

and cheeks and often also over the clypeus and front. Palpi yellow. The white pubescence, especially on the thorax, gaster and posterior portion of the head is much longer and more silvery. The anterior surfaces of the antennal scapes have a row of erect hairs.

Described from numerous workers taken from several colonies at Yuma, Arizona, in the same localities as the preceding.

The craters of this variety are larger than those of the typical *yuma*, measuring 6-8 in. in diameter, with entrances nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ in. across. These nests are also more populous. The precise relations of this variety to *yuma* and to the smaller forms of *melliger* (*semirufus* and *testaceus*) cannot be determined till the sexual phases have been discovered. Perhaps *flaviceps* will then have to rank as an independent species.

M. mexicanus Wesmael.

Until recently the typical form of this species was not known to occur within the United States. During August 1910 it was discovered in the desert about Hereford in Southern Arizona by Mr. W. M. Mann. Early in November of the same year I found it in the same locality, and Mr. P. Leonard simultaneously found it on Point Loma, near San Diego, California. So far as known, therefore, it is confined to Mexico and the extreme southern boundary of the United States. It is a less handsome form than the variety *horti-deorum*, as the yellow of the head and thorax and the brown of the gaster have a dirty grayish tint. Besides these differences in coloration I can detect no others of importance between the two forms.

The nests of *mexicanus* at Hereford are not abundant. They resemble those of the variety *horti-deorum* but are in adobe soil, so hard that I was unable to excavate it to a depth sufficient to expose the honey chambers. Mr. Leonard was more successful at Point Loma. He gives an interesting account of the nests and of the habits of this ant and its repletes (*loc. cit.*).

M. mexicanus var. *horti-deorum* McCook.

The range of this variety, which was formerly known to occur only in Colorado and New Mexico, has been considerably extended of late. The locality "California" given in my paper (*loc. cit.*