; postpetiole strongly convex dorsally, flat to slightly concave ventrally. Seen from above shoulders of pronotum well rounded.

Abdomen. Sides of petiole parallel; postpetiole small; the

sides convex and the shape sub-trapezoidal, without lateral connules, little wider than petiole; gaster truncate at base and slightly smaller than the head.

Sculpture. Head opaque, cephalic rugae sub-parallel mesally, slightly diverging laterally and reaching close to occipital lobes before disappearing; the interstitial areas between rugae with weak reticulate punctation; the occipital lobes smooth and shining; the scrobes finely reticulo-punctate; genae and areas posterior to the eyes, as well as the area anterior to the eyes longitudinally rugose, the rugae disappearing before reaching the occipital lobes, occipital lobes with fine circular piligerous punctures.

Sides of thorax, petiole and postpetiole reticulo-punctate, opaque to subopaque. Pronotal dorsum with transverse irregular striae; the interstitial areas weakly reticulo-punctate to smooth and weakly shining; mesopropodeal impression wide and with longitudinal rugulae; the interstitial areas smooth and shining; propodeal base reticulo-punctate and opaque; postpetiolar dorsum smooth and shining; gaster smooth and shining.

Pilosity. Erect hair yellow, pointed, numerous; both short and long hairs on head, thorax, pedicel and gaster; pubescence sparse on antennae and legs, absent on gaster.

Color. Concolorously yellow.

Description of Worker

Body length 1.50 to 1.80 mm. Head length 0.46 to 0.52 mm; head width 0.43 to 0.46 mm. Thoracic length 0.41 to 0.59 mm. Scape length 0.41 to 0.43 mm. Scape Index 82 to 89.

Head as in fig. 45, slightly longer than broad, broadest through the eyes; posterior border of head slightly notched medially; clypeal border curved and even; clypeus with a median and 2 lateral striae; frontal area depressed and with a median longitudinal striation; frontal carinae sub-parallel; antennal scapes slender, more robust apically, reaching or surpassing the occipital border by an amount less than first funicular joint; eyes with less than 20 facets.

Thorax. In profile, pronotum and mesonotum strongly convex and descending sharply to the mesopropodeal impression, the latter with longitudinal rugulae. Propodeal spines sharp and pointed obliquely dorsad.

Abdomen. Petiole slender anteriorly. Seen from above, postpetiole sub-globular and slightly wider than the petiole.

Sculpture. Head reticulo-punctate; frontal area and clypeus weakly reticulo-punctate and opaque; mandibles with piligerous punctures; thorax, basal and declivous face of propodeum as well as the petiole reticulo-punctate; dorsum of postpetiole and gaster smooth and shining.

Pilosity. Hairs yellow, dorsal surface of head as well as the ventral surface with numerous mixed short and long erect and semi-erect hairs; dorsum of thorax with predominantly long erect hairs; pedicel and gaster with long semi-erect numerous hairs.

Color. Concolorously yellow.

Female and Male

Unknown.

Holotype. Major (collected on December 19, 1945 in