

Eaton's Cañon, Los Angeles County, Fresno, Brookdale and Friant (R. V. Chamberlin). I have also met with it in Arizona (Tucson, Tempe, Benson) and have received specimens from Thatcher (R. V. Chamberlin) in the same state, from Alamito, New Mexico (G. von Krowok) and Ojos del Diablo, in Chihuahua, Mexico (C. H. Tyler Townsend).

As a result of the study of my material I submit the following arrangement of the species, subspecies and varieties of *Solenopsis* of the *geminata* group:

1. *Solenopsis geminata* Fabricius
  - var. *diabola* Wheeler
  - var. *nigra* Forel
  - subsp. *medusa* Mann subsp. nov. (in MS.)
  - subsp. *rufa* Jerdon
  - var. *micans* Stitz.
  - subsp. *xyloni* MacCook
  - subsp. *maniosa* subsp. nov.
  - subsp. *savissima* F. Smith (= *pylades* Forel)
  - var. *richteri* Forel
  - var. *incrassata* Forel
  - var. *tricuspis* Forel
  - var. *quinquecuspis* Forel
  - subsp. *electra* Forel.
2. *Solenopsis aurea* Wheeler
  - subsp. *amblychila* subsp. nov.
3. *Solenopsis gayi* Spinola.

#### 15. *Pheidole longipes* Pergande.

This interesting species was originally described by Pergande from Lower California as a race (subspecies) of *Ph. susannæ* Forel, and is evidently the form mentioned as a variety of this ant by Emery in his "Beiträge" (p. 297) as occurring in California. I possess a worker cotype from the Pergande collection and also a worker from Emery taken at San Jacinto, Cala. Forel has shown that *longipes* is an independent species quite distinct from *susannæ*. During the winter of 1910 I found *longipes* in several localities in the vicinity of San Diego, California, especially at La Jolla and Lakeside. It makes rather large mound-nests not unlike those of *Ph. morrisoni* Forel in the South Atlantic States. The female (deälated), which has not been described, measures nearly 6 mm. and is of a deeper ferruginous red color than the soldier, with paler and more yellowish legs. The whole body, including the gaster, is opaque, with only the borders of the mandibles and frontal area shining. The epinotum has a broad median impression and bears a pair of moderately large spines, which are laterally compressed