

gradual, posterior face steep. Postpetiole subtrapezoidal, rounded dorsally, flattened beneath, slightly more than twice as wide as the petiole, and furnished with distinct but blunt lateral conules.

Gaster broadly truncate along the anterior border, so that definite angles are formed with sides and quite far laterad of the attachment to the postpetiole.

Almost the entire dorsum of the head heavily sculptured; longitudinal rugae extend over the clypeus, front, vertex, and genae, being coarse on the front and genae, and dwindling to finer rugulae on the vertex; interrugal spaces coarsely punctate or granular, becoming somewhat

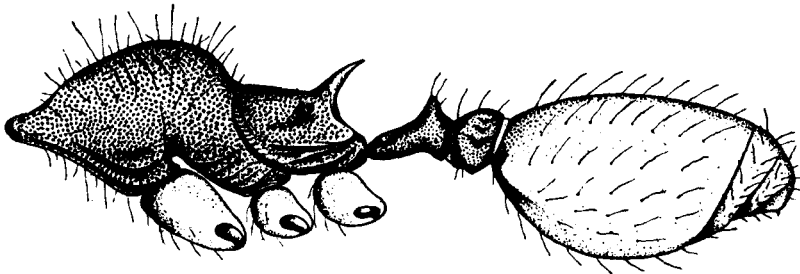


FIG. 2. Thorax and abdomen of the soldier of *Pheidole* (*Ceratopheidole*) *clydei*.

finer on the front where the surface is consequently more shining; occipital corners and gula glabrous, except for a few fine striae. Mandibles striato-punctate. Thorax heavily punctate and opaque, except the dorsum of the prothorax where the granules are much reduced and the surface shining. Petiole and postpetiole punctate both dorsally and laterally; opaque. Gastric sculpture with shallower and more sparse punctation, producing a more granular appearance which does not obscure the shining surface.

Pilosity dense; erect, yellowish hairs of varying length cover all surfaces of the head, thorax, and abdomen, except the peduncle and lower surface of the petiole; some of the hairs are very long, especially those on the dorsum of the head and thorax; erect hairs present on the coxae, femora, tibiae, and on the dorsal aspect of the antennal scapes; mandibular hairs short; gastric hairs arise from distinct papillae which add materially to the surface sculpture. Pubescence absent except on the antennae.

Color of head yellowish red, thorax red to ferruginous, petiole and postpetiole brown, and gaster dark brown to black.

MORPHOTYPE: Soldier, deposited in the American Museum of Natural History.