

Descriptions of new species of North American FORMICIDÆ.

BY S. B. BUCKLEY.

[Continued from page 172.]

37. *Odontomachus texana*, n. sp.

Worker. Length 0.39 inch. Head, thorax and legs reddish-brown; abdomen black or bronze; head oblong, and widest anteriorly; eyes small, black, subelliptical; antennæ filiform and inserted in front; two prominent ridges commence near the base of the antennæ and diverge forwards on each side of the epistoma, a channel extends back from the mandibles, on each side between the eyes, to a little beyond the middle of the head, where they form one channel which extends back, dividing the occiput into two rounded lobes; under surface of the head depressed and flattened between its outer margins; mandibles long and projected straight in front, being curved near their ends, and having two sharp teeth on each inner margin, at apex, the inner margins are also crenate or serrated with short blunt teeth; thorax long, large, and but little narrower than the head; prothorax short and rounded above; mesothorax largest and raised highest, with a small circular elevation on its posterior margin; metathorax also larger than the prothorax; the whole compressed, lateral, and with the divisions well marked; pedicel short; scale large, erect, wedge-shaped and pointed; abdomen oblong-ovate, acute; legs long, slender, and of a lighter color than the thorax and head.

Has cells beneath rocks, in Northern Texas.

38. *Myrmica rubra*, n. sp.

Worker. Length 0.19 inch.—Reddish brown, legs and under surface of a lighter shade; head subquadrate, with its sides a little rounded, oval above; occiput emarginate, its posterior angles not rounded; antennæ inserted at the base of the clypeus, approximate, short, clavate; a short ridge midway between bases of the antennæ; eyes minute, and like ocelli, placed on the upper sides a little back of the middle of the head, circular; under surface of the head rounded, smooth, with a deep concavity beneath the occiput; mandibles of medium size, curved inwards and downwards, toothed at their apices, enlarged anteriorly; prothorax $\frac{1}{3}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ less in width than the head, oblong, sub-compressed at the sides, rounded above; mesothorax depressed with a slight strangulation between it and the metathorax; metathorax descends gradually to the pedicel; nodes large, rounded and narrowed anteriorly, posterior one the largest; abdomen small, ovate; legs