on the Cuernos at 3,600 feet altitude. This foray came from a hole in the ground, climbed up a stump nearby, and spent the next hour building a living pyramid up into the air, while a similar group of workers tried to build out horizontally from the edge of the stump. Time of observation was from 5 p.m. until dark. The next morning I dug around the hole from which they had come but found no trace of their bovouac. However, I collected several hundred workers while watching them during this strange maneuvering on the stump.

## 2. ÆNICTUS (ÆNICTUS) RABORI sp. nov.

Fig. 2

Worker.—Total length excluding mandibles, 4.22 to 4.29 mm. Head length, 0.85 mm; head width, 0.81 mm; head depth, 0.56 mm; length of scape, 0.59 mm; length of alitrunk (Comstock), 1.48 mm; cephalic index 95.



Fig. 2. Ænictus (Ænictus) rabori sp. nov.; worker.

Head scarcely longer than broad, slightly wider in front than behind, sides feebly convex, posterior border straight, with rounded corners. Frontal and genal carinæ short, the latter feebly dentate. Clypeus convex with the narrow border bearing a row of projecting hairs. Mandibles triangular with oblique apical borders bearing strong apical teeth. Antennæ short, scape thickened apically, reaching posterior fourth of head. First funicular joint longer than broad, 2 to 7 broader than long, terminal joint longer than the two preceding together. Pronotum convex in front, slightly flat dorsally, mesonotum forming a right angle with straight base of propodium, and another right angle with declivity which is feebly marginate on sides. Petiole longer than broad, sloping upward and backward to rounded dorsal surface, posterior surface barely concave, with ventral surface straight. Postpetiole shorter, with a more rounded dorsal surface, anteroventrally a tooth project-