

Thorax in profile with the promesonotum forming a single even convexity, the promesonotal suture scarcely enough impressed to break the outline. Mesoepinotal suture narrowly and not very deeply impressed. Epinotum notably higher than long, the basal face very slightly convex, the angle between it and the declivous face well-marked and only slightly rounded. Seen from above, the thorax is stout. The pronotum has a short, stubby anterior neck and very convex sides. It is almost twice as wide as the shield-shaped dorsum of the mesonotum. Sides of the thorax at the mesoepinotal suture only slightly constricted. Behind the constriction the lower portions of the mesonotum and epinotum are parallel. Scale of the petiole low, blunt, and wide. Seen in profile, the anterior face consists of a very short, perpendicular portion at the base that passes through a broad though well-marked angle to the long upper face. The latter slopes backwards to the blunt crest. The straight posterior face slopes slightly backwards from crest to base and is feebly convex in a lateral plane. Upper edge of the node entire and only a little convex in the middle. Abdomen large but rather slender and pointed behind. Legs long with stout femora but slender tibiae and tarsi.

Front, vertex, occiput, entire thorax, and the scale of the petiole finely and densely shagreened and opaque. Genae and lower surface of the head more feebly shagreened, shining with numerous coarse but shallow punctures. Middle portion of the clypeus feebly shining with very fine longitudinal striae. Mandibles longitudinally striate, the striae coarser than those on the clypeus and the surface more shining. Antennal scapes, femora, and tibiae feebly shagreened and somewhat shining. Abdomen evenly shagreened but more shining than the thorax.

Erect hairs moderately numerous, short, pointed, and yellow. Most numerous on the clypeus and front, sparser and shorter on the vertex, absent on the occiput except for one or two very short median hairs. A tuft of erect hairs occurs on the dorsum of the pronotum, a few shorter ones are present on the mesonotum, and one or two occur at the angle between the two faces of the epinotum. Erect hairs on the abdomen much more numerous than elsewhere. They are evenly scattered over the entire surface of each of the abdominal segments but become more numerous and longer on the posterior segments. Mandibles, coxae, and femora of the fore legs and the flexor surfaces of the middle and hind femora with very fine, short, erect hairs. Pubescence fine, short, and golden. Sparse on the head, thorax, and legs where it is visible only in certain lights. Much more abundant on the abdomen but not thick enough to conceal the shagreened surface beneath. Dense on the antennal scapes and funiculi.

Thorax, petiole, legs, antennae, and lower surface of the head dull, yellowish brown. Vertex and occiput piceous brown. Abdomen a deeper piceous brown with the edges of the segments narrowly edged with black. Pronotum and mesonotum faintly tinged with irregular splotches of brown.

VARIATION WITHIN THE TYPE SERIES.—This series consists of thirty-four workers from the same colony as the ergatotype. The length varies from 5–6.5 mm. In the small individuals the sides of the head are slightly convex and the occipital border is perfectly straight. In such cases the epinotum is lower and the scale of the petiole is proportionally narrower. Slight color variations also occur, but these have nothing to