

the posterior corners of the head. Thorax narrower than the head, broader in front than behind, scarcely compressed laterally, in profile feebly arcuate above, the pro- and mesonotum and base of the epinotum subequal, flattened, separated by pronounced sutures; the base of the epinotum somewhat longer than the sloping, straight declivity with which it forms an obtuse angle. Petiole rather high, in profile convex in front, flattened behind, with rather blunt border; seen from behind, narrow below, expanded above, with broadly rounded upper border, feebly notched in the middle. Gaster of the usual shape. Legs rather short, with stout femora; tibiae without rows of bristles on their flexor surfaces.

Mandibles lustrous or somewhat shining, very finely striated, with scattered, coarse punctures towards their inner borders. Head, thorax and antennae opaque or subopaque, finely and densely punctate. Cheeks and clypeus also with scattered, somewhat elongated, piligerous foveolae. Petiole, gaster and legs more shining, rather coarsely and transversely shagreened, with scattered piligerous punctures.

Hairs on the body rather abundant, delicate, short, erect and sordid white; absent on the sides and posterior corners of the head, short and obtuse on the clypeus and cheeks; absent on the scapes, except at their tips. Legs with very short, sparse, oblique hairs; femora with a row of long, erect hairs on their flexor surfaces. Pubescence extremely short and sparse, visible only on the antennal scapes, posterior portion of the head and basal gastric segment.

Color black; mandibles, clypeus, cheeks, antennae, tibiae, tarsi and tips of femora ferruginous or dark red.

*Worker minor.* Length, 4-5 mm.

Head resembles that of the worker major, but is smaller, with straighter sides, more converging anteriorly. Eyes more convex. Antennal scapes reaching about one-third their length beyond the posterior corners of the head. Like the worker major in sculpture, pilosity and color, except that the red coloration of the head is confined to its anterior border. There are no foveolae on the cheeks and clypeus. The hairs on the body are also shorter and less abundant.

Described from numerous specimens taken by myself on the bark of old mesquite (*Prosopis velutina*) trees at Tucson, Arizona.

This subspecies differs from the typical *mina* first described by Forel from Cape St. Lucas at the tip of Lower California and subsequently redescribed from the same locality as *C. erythropus* by Pergande, in the following characters: The clypeus of the worker major is distinctly carinate, the piligerous foveolae on the cheeks and clypeus are much smaller, shallower and less abundant, the punctures on the gaster are smaller and sparser, there are no erect hairs and long pubescence on the antennal scapes, except at their extreme tips, none on the sides and posterior corners of the head, and the hairs on the thorax, petiole, gaster and legs are much shorter, more delicate and much less abundant. These differences are shown by comparison of *zuni* with two major worker cotypes of