

Color of head, thorax, petiole, postpetiole, and abdomen black; femora, tibiae, and antennae dark brown; tarsi, articulations of the legs, and mandibles yellow.

Holotype: worker; in the author's collection.

Paratypes: eight workers, deposited in my collection, the United States National Museum, and the Museum of Comparative Zoology.

From *Pheidole* (C.) *hecate* Wheeler, *clydei* differs in the following particulars. The clypeus is sinuate medially rather than entire, in the worker caste. The epinotal spines are definitely shorter than the base of the epinotum, and are nearly straight. In shape, the thorax is evenly rounded, and though low, it is not flattened. The pro-mesothoracic suture is definite, the epinotum is distinctly longer on the basal face than on the declivous face, and the humeral angles of the thorax are rounded but not tuberculate. The sculpture consists of coarse granulations, with the punctures on the head somewhat in rows, but the rugulae between which the punctures lie, on the cheeks are so faint they cannot be distinguished without high magnification. Sharply defined rugae are otherwise absent on the head, and are completely absent on the thorax. Thoracic punctures are large, dense, and entirely cover the thorax. The new form differs also from the subspecies of *hecate*, namely, *malevola* and *bruesi*, in the same general characters, especially in the lack of longitudinal rugulae on head and thorax. It approaches *malevola* only in that the front is smooth and shining, while the latter has the whole upper surface of the head glabrous. While all forms of *hecate* are black to blackish red, this seems to be the chief point of similarity between them and *clydei*. The distribution of *hecate* and its subspecies, moreover, is West Indian, (Jamaica), and is therefore widely removed, geographically, from the type locality of *clydei*.

*Pheidole* (*Ceratopheidole*) *granulata* was described by Pergande, and the subgenus was erected on the basis of this species also. The type locality for *granulata* is Tepic, Mexico, and Pergande founded his species on two specimens which he took to be soldiers, although there is some doubt indicated in the original description as to the caste status of these specimens. It is possible that what he had were the intermediates of a polymorphic