

petiolar node broader than petiolar node, approximately one and one-half times as broad as long, convex anteroposteriorly, each side bearing a pair of small spines. Gaster with distinct basal angles.

Hairs yellowish, suberect or erect, sparsely distributed over dorsum of body but lacking on appendages and also on impressed areas of head; hairs on head and thorax short, subclavate, those on gaster longer and less clavate.

Head, thorax, petiole, and postpetiole subopaque, with an alveolaceous-rugulose sculpture in which the rugulae often tend to become reticulate, especially on the nodes of the petiole and postpetiole.

Color a sordid yellow or pale yellow, eyes black, mandibular teeth brownish.

*Female*.—Length 4 mm.

Differing from the worker principally in the following particulars: Larger size, subrectangular head, and shape of thorax, which not only is larger and more robust but lacks the anterior and median tubercles on each side. The female also possesses only a pair of very short, blunt tubercles instead of spines. The sculpturing on the head and mesonotum is coarser, with more distinct longitudinal rugulae.

*Type locality*.—Palm (*Sabal texana* Becc.) grove 5 miles south of Brownsville, Tex.

*Other locality*.—Harlingen, Tex., October 24, 1942, Wm. F. Buren. From a dead twig on a tree.

*Holotype*.—United States National Museum No. 56577.

Twenty-nine paratype workers and one female; two workers each in the American Museum of Natural History, the Museum of Comparative Zoology, and the California Academy of Sciences.

These ants were collected by Mrs. Wilda S. Ross at the type locality on September 28, 1942, while they were crawling on vines in an area subject to overflow by the Rio Grande. Typical vegetation of this area is the large palmetto, *Sabal texana* Becc.; hackberry, *Celtis mississippiensis* Bosc.; snow-on-the-mountain, *Dichrophyllum marginatum* Pursh; sugar berry, *Ehretia elliptica* DC.; dogwood, *Cornus asperifolia* Michx.; and the vine *Clematis drummondii* Torr. and Gray.

Paratypes range in length from approximately 2 to 2.5 mm. The head of some workers is longer (subrectangular) than that of the holotype. The spines, which occupy the same relative positions on the petiole and postpetiole of different individuals, are often variable in size; furthermore, the anterior pair on the postpetiole is sometimes missing.

The worker of the new species superficially resembles the worker of *Leptothorax* (*Goniothorax*) *echinatinodis spininodis* Mayr of Brazil. It can be distinguished from the worker of that subspecies by its shorter antennal scape, the presence of the impressed areas on the head lying between the eyes and the frontal region, the less rugulose sculpture of the thorax, longer postpetiolar node in proportion to the postpetiolar breadth, lack of distinct sculpture on the base of the first gastric segment, shorter and more clavate hairs, and lighter color.