

Belize specimen is piceous to very nearly black, with black gaster and dark brown legs; only the antennal funiculi are medium brown. All specimens have tinges of opalescent blue, particularly on the smoother parts of the body, such as the side of the head, smooth central part of mesopleura, and sides and dorsum of first gastric segment.

(5) The metasternal ridge in two workers examined has a pair of distinct toothlike structures separated by a narrow, deep median groove, but the teeth are much shorter and less acute than in *O. haematodus*. Other specimens show a metasternal ridge much like that in some *O. bauri* workers (fig. 6).

Queen and male still unknown.

Holotype (MCZ) and 4 paratype workers from Mexico: Campeche: 10 km east of Campeche (E. O. Wilson, No. 132) strays. Other paratypes from Mexico: Yucatan: Near mouth of second cave on San Roque Road, Oxkutzcab (A. S. Pearse) 1 worker. Vera Cruz: Pueblo Nuevo, near Tezonapa, degraded tropical evergreen forest (E. O. Wilson, No. 250, 2 workers). Guatemala: Antigua, 1 worker, and Escuintla, 1 worker, both by W. M. Wheeler. Belize: Belmopan, second growth *Cecropia*-palm forest litter berlesate (S. and J. Peck) 1 worker. Paratypes in MCZ, WWK.

This is a modest-sized species, in habitus intermediate between *O. brunneus* and *O. bauri*, but its longitudinally striate mesonotum will distinguish it at once from these two species, as well as from the larger-sized, partly sympatric *O. laticeps*.

So far as the few available records indicate, *O. yucatecus* seems to be widely distributed in the Yucatan Peninsula and neighboring Guatemala and Belize, as well as the lowlands of Veracruz. We should expect it to be found in the Isthmus of Tehuantepec and in Honduras.

Notes supplied by Wilson indicate that the type collection made near Campeche came from leaf litter in thorn forest.

«To be followed by Part VI B, including Genus *Anochetus*, Bibliography and Index of Scientific Names».