

This subspecies is closely related to the subspecies *mimicus*, but the petiole of the worker is more compressed anteroposteriorly and less blunt at the margin, and the color, especially of the head, is much darker in both worker and female. The wings of the female are fully 1 mm. longer, the erect hairs are sparser and more delicate, and the pubescence of both worker and female is more dilute.

Leonard says that this ant "is strictly diurnal in its habits and has been seen feeding upon the white flowers of *Mesembryanthemum aquilaterale*."

*M. melliger mimicus* Wheeler.

I have taken specimens of this widely distributed desert ant at Benson, Arizona, and have received a series of workers, males and females from Kennedy, New Mexico (W. D. Hunter) and several workers from Riverside and Whittier, California (K. J. Quayle).

*M. melliger semirufus* Emery.

This small, light-colored form is common in sandy spots in the desert about Yuma, Arizona. It has also been taken by Mr. P. Leonard at Point Loma, Cala. The specimens from the latter locality have the head and thorax somewhat darker than the Arizona specimens and the gaster reddish at the base, so that they are transitional to the var. *testaceus* Emery.

*M. lugubris* Wheeler.

This species bears a striking resemblance to certain Formicas of the subgenus *Proformica*, notably to *P. emmae* recently discovered by Forel in the deserts of Algiers. The structure of the maxillary palpi and the shallower mesoëpinal constriction alone indicate that the Arizona species is a *Myrmecocystus*. To my description (Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc. XVII, 1909, p. 98) I would add that the gula is flattened or slightly concave when seen in profile.

*M. yuma* sp. nov.

*Worker.* Length 2.5-3.5 mm.

Allied to *lugubris*; monomorphic. Head only slightly longer than broad, convex above and below, distinctly broader behind than in front, with broadly rounded