

deeper promesonotum is evident on comparison of series. The space between the apical fork and the submedian tooth is shorter than in *brevicornis*, and bears only 4 preapical denticles, a number quite constant in 55 worker and female specimens examined, representing 13 separate nests. These preapical denticulae are longer and more acute than is usual in *brevicornis*, and the third one (counting from the apex toward the submedian tooth) is a little larger than its fellows. It is the constancy of the preapical denticular number in Mexican series which, above all other considerations, leads me to recognize *mustelina* as a species distinct from *brevicornis*. (Before the recent acquisition of several good Mexican series, I had considered *N. mustelina* to be synonymous with *N. brevicornis*, and had sent out specimens labeled accordingly. All such material labeled as "*N. brevicornis*" from Mexican localities should now be considered as belonging to *N. mustelina*.)

The color varies from light yellowish-ferruginous to dark brown. Other characters as in *brevicornis*.

Female (3 specimens measured from 3 different localities): TL 1.9-2.3, HL 0.48-0.52, ML 0.18-0.20, WL 0.51-0.55, forewing L 1.6-1.8 mm.; CI 83-84, MI 36-38, ICD 49-51.

Male (1 specimen reared from nest taken at Las Hamacas, Veracruz): TL 1.7, HL 0.38, HW across eyes 0.38, WL 0.52 mm.

Habitus much like that of other small strumigenite males; head rather large compared to rest of body. Mandibles simple, acute, too small to be opposable. Labrum broad, divided, not elongate. Strong longitudinal frontal groove in front of median ocellus. Antennae not clavate. Notauli present, moderately distinct. Angle of propodeum obtusely rounded; teeth reduced to low carinae, rounded above. Petiole low, node rounded; both petiolar and postpetiolar nodes smooth and shining, like entire gaster and lower posterior sides of alitrunk. Rest of body reticulate-punctulate, appendages finely punctulate, opaque. Erect hairs few and fine, positioned more or less like the clavate hairs of the female. Sparse fine reclinate ground hairs on both surfaces of head and on appendages. Color brown, head blackish, appendages tan.

Material examined. 13 nest series, half of them extensive, all from Mexico: TAMAUlipas: Aldama (F. Bonet leg.). VERACRUZ: