

Kleberg Co., Kleberg Airport, 28-vii-1987, W. MacKay #9464L.

*Material Examined*—Twenty five workers.

*Distribution*—Known only from type locality.

*Etymology*—Derived from Greek: *iso*—equal, like and Latin: *dentatus*—toothed, referring to the three teeth which are similar in size and shape.

**DISCUSSION**—This species is morphologically most similar to *N. moseri*, but differs in that the side of the mesosoma is weakly sculptured and the sculpture on the side of the mesopleuron is similar to that on the side of the propodeum (the side of the mesopleuron of *N. moseri* is almost smooth and shining, that on the side of the propodeum is strongly areolate-rugulose, thus the sculptures of the two surfaces are very different), the side of the petiole is almost smooth (side of petiole of *N. moseri* is punctate), the anterior inner border of the frontal carinae protrudes as a blunt low keel (rounded in *N. moseri* with little development of the keel), the propodeal spiracle is directed laterally (directed somewhat posteriorly in *N. moseri* due to an elevated region at the anterior half of spiracle) and the funiculus has fewer short bristly hairs (more dense, some as long as diameter of segments in *N. moseri*).

The mandibles consistently have three subequal teeth. The mandible of the medium sized holotype worker (Fig. 1) is typical of the series. Workers of a similar size and smaller workers have somewhat delicate teeth, usually with one or more smaller teeth between the larger ones. The largest workers have more robust mandibles (Fig. 1), with broad teeth and with fewer smaller teeth between the larger teeth.

*Biology*—This species apparently is subterranean, as it lacks eyes and was collected in a subterranean bait. No specimens were collected in surface baits or in pitfall traps. It was

collected in a highly disturbed area in a grassland mixed with a few small trees (*Acacia* sp., *Prosopis* sp.). The area is flat with loam soils. *Neivamyrmex harrisi* (Haldeman) and *N. swainsoni* (Shuckard), in addition to several other ant species, occur in the area. *Labidus coccuis* (Latreille) and *Solenopsis geminata* (Fabricius) were also collected in subterranean traps. The area was moderately infested with the red imported fire ant, *Solenopsis invicta* Buren.

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