The types of this form were, in all probability, collected by Buckley in central Texas, where it is rather common, nesting under stones in dry woods. Emery's specimens also came from this region and from Louisiana. I have before me specimens from the following localities:

Texas: Austin, topotypes (Wheeler); Marble Falls (Wheeler); Handley (J. C. Crawford); Leary (W. D. Pierce).

New Mexico: Pecos (T. D. A. Cockerell and M. Grabham).

Arizona: Prescott (Wheeler).

Colorado: Manitou (Wheeler).

Although Emery records sansabeanus as a variety of maccooki, I believe that it should rank as an independent subspecies of maculatus, on account of its smaller size and the different proportions of the head, body and legs in the worker major.

10. C. maculatus sansabeanus var. torrefactus var. nov.

The worker major differs from that of sansabeanus in having the whole gaster brownish yellow, like the thorax, petiole and legs. The head is deep red, with the front and vertex black and the posterior corners each with a yellow spot; in the worker minor the head and antennæ are brown, the mandibles darker. The antennal scapes in all the workers are less dilated at the base than in the corresponding phases of sansabeanus. The male has the funiculi, tarsi and tibiæ paler, the pleuræ and often the thoracic dorsum and gaster piceous instead of black. The head is very broad, with shorter and less concave cheeks than in the preceding subspecies and varieties, and the anterior portion of the head is conspicuously hairy. The wings are scarcely suffused with yellow, the veins and stigma very pale. I have not seen the female.

Described from numerous workers and males from three colonies, two taken by myself in the Coconino Forest and Indian Garden, Grand Canyon, Arizona, the other by Mr. R. V. Chamberlin at East Mill Creek, Utah.

11. C. maculatus bulimosus subsp. nov.

Worker major. Length, 9-11 mm.; head, 3.2 x 3.2 mm.; scape, 2 mm.; hind tibia, 2.5 mm.

With the stature of sansabeanus, but differing in the following particulars: head proportionally larger, as broad as long, with the anterior angles larger and more inflated as in *C. herculeanus*, so that the mandibles appear to be more retracted. Clypeus even less produced, with the median border crenate and slightly pointed in the middle and the carina more distinct. Antennal scapes shorter and much more flattened and dilated at the base, with a small lobe as in maccooki, and nearly as broad at the tip as at the base. Thorax thickset, with high, rounded epinotum, the declivity being as long as the base.

Body subopaque; mandibles, legs and venter more shining; surface of head and thorax rather coarsely, gaster more finely and superficially shagreened. Whole head, including the clypeus and front, covered with small punctures,