

Erect hairs short, yellow, and rather blunt, not numerous except on the abdominal segments. A few hairs are present on the clypeus, front, vertex, genae, and the dorsum of the pronotum. The angle of the epinotum and the crest of the petiole bear several somewhat shorter erect hairs. Erect hairs of the abdomen longer, more even and more abundant than elsewhere. Fore coxae and all three pairs of femora covered with rather sparse, short, fine, erect, and suberect hairs. These form a definite row on the flexor surface of each tibia and first tarsal joint and grade into pubescence on the apical tarsal joints. Pubescence absent on the head and the thorax; sparse on the lower surface of the head; more abundant on the coxae, particularly the middle and hind pair, and the antennae; very abundant on the abdomen where it forms an even gray investiture but is not thick enough to conceal entirely the shining surface beneath.

Head, thorax, petiole, and appendages yellowish red. Abdomen brown with the edges of the segments more or less tinged with black.

**VARIATION WITHIN THE TYPE SERIES.**—This series consists of one hundred and fifty-two workers from the same colony as the ergatotype. The length varies from 4.5–5.5 mm. The smaller workers show the same characteristics as the ergatotype. With one exception the structure throughout the type series is remarkably constant. The exception is found in the outline of the crest of the petiolar scale. In the ergatotype this bears a small, scarcely noticeable, median notch. In other specimens of the type series this notch is absent, and the crest of the scale forms an even convexity. In still others, instead of an evenly convex crest, there is a distinct, obtuse median angle. There appears to be no correlation between these variations and the size of the individual.

**FEMALE.**—Length 8.5 mm. Sides of the head less convex than in the worker, the head only slightly narrowed behind the eyes, the occipital angles well marked and not much rounded. Eyes a little larger than in the worker, subpyriform in outline. The antennal scape in repose surpasses the occipital border by an amount only slightly in excess of its greatest thickness. In other respects the head of the female has the same characteristics as that of the worker.

Thorax, seen from above, oval, four-fifths as wide as the head, widest at the insertion of the fore wings, the sides tapering slightly behind this point. Scutum slightly longer than wide, scutellum subtrapezoidal. Seen in profile, the pronotum is almost twice as thick as the rather flattened scutum. The anterior third of the latter is convex, but the posterior two-thirds are perfectly flat. Scutellum feebly convex and slightly higher than the adjacent portion of the scutum. Metanotum small, straplike, and slightly depressed. Epinotum narrow and high with a short, sloping basal face passing through a rounded angle to the much longer, perpendicular, declivous face.

Sculpture and pilosity as in the worker.

Uniform yellowish red, the abdomen no darker than the head and thorax, except at the posterior border of each segment where there is a narrow band of blackish brown.