female are deeply tinged with brown and have resin-yellow veins and stigma. The male is unknown.

The types are from southern Arizona and comprise a media and a minima worker taken by Mr. C. Schaffer at Palmerlee, Cochise County, Ariz., a winged female taken by Mr. E. J. Oslar in the Huachuca Mts. and a long series of females and workers of all sizes taken by Mr. C. R. Biederman in Carr Canyon in the same mountain range from a "nest partly in the ground and partly in rotten wood, six inches deep, at an altitude of 5000 ft."

## 48. C. hyatti Emery

EMERY, Zool. Jahrb. Abth. f. Syst., VII, p. 680, Pl. 22, Figs. 25, 26, &, 1893.

"Worker. Closely allied to C. marginatus [C. fallax], but the head with more shining and more nearly parallel sides; posterior corners less rounded, mandibles shining; thorax impressed in the region of the meso-epinotal suture; epinotum with the convex base and concave declivity meeting to form an obtuse angle. Piceous black; mouth, pronotum and legs more or less ferruginous or red. Abdomen black. Length, 3.5–6.5 mm.

"Head of the worker maxima,  $1.9 \times 1.8 \text{ mm.}$ ; scape, 1.2 mm.; hind femur, 1.7 mm.; thorax,  $2 \times 1.3 \text{ mm.}$ 

"From San Jacinto, California; collected by Mr. Ed. Hyatt; received from Mr. Pergande.

"In habitus very similar to C. marginatus; body more thickset. The head in the worker major has more nearly parallel, less convex sides, more concavely excised posterior border, more prominent anterior and posterior corners, the latter being less broadly rounded. In the worker minor the head is somewhat broader than in the minor worker of the same size, the anterior corners somewhat more rounded. The sculpture is very similar to that of the typical marginatus, but much more superficial; the impressed punctures much shallower, scarcely visible on the clypeus, smaller on the cheeks; the integument is therefore much more shining. The mandibles are less prominent than in marginatus, with more convex outer borders, also 5-toothed, shining, sparsely punctate. The clypeus also has a very short, rounded lobe, with anterior border strongly emarginate in the middle; flat in the worker major, bluntly roof-shaped in the minor. The lobe is less conspicuous in the large worker. owing to the more prominent anterior corners of the head. The thorax is proportionally broader than in marginatus, in profile distinctly constricted between the meso- and epinotum; the somewhat convex basal and the distinctly concave declivous surface form together a rounded angle. Seen from above, the pronotum is especially broad and rounded on the sides; the mesonotum is strongly narrowed posteriorly to the mesoepinotal suture, where the thorax is narrowest; the sides of the epinotum are nearly parallel. The petiolar scale is somewhat broader and thinner than in marginatus, its upper margin broadly arched and rather sharp. The sculpture of the thorax and gaster are as in marginatus, and the same is true of the pilosity of the whole body.

"The color is variable; usually pitch black; mouth, gula and tibiæ somewhat reddish; prothorax, coxæ, femora and tarsi light red; gaster black, with red-