The three workers representing this variety were collected in the same type of habitat as were the Strumigenys angulata.

130. Strumigenys (C.) dietrichi M. R. Smith. Lucedale (H. Dietrich). This very striking species is represented in our collections by 7 workers, all of which were collected from beneath the bark of logs and stumps.

Strumigenys dietrichi is more apt to be mistaken for Strumigenys ornata than any other species of the genus. Although it does bear a strong resemblance to ornata, the following differences can be noted: (1) The anterior border of its clypeus is not only narrower but also more sharply angulate; and (2) the erect hairs are not so greatly enlarged apically.

- 131. Strumigenys (C.) clypeata Roger. Lucedale (H. Dietrich). Our collection contains only 1 individual of this species, a wingless queen, which was presumably taken from a rotten log or stump. It is probable that the ant is more common in the state than it appears to be, especially in view of the fact that Louisiana is the type locality. The characters which distinguish this species are: (1) its clypeus, which is scarcely longer than broad and which forms a broadly oval curve anteriorly; (2) the distinctive type of pilosity of the clypeus, which is represented by short, appressed, squamiform hairs; and (3) the dorso-ventrally flattened mandibles with a row of coarse irregular teeth on their border.
- 132. Strumigenys (C.) sculpturata M. R. Smith. Aberdeen (M. R. Smith), Ripley (S. W. Simmons). This species might easily be confused with *Strumigenys pulchella*, which it closely resembles in superficial appearance. Like *pulchella* it also nests beneath the bark of rotten logs and stumps, as well as in the ground beneath objects lying on the surface.

From pulchella this ant can be distinguished by the differences here enumerated: (1) its more robust head, the width of which is greater in proportion to the length; (2) the more rugulose or tuberculate sculpturing of the head; (3) its shorter and more robust type of mandibles; and (4) the decidedly truncate shape of the anterior border of the clypeus.

133. Leptothorax texanus Wheeler. Louisville (M. R.