of Brazil and Costa Rica, *triangulare* Mayr of Uruguay and Argentina, and *trigona* Emery of Brazil) it is much smaller. In the structure of the mandibles it is intermediate between these species and those of the subgenus *Guamptogenys* Mayr.

5. **Odontomachus hæmatoda coninodis** subsp. nov.

Worker. Length 6–8 mm.

Related to the subsp. *clarus* Roger, but the head is narrower and the body averaging smaller. The petiolar node is conical and convex behind and not acuminate at the tip or produced into a spine as in the typical *hæmatoda* and the subsp. *insularis* Guérin. The head, thorax, petiole and appendages are even paler and more yellowish than in *clarus* and the gaster is brown or dark red, with pale tip and segmental margins. The sculpture of the head and thorax is finer than in *clarus* and the surface a little more shining.

Female. Length 8–9 mm.

Resembling the worker and having the petiole of the same shape, but the sculpture and color of the female *clarus*, the gaster being blackish and the remainder of the body more reddish than in the worker. Wings grayish hyaline, with yellowish veins and stigma.

Described from one deälated female and seventeen workers taken Nov. 12–14 by myself in Hunter and Miller Cañons, Huachuca Mts., Arizona, at altitudes varying from 5000–7000 ft., and a single winged female taken during August by Mr. W. M. Mann in Ramsay Cañon, in the same mountain range. This subspecies, which forms small colonies and nests under stones, may be regarded as a depauperate desert mountain form derived from the subspecies *clarus*.

6. **Odontomachus hæmatoda desertorum** subsp. nov.

Worker. Length 9–10 mm.

Larger and more robust than the subsp. *clarus*, the head and thorax more coarsely sculptured and decidedly more opaque, the whole body, except the gaster, of a deeper, richer red, the mandibles, antennæ and legs scarcely paler, the gaster black, shining. The petiole differs in shape from that of the preceding subspecies and from *clarus* in having a rather long, gradually tapering and backwardly directed point. In profile both the anterior and posterior surfaces of the node, except very near its tip, are feebly convex. Pilosity and pubescence as in *clarus*.

Described from nine workers taken in the dry arroyo back of the Carnegie Desert Laboratory, near Tucson, Arizona. They were running over the dry soil. I did not succeed in finding the nest.