

Yellow; posterodorsal portion of head and posterior half of gaster infuscated; some specimens also with the thorax slightly fuscous. Mandibular teeth black.

*Female* (deälated). Length 5.5 mm.

Head as long as broad, subrectangular, with rather convex sides and feebly excised posterior border. Eyes convex, nearly  $\frac{2}{3}$  as long as the sides of the head. Antennal scapes not reaching half way between the posterior border of the eyes and the corners of the head. Mandibles with only 3 teeth. Lateral clypeal teeth obsolete. Thorax elongate elliptical, nearly three times as long as broad; epinotum rounded and sloping, without distinct base and declivity. Petiole not distinctly pedunculate, node high, compressed anteroposteriorly, its anterior slope concave in profile and rapidly rising to the rather acute summit, the posterior slope straight and abrupt. Postpetiole short, transversely elliptical, but little broader than the petiole.

Surface shining and very sparsely and minutely punctate as in the worker; erect hairs more abundant and more yellowish. Color of body rich yellowish testaceous, with a broad band across the posterior portion of the first gastric segment and the basal portions of the succeeding segments dark brown; mandibles and clypeus red.

Described from two females and numerous workers taken from two nests under stones in Miller Cañon, Huachuca Mts., Arizona, at an altitude of about 5500 ft. This species is readily distinguished in the worker phase from all the described forms of *Solenopsis* from the United States, except those of the *geminata* group, by its much larger eyes. There is a slight but distinct tendency to polymorphism in the worker adumbrating the condition seen in *geminata* Fabr. and *wasmanni* Emery.

#### 11. *Solenopsis aurea amblychila* subsp. nov.

*Worker*. Differing from the typical *aurea* Wheeler in having the two carinae terminating bluntly behind or at the anterior border of the clypeus and not projecting beyond the border as two acute teeth, in having the funicular joints 2-7 distinctly longer and in the mesoepinotal suture, which, though as deeply impressed as in *aurea*, is more acute, i. e., not so broad at the bottom. The profile outline of the thorax is therefore different, the base of the epinotum and the posterior surface of the epinotum being more nearly straight in *aurea* and more rounded in the new subspecies.

*Female*. Differs from that of *aurea* in the same clypeal characters as the worker.

*Male*. Indistinguishable by any satisfactory characters from the male of *aurea*.

Described from many specimens taken from populous colonies nesting under large stones in the Huachuca Mts., Arizona (Ramsay Cañon 4800 ft.; Hunter's Cañon 5500 ft.; Carr Cañon 6000 ft.; Miller Cañon 5000-5400 ft.). I have also received a series of workers, males and females, from Guadalajara, Mexico, taken by Mr. J. F. McClendon.