

### Type Material

Holotype major worker and 179 worker, 5 female, 2 male paratypes: 16 mi. E. Cuauhtemoc, 5900 ft. elev., Chihuahua, MEXICO, May 4, 1953 (W. S. Creighton), ex dead branch of *Quercus* sp. near *oblongifolia*. Holotype and most paratypes in LACM; paratypes also in AMNH, BMNH, MCZ, and USNM.

### Etymology

The specific name is that of the last "emperor" of Tenochtitlán; it is here used as a noun in apposition.

### Additional Material (not types)

MEXICO, Chihuahua: 34 mi. S. Parral, 5800 ft. elev., May 2, 1953 (W. S. Creighton; LACM), ex dead limb of "fuzzy-leaf deciduous oak". UNITED STATES, Texas: Davis Mts., Jeff Davis Co., July 22, 1966 (A. E. Lewis; LACM); same locality, Aug. 3, 1937 (J. Knull; LACM); Oak Springs, 4000 ft elev., Chisos Mts., Big Bend National Park, Brewster Co., May 24, 1953 (W. S. Creighton; LACM), ex *Quercus* sp.

### Discussion

The presence of numerous fine appressed hairs on the gastral terga and to a less extent, on other dorsal surfaces, will readily separate *C. cuauhtemoc* from all other known North American species of subgenus *Myrmentoma*, except *C. anthrax*. The mesosomal profile and the uniformly dull, reddish brown color are also distinctive. From *C. anthrax*, *C. cuauhtemoc* is easily separated since the mandibles of that species are distinctly six-toothed, rather than five-toothed as in all other *Myrmentoma*. Geographically, the two are widely separated since *C. anthrax* is known only from southern California.

Workers of this species fall very discretely into two subcastes. In the majors the head is at most only slightly longer than broad, the scape is shorter than the head width and projects beyond the occipital margin by a distance about equal to its apical width. The occipital margin is basically transverse and passes into the lateral head margins through abrupt occipital corners. The outer margins of the compound eyes, in frontal view, are separated from the head margins by about the minimum width of the scape or more.

In minor workers the head is distinctly longer than broad and the scape is longer than the head width, projecting beyond the occipital