

species of *Pheidole*. A few forms of *Pheidole* are thus known to be polymorphic, instead of the usual dimorphic condition, such as *Ph. vasiloti*, *arizonica*, *instabilis*, *rhea*, etc., and the Indian *Pheidole smythiesii*, itself a member of the subgenus *Ceratopheidole*, is polymorphic. Since the original description of *granulata* pertains to some other size class, perhaps, rather than the stature of the fully developed soldier, and inasmuch as the true worker caste of this species has never been described, it is probably justified to draw comparisons between Pergande's description and the specimens of the new ant, *clydei*. With these limitations, *clydei* may be said to differ from *granulata* in the following respects. The anterior margin of the clypeus is sinuately and not angularly emarginate in the middle. The eyes are exactly in the middle of the head rather than in front of the middle. The segments of the antennæ, including those of the club, are about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 times as long as wide, rather than about 4 times, but this difference may be only a reflection of allometric growth differences, and a discrepancy among the castes involved. The prothorax is slightly over  $\frac{1}{2}$  as broad as the head, the declivious face of the epinotum is  $\frac{1}{2}$  or more the length of the basal face, and the spines are at least  $\frac{2}{3}$  as long as the base of the epinotum whereas in *granulata* they are only  $\frac{1}{4}$  of this length. The head is granulate only on the sides, the occiput, the clypeus and between the frontal carinæ; striations or rugulæ are obsolete except for a few near the antennal insertions. The clypeus is without a median carina. The nodes, while granulate, are not densely so, and the abdomen is smooth and shining, whereas in *granulata* it is densely punctate, and the first segment bears elongated foveolæ. The hairs are stiff but are not dense, and are absent from the scape. In color, *clydei* is black almost throughout, while *granulata* is reddish-yellow.

Whether *Ph. (C.) clydei* is an entirely new species may be debatable, and the ant is described here with the full realization that its final status must be determined by the discovery of the soldier caste. A thorough search of several hundred vials of ants collected in the southwest during the spring of 1948, failed to reveal any members of this caste, so it is impossible to give its description or make the desirable comparisons. However, in