

Described from a female found with a cluster of workers beneath a stone on the edge of the Barranca de Oblatos at Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico.

***Alfaria bufonis*, new species.**

*Worker*.—Length 5 mm.

Head one fourth longer than broad, as broad behind as in front, sides feebly convex, occipital corners broadly rounded, border shallowly concave. Clypeus slightly convex, broadly rounded at anterior border. Frontal area very distinct, the surface immediately in front strongly, transversely impressed. Antennal scapes slender basally, clavate toward apex, surpassing occipital corners by a distance nearly equal to their width at tip. Eyes small, round, convex, situated at middle of sides of head. Promesonotum widest in front of middle, sides very feebly rounded, surface slightly convex; inferior corners obtusely angulate. Epinotum separated from mesonotum by a distinct though narrow transverse groove, its basal surface on a lower plane than the mesonotum, as long as the declivity, broadened behind; slightly convex in profile. Petiolar node in profile longer than high, convex above, with a sloping anterior face; from above longer than broad, with sides rounded behind and nearly straight in front. Gaster similar to that of *Alfaria simulans* Emery.

Subopaque. Head, thorax and abdomen with coarse, irregular punctures, approximate and with the surface between appearing as a reticulum on the head and especially the pronotum, less approximate on dorsal surface of petiole and abdomen and widely separated on metapleuræ, the entire surface with a silk-like sheen; front of head at middle with a subtly striate area; frontal lobes and mandibles rather coarsely striate; antennal scapes and legs with distinct, separated shallow punctures and dense microscopic striolæ.

Fine and silky, yellowish hairs moderately abundant on head, body and appendages.

Dark brown to black, with a red-brown tinge, mandibles and appendages lighter.

*Type locality*.—Choapam, Oaxaca, Mexico.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 29047 U. S. N. M.