in the "black waxy" soil under the center of a large flat stone. Two other nests taken at Austin exhibited a tendency toward plesiobiosis. One of these was found in the vegetable débris at the very entrance of the nest of a timid fungus-growing ant (*Trachymyrmex turrijex* Wheeler), the other under a stone at the very edge of a flourishing colony of *Pheidole instabilis* Emery.

L. terrigena is undoubtedly closely allied to L. Andrei Emery, which I have not seen. The worker differs, however, in its decidedly smaller size, shape of petiole and postpetiole, its larger and stouter epinotal spines, the absence of a clypeal sinuosity, a shining longitudinal band on the front and vertex, and the absence of infuscation on the abdomen, although the last character is clearly present in the female.

18. Leptothorax Andrei Emery.

L. Andrei Emery, Morph. Jahrb. Abth. f. Syst., VIII, 1894, pp. 318, 322.

Worker (Pl. XII, fig. 22).—Length 2.25 mm.
Clypeus feebly carinate in the middle, its anterior border subsinuate.

Antennæ 12-jointed; first funicular joint a little shorter than the three succeeding joints; second joint of club a little longer than the preceding joint. Thoracic dorsum without a mesoëpinotal constriction. Epinotal spines in the form of short, stout teeth. Petiole with a rather long peduncle, its node above subrotund. Postpetiole about a third broader than the petiole, a little broader than long.

Mandibles striated. Head opaque, longitudinally rugulose-punctate; cheeks and clypeus striated, the latter and a median line along the front and vertex shining. Thorax and pedicel opaque; the former densely, the latter more faintly punctate. Gaster and legs shining.

Hairs on the body sparse, short and clavate.

Testaceous, abdomen darker behind, legs pale.

Type locality: California (André).

The species was described from a single specimen in the collection of Prof. Emery.

19. Leptothorax (Dichothorax) Pergandei Emery.

L. (D.) Pergandei Emery, Zool. Jahrb. Abth. f. Syst., VIII, 1894, pp. 318–323, 324. §.

Worker (Pl. XII, figs. 23 and 23a).—Length 2.5-3.25 mm.

Mandibles rather broad, 5-toothed. Clypeus moderately convex, broadly rounded in front, with a distinct median carina. Antennæ 12-jointed, scape extending beyond the posterior angle of the head a distance fully equal to twice its breadth; first funicular joint as long as the three succeeding joints together; joints 3–8 nearly as long as broad; club 3-jointed, the two basal joints subequal, together shorter