

but may have petiolar nodes much more quadrate than those of *A. texanus*. The males of *A. texanus* have not been associated with workers, but these three castes are probably all members of the same species. All three castes are quite different from those of other species, it is the only species collected from the area around Monterrey, Mexico, and the petioles of the three castes are polished and shining. There is little doubt they are conspecific. Males have petioles of two forms (Figs. 74 & 75), but are assumed to be a single species.

Distribution. USA: southern extreme of Texas, Brownsville (Smith, 1955), Cameron Co., Victoria Co., Hidalgo Co., Mexico: Nuevo León, San Nicolas de los Garza (near Monterrey) (Map 2).

Type Series. *Acanthostichus texanus* dealate female, Brownsville, TX, H. F. Wickham (MHNG) apparently lost. *Ctenopyga townsendi* male (MCZC), La Puerta, 292, Mex. 6 May 95; MCZ Syntype 29360 [seen, = lectotype, here designated, genitalia mounted separately on slide by William Brown, MCZC]. Second male and female apparently lost. Unfortunately we have no idea where this specimen was collected. Many states in Mexico have localities named "La Puerta". Smith (1955) and Brown (1975) hypothesized that this specimen may have been collected in the state of Chihuahua. This is doubtful, as I have collected very intensely in all parts of Chihuahua over a period of several years and have not captured any others. In addition this species is apparently found only in northeastern Mexico and southeastern Texas. It is likely that the type locality is somewhere in northeastern Mexico.

Material Examined. MEXICO: Nuevo León, San Nicolas de los Garza (near Monterrey), 20-xii-1987, David González (7 workers BMNH, CWEM, LACM, MCZC, MZSP, UNAM, 1 female, 1 male, 11-xi-1987 CWEM), Monterrey, 1-ix-1987, D. González (2 workers CWEM), Bustamante (Nuevo León), xii-1978, L. Garling (2 workers MCZC), lectotype male. USA, Texas, Rio Grande City, Starr Co. 24-x-1942, W. Buren (1 female MCZC).

Biology. This species is primarily subterranean, preys on termites (*Gnathamitermes tubiformans*) and can be collected when they prey on termites under cow manure pats (D. González, pers. comm.). Workers are most commonly collected in the autumn - winter (Oct. - Dec.). Two males were collected in May and November 1987 at 13:30 (D. González, pers. comm.). Two workers were collected in the soil when D. González was excavating a *Pogonomyrmex barbatus* nest (pers. comm.).

***Acanthostichus truncatus* new species**

Fig. 26; Map 10, p. 49

Description.

Worker: HL 1.23 - 1.54, HW 1.05 - 1.30, SL 0.60 - 0.70, SW 0.24 -