

broad. Dorsum of thorax continuous, promesonotal and mesoepinotal sutures distinct but not deeply impressed. Anterobasal tooth of petiole rudimentary; spiracular opening minute. Cheeks, scapes and legs lacking standing or long oblique hairs.

The paratype worker agrees perfectly with the lectotype. The slight divergences in a few measurements have been given above in parenthesis.

Female (paratypes). — Total length 3.9 mm; head length 0.85 mm; head width 0.75 mm; scape length 0.67-0.69 mm; thorax length 1.28 mm; petiole length 0.24 mm; petiole width 0.40-0.43 mm; postpetiole length 0.53 mm; postpetiole width 0.72-0.75 mm; hind femur length 0.72 mm; fore wing length 3.3 mm. — Similar to the worker with the modification peculiar to the caste. Cheeks with long oblique hairs. Clypeal truncation less distinct. Petiole narrower, attenuate toward apex, antero-posteriorly more compressed.

Distribution. — *P. opaciceps*, according to published records, is known to occur from the southern United States (cf. Smith, 1936) to Central Argentina in continental America and also in most of the Antillean islands.

Specimens examined. — U.S.A., Texas: Victoria, 1 worker (CTB from USNM); Mississippi: Andrew Fleming, Sibley, 1 worker (CTB from USNM). — Mexico, Distrito Federal, U.S. Plant Quarantine interception on *Lilium longiflorum* bulbs, 3 workers (WWK from USNM). — Brazil, São Paulo State: São Paulo, Brooklyn Paulista, W. W. Kempf leg. 1 worker (WWK), Osasco, K. Lenko leg. 2 workers (WWK), Barueri, K. Lenko leg. 4 workers (WWK); Santa Catarina State: Gaspar, Fontes leg. 12 workers (CTB 4420); Rio Grande do Sul State: Pareci Novo, Rambo and Hansen leg., 18 and 9 workers (CTB 1300, 1851).

Numerous workers from the Brazilian States Goiás, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul, all in my collection (WWK, CTB) resemble rather closely *opaciceps* but differ in several minor but perhaps significant details: scapes with a few short standing hairs, cheeks with prominent oblique hairs, head less constricted behind, dorsum of promesonotum shinier, petiolar scale narrower, slightly attenuate apicad. Since they might possibly represent still another species, I refrain from associating them definitely with *opaciceps*.

Discussion. — The relatively coarse, subopaque body sculpture, the shape of head and petiole are the main distinguishing features for this species. Several infraspecific variants have been named by previous authors, such as var. *cubana* Santschi, 1930, var. *gaigei* Forel, 1914, var. *pampana* Santschi, 1925, var. *post-angustata* Forel, 1908, and the subspecies *chilensis* Forel, 1914 and *jamaicensis* Aguayo, 1932 (described