a little more narrowed in the anterior half of the head than in the posterior half. Occipital margin feebly concave. Clypeus with a broad, angular impression in the middle of the anterior margin. This impression passes laterally to the base of the flat teeth or corners which terminate the anterio-lateral angles of the clypeus. Mandibles with three distinct teeth on the outer half of the masticatory margin. These teeth successively decrease in size but the innermost one is larger than the row of denticles or serrations which make up the remainder of the masticatory margin. Antennal scape short, reaching approximately three-quarters of the distance between its insertion and the occipital corner. Dorsum of the promesonotum flat in profile, except for the anterior declivity. Mesoepinotal suture broad and deep. Epinotum cuboidal, very slightly convex above and with a distinct though blunt angle between the basal and declivious faces. Petiole with a low but distinct node above, the anterior angles well marked, the ventral surface of the petiole bearing

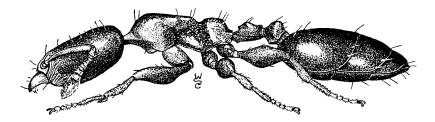


Fig. 1. Worker of Xenomyrmex stolli nodosus, new subspecies.

a small but clearly marked ventral tooth. Postpetiole in profile evenly rounded above and with a prominent, obtuse, angular projection below. Seen from above the petiole is notably longer than broad and much narrower than the transverse postpetiole. Fore femora swollen dorsoventrally but flattened laterally. Middle and hind femora strongly swollen in the middle, the swollen portion circular in cross section, or nearly so.

Head smooth and shining, with scattered piligerous punctures, except for the striated area between the eye and the insertion of the mandible. Pronotum smooth and shining except for feeble sculpture on the neck. Mesonotum smooth and shining above but with varying amounts of reticulo-rugose sculpture on the sides and on the mesopleurae. Mesopinotal suture with heavy reticulo-rugose sculpture. Epinotum smooth and shining above but with moderately strong reticulo-rugose sculpture on the upper parts of the sides and with longitudinal rugae at the lower edges of the sides. Petiole with the reticulo-rugose sculpture mainly con-