



*Glamyromyrmex wheeleri*, new species. Fig. 1.—Profile of worker. Fig. 2.—Head. (Illustrations by Sara H. DeBord.)

tum to base of epinotal spines more or less marginate. Promesonotal and mesoepinotal sutures obsolescent. Epinotal spines prominent, slightly exceeding length of their interbasal space. Thorax, in profile, moderately arched—the arch reaching its highest elevation at approximate junction of promesonotum. Metasternum not angled or spined. Anterior surface of peduncle, in profile, meeting dorsal surface of petiolar node in a very pronounced angle. Petiolar node, from above, one and one-third times as long as broad, with somewhat rounded anterior border, subparallel sides, and subtruncate posterior border. Postpetiolar node subrectangular, approximately one and six-tenths times as broad as long. Ventral surface of petiole, sides of postpetiole, and anteroventral surface of gaster with spongiform processes. Dorsal surface of gaster with a few longitudinal striae near base.

Dorsal surface of head with sparsely distributed, fine, very closely appressed hairs. Thorax with a pair of unusually long, slender hairs at humeral angles and also at posterior corners of pronotum. Dorsal surface of petiole and postpetiole, and both dorsal and ventral surfaces of gaster with sparsely distributed, erect hairs. Hairs on legs rather appressed.

Dorsal surface of head with a very fine sculpture which has a somewhat