

and differ in several other respects sculpturally. I leave them to be resolved when the genus of *Ænictus* is revised, as I hope it will be done very soon.

Subfamily PONERINÆ Lepeletier

Tribe PONERINI Forel

Genus **HARPEGNATHUS** Jerdon

7. **HARPEGNATHUS EMPESOI** sp. nov.

Fig. 5.

Worker.—Total length without mandibles, 12.02 mm. Head length, 2.6 mm; head width through eyes, 2.11 mm; behind eyes, 1.85 mm; head depth, 1.85 mm; length of mandibles, 3.7 mm; length of scape, 2.41 mm; length of alitrunk (Comstock), 4.62 mm; length of node, 1.11 mm; cephalic index, 80.

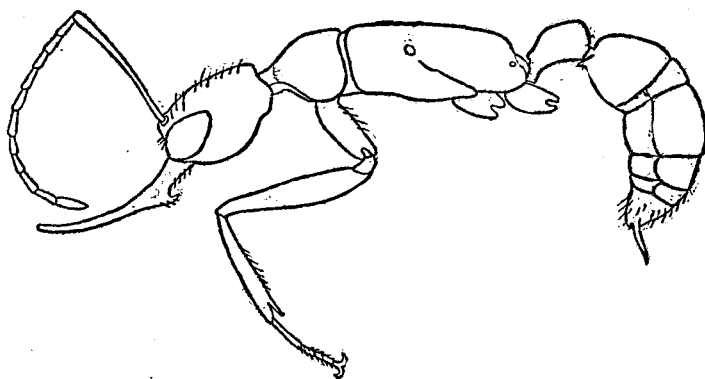


FIG. 5. *Harpegnathus empesoi* sp. nov.; worker.

Eyes very large, 1.29 mm long, situated at anterior lateral angles of head, vertical length, 0.93 mm, median ocellus small, situated 1.11 mm from occipital border. Clypeus slightly convex, anterior border straight, with a small projection of middle line. Frontal area present, but small. Frontal carinae covering base of scape. Mandibles long, separated at base, but approximate, acutely curved upward, and tapering toward tips, and finely serrated on their inner border. Each provided a short distance from their base with a large flat triangular tooth, projecting inward and somewhat downward and backward so that their tips overlap. Antennae filiform, joints 1 to 10 subequal, apical joint as long as the two preceding together.

Alitrunk long and slender, premesonotal suture prominent, mesopropodial suture obsolete. Propodium declivity oblique, node long, higher behind than in front, rounded in front, sides convex. Head with parallel longitudinal wrinkles, smoothing out on sides. Mandibles smooth, pronotum wrinkled like the head, but becoming transverse on the propodium and indistinct