

The following is the description of a new species found by Miss Schramm at Tappers Plains, Meigs County, southeastern Ohio.

Strumigenys ohioensis sp. nov.

(Figs. 1 and 2.)

Worker.—Length, 2 mm.

Head strongly converging anteriorly up to the clypeus. Eyes not visible from the anterior view. Apical border of clypeus rather broadly rounded. In middle of anterior portion of clypeus small smooth prominence. Mandibles dorsoventrally compressed; length about one-fifth of head without clypeus. Prominent acute basal tooth concealed by clypeus; the masticatory border with very little toothless space. The first tooth is rather prominent, the second somewhat smaller followed by a more elongated tooth following which there are four or five gradually diminishing toward apex of mandible. Antennal scapes moderately curved, but not angulate basally.

Thorax with a distinct longitudinal median carina which becomes two carinae at the mesoepinotal constriction diverging to epinotal spines; prothorax slightly flattened dorsally. Epinotal spines short, divergent, directed backward and slightly upward; infraspinal lamellae small and thin. Spongiform processes on posterior and ventral surfaces of petiole and on all of postpetiole except dorsal surface, being most abundant on ventral surface.

Head, thorax, and petiole reticulate-punctate, subopaque. Legs finely punctate. Frontal area of head, plurae of meso- and metathorax and dorsal surface of post-petiole smooth and shining.

Head covered with short curved hairs very slightly enlarged apically. Hairs bordering clypeus short and straight, projecting forward. Hairs on gaster very sparse except on posterior tip, where they are more abundant.

Color ferruginous brown with appendages lighter; gaster approaching black with the exception of the apical tip.

This species is probably closely related to *Strumigenys clypeata* Rogers, but it presents the following differences:

(1) The hairs on the clypeus are short and not spatulate. In *clypeata* they are spatulate and in the varieties, *laevinasis* Smith and *pilinas* Forel, the clypeal hairs are as long as $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ the width of the clypeus. In *ohioensis* they are not over $\frac{1}{2}$ as long as the width of the clypeus.

(2) The four long teeth on the mandible are more distinct (in greater length) from the apical series of smaller teeth than is shown in Smith's³ figures of *clypeata*, *laevinasis* and *pilinas*.

³See figs. 9, 11 and 12 in Smith, M. R., 1931, A revision of the genus *strumigenys* of America, north of Mexico, Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer., 24: 686–710.