

merge into weak reticulations on the vertex. Interrugal punctures are dense making the whole head opaque except for the narrow zone at the extreme rear margin of the head surrounding the foramen magnum, which is shining. The flattened lateral area of the head is hardly a true scrobe, the carina bordering it medially is weak and short, there is no lateral carina, its surface is densely punctate, and it is not traversed by rugae.

The promesonotum of *exigua* has prominent, wavy, transverse rugae anteriorly, whereas the posterior portion behind the humeral angles is heavily punctate. Viewed from behind, the promesonotum is transversely arched and strongly convex, with humeral angles inconspicuous. The mesonotum descends very abruptly in a vertical plane (even slightly undercut) to the mesoëpinotal suture, which is deep. The promesonotum antero-posteriorly is also decidedly convex.

The promesonotum of *sculptior* has a weaker, reticulate, transverse sculpture, but is also punctate posteriorly. Viewed from behind, the transverse convexity is weaker and lower so that the humeral angles are much more pronounced. The antero-posterior convexity is low, but the descent to the mesoëpinotal suture is abrupt as in *exigua*. The epinotal declivity is transversely striate in *exigua* and the hairs are short, stubby and sparse, whereas the declivity is punctate in *sculptior* and the hairs are long, uneven in length, and numerous.

Next, a specimen of the major of the typical *Pheidole flavens* Roger from Soledad, Cuba, sent me by Dr. Creighton, clearly shows important distinctions from the two foregoing species. The "scrobe" is much less distinct than that of *exigua*, being only a flattened lateral area between the carina and the eye, crossed by a few faint rugules and definitely punctate, but still it is shining. Dr. Creighton informs me that other variants of *flavens* show this same condition. The scrobe is even flatter and less distinct than the corresponding region on *sculptior*, which it will be recalled is a bit concave, is densely punctate and opaque, and is not crossed by rugae. Furthermore, the vertex and occiput of *flavens* are smooth and shining as in *exigua*, but the rest of the head is subopaque owing to interrugal sculpture, though not dense enough to render the head opaque as in *sculptior*.