

*Worker major and media.*

"Both in habitus and structure of the head and clypeus this subspecies bears the greatest resemblance to *maccooki* Forel, but differs from this form in its feebler sculpture; the whole head is therefore more shining in the worker major (hardly less shining than in the typical *castaneus*). The scattered punctures on the sides of the head are smaller and less numerous. *The antennal scape is more slender, longer and neither flattened nor dilated at the base.* The color of the three specimens before me (one major and two media workers) is clay-yellow; head, antennal scape, first funicular joint, knees, tibiae and first tarsal joint black, remainder of tarsi and funiculus brown; in the large worker the thorax is darker, pro- and mesonotum piceous brown; tip of gaster blackish. Epinotum, even in the large workers, with its basal surface nearly twice as long as the declivity; in this respect differing from the subsp. *maccooki* and *vicinus*, which have a much higher epinotum.

"Length of worker major, 12 mm.; head, 3.5 x 3.2 mm.; scape, 3.4 mm.; hind tibia, 4 mm.

"Panamint Mts., California, from Mr. Pergande." (Emery.)

Pergande records this form also from San Luis and San Esteban, Mexico.

I have not seen the worker forms, but I have before me five dealated specimens which I take to represent the female of this subspecies. Four of these are from Palmerlee, Arizona, 6000 ft., (C. R. Biederman) and one from the Huachuca Mts. in the same territory (Dr. H. Skinner). They vary from 14–16 mm. in length. The structure of the antennae and the coloration of the legs and gaster are as described for the worker, the thorax is brown, with the pro-, meso- and metanotum and scutellum either entirely black or spotted with dark brown. The posterior portion of the head is subopaque and densely shagreened, the remainder of the body very smooth and shining. The clypeus is like that of *maccooki*, the lobe of the anterior border being very short, the carina distinct. There are several large punctures or foveolae on the clypeus and also on the cheeks where they are somewhat elongated. Pilosity sparse, absent on the cheeks. Pubescence very short and dilute. The middle and hind tibiae are somewhat triangular in cross-section and grooved on their anterior surfaces, and the series of graduated bristles extends along nearly the whole length of their flexor surfaces.

13. *C. maculatus tortuganus* Emery

*C. maculatus* subsp. *tortuganus* EMERY, Zool. Jahrb. Abth. f. Syst., VIII, p. 336, ♂, 1894.

*Worker major.* Length, 9–11 mm.; head, 2.6 x 2.3 mm.; scape, 2.2 mm.; hind tibia, 2.8 mm.

Head rather long and narrow, with very feebly convex sides, Eyes large, moderately convex. Mandibles 7-toothed. Clypeus strongly carinate, the lobe