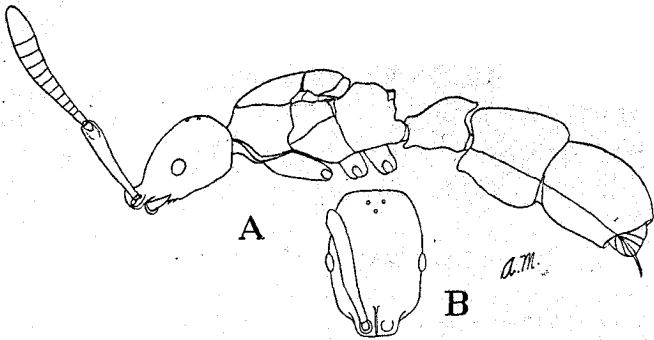


legs long, rather slender, tibial spines coarse, those on posterior pair strongly pectinate.



(Fig. 2. Female *Probolomyrmex? boliviensis* sp. nov. A, profile view; B, head, dorsal view)

Opaque, finely, densely reticulate and in addition with rather coarse, foveolate punctures, especially prominent on the front of head, epinotum and gaster. Pubescence white, very fine, closely appressed, moderately abundant, more so on gaster and appendages.

Brownish red, appendages brownish yellow.

*Type-locality*.—Rurrenabaque, Bolivia.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 25906, U. S. N. M.

Described from a unique female found beneath a stone, near a small colony of *Ponera* sp.

In *Probolomyrmex boliviensis* the posterior segments of the gaster are much smaller, the antero-ventral petiolar spine is rounded and points forward and the epinotum is dentate rather than angulate, characters different from those in *P. filiformis* Mayr, but I can find no difference of generic value that would separate the two. In the worker of *filiformis* Mayr the posterior gastric segments are larger, the antero-ventral petiolar spine is lamellate and directed backward and the epinotum is angulate, instead of dentate. Perhaps when the female of *filiformis* or the