

= 23 (22, 21). A fourth paratype worker was dissected and not measured.

This species is smaller than the other *goeldii* group species. The head (fig. 1) in dorsal view is rather more square in shape. The eyes are large, about 15 ommatidia high and 8 wide, and their black color contrasts strongly with the golden-brown ground color of the head. Antennae 12-segmented with a weak 3-segmented club (fig. 2). Clypeus strongly convex with a slight median sulcus, giving a weakly bicarinate effect. Median seta present, but variable in position around the midpoint of the oral margin of the clypeus; one pair of intercarinal setae present; first paracarinal setae well developed, higher paracarinal setae weaker. A few strong lateral setae present. Lateral areas of clypeus and oral margin of median area concolorous with mandibles. Mandibles with dental formula 1 + 4, masticatory margin more darkly colored, brown black, rest of mandible red-brown. Palpal formula 4, 3.

Alitrunk (fig. 3) of normal worker form. Promesonotal suture very distinct on the pleurae to the height of the spiracle, curving forward and then posteriorly; indistinct laterally above the spiracle and on the dorsum. Metanotal groove distinct, impressed on the dorsum and on the pleurae. Faint grooves separate the anepisternum from the notum above and the katepisternum below. Mesothoracic dorsum narrowing rapidly above, quite distinctly compressed at the metathoracic groove. Propodeum with angle distinct but rounded; declivity distinctly impressed. Propodeal spiracle small, round. Inferior propodeal plates large, semicircular. Metapleural glands large, very distinct, surmounted postero-ventrally by a rounded protuberance bearing the gland opening.

Petiole and postpetiole of normal *Megalomyrmex* form, with nodes high and rounded (see fig. 3). Subpetiolar process dentiform, distinct; anterior subpostpetiolar process distinct, posterior process slight; nodes not particularly broad above. Gaster biconvex in profile, attached at its most anterior end, in life normally carried with its long axis inclined downward so that the posterior end just clears the substrate.

Smooth shining ants, bearing a few faint and several distinct rugae on the mesokatepisternum and metapleuron. Posterodorsal flange of the postpetiole finely granulose. Head, alitrunk and gaster bearing sparse, long, white setae. Head (except as noted earlier), alitrunk,

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EXPLANATION OF PLATE 4

*Megalomyrmex bicolor*, n. sp., Worker: Fig. 1, head, dorsal full-face view. Fig. 2, antenna. Fig. 3, alitrunk and nodes, lateral view. Larva: Fig. 4, lateral profile. Fig. 5, setae (see discussion in text); a, dorsal and lateral abdominal; b, of head and prothorax; c, of ventral abdominal tufts.