

Genus **Novomessor** Emery

Body hairs moderately numerous and short. Of two types (with intergrades on the metathorax): (1) most are bifid, with the long branches curled away from each other; (2) a few on prothorax, mesothorax and abdominal somites IX and X are straighter and have bifid or multifid tip. Antennae very small. Head hairs moderately numerous, rather short, with bifid or multifid tip. Posterior surface of labrum spinulose, the spinules minute and mostly in short arcuate rows which tend to form a reticulate pattern. Mandibles with the apex forming a long slender round-pointed tooth which is strongly curved medially; the two medial teeth are prominent and round-pointed; no spinules. Maxillae not spinulose. Labium sparsely spinulose. Dorsal portion of hypopharynx with sublongitudinal ridges; ventral portion spinulose, the spinules minute and in subtransverse rows.

**Novomessor albisetosus** (Mayr)

(Pl. II, figs. 26-31)

Body hairs moderately numerous, short. Of two types: (1) most are bifid with the long branches curled away from each other, about 0.125 mm long; (2) a few on prothorax, mesothorax and abdominal somites IX and X are straighter, 0.025-0.15 mm long, with bifid or multifid tip; intergrades occur of the metathorax. Cranium subhexagonal in anterior view but with the angles indistinct; as long as broad. Antennae very small, with three sensilla each. Head hairs moderately numerous, rather short (0.045-0.09 mm), with bifid or multifid tip. Labrum short (width 2X length), bilobed; anterior surface of each lobe with 8-9 sensilla and/or minute hairs; ventral border of each lobe with two contiguous sensilla and a few spinules; posterior surface of each lobe with a cluster of three sensilla and 4-5 isolated sensilla; posterior surface spinulose, the spinules minute and mostly in short arcuate rows which tend to form a reticulate pattern. Mandibles moderately sclerotized, subtriangular in anterior view, the apex forming a long slender round-pointed tooth which is strongly curved medially; the two medial teeth are prominent and round-pointed. Maxillae with the apex paraboloidal; palp a short, stout peg with four apical and one lateral sensilla; galea digitiform with two apical sensilla. Labium with the anterior surface sparsely spinulose, the spinules minute and in short subtransverse rows; on the anterior surface near the base is a hemispherical bulge; palp a low elevation with five sensilla; opening of sericteries a short transverse slit. Dorsal portion of the hypopharynx with sublongitudinal ridges; ventral portion spinulose, the spinules minute and in subtransverse rows. (Material studied: ten damaged integuments from Arizona and Texas.)

Genus **Pheidole** Westwood

*Worker*.—Plump, chunky and subellipsoidal; head ventral, near the anterior end, mounted on a small short neck formed from the anterior