

21. **Pheidole kingi torpescens** subsp. nov.

Soldier. Differing from that of *kingi* and its subspecies *instabilis* Emery in the shape of the head, which is distinctly shorter in proportion to its width and decidedly broader behind than in front (if anything broader in front than behind in *kingi* and *instabilis*), with the occipital excision deeper and the occipital groove broader. The intermediates also have the same type of head, whereas in the forms previously mentioned it is distinctly broader in front than behind. In *instabilis* the head is darker in color, while in *torpescens* it is uniformly ferruginous red as in the soldier.

Worker. Colored like the worker of the true *kingi* and therefore paler than in *instabilis*, with the antennal scapes extending well beyond the posterior corners of the head as in that form (in *kingi* reaching only a little beyond the posterior corners). The epinotum bears minute spines or teeth as in *kingi*. These are reduced to mere angles in *instabilis*.

Described from single soldier and worker specimens and two intermediates taken from a small nest under a stone near the Carnegie Desert Laboratory at Tucson, Arizona.

22. **Pheidole xerophila pacifica** subsp. nov.

Soldier. Differing from the typical *xerophila* Wheeler in the following particulars: the head is slightly broader behind, much less punctate on its posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ and therefore as in the subsp. *tucsonica* Wheeler and of a deeper red color, with a black spot on the vertex. The sculpture of the thorax is much as in the typical *xerophila*, with the pronotum shining, but the petiolar node is excised as in *tucsonica*. The epinotal spines are more slender and somewhat longer than in either of the previously described forms. The thorax, pedicel and gaster are dark chestnut brown or blackish, the legs and posterior edges of the gastric segments yellowish brown.

Worker. Differing from the workers of *xerophila* and the subsp. *tucsonica* especially in the sculpture of the head and in the paler color. The head is subopaque or shining only on the vertex, not glabrous behind the cheeks but with the whole upper surface delicately longitudinally rugulose and reticulate-punctate. Specimens vary from light to dark castaneous brown, the head and thorax being sometimes nearly black, the mandibles, clypeus, antennæ and legs light yellowish brown.

Female. Length: 5.5–6 mm.

Head subrectangular, broader than long, broader behind than in front with straight sides and posterior border. Antennal scapes reaching halfway between the eyes and the posterior corners of the head. Thorax as broad as the head, flattened above, base of epinotum half as long as the declivity; spines stout, as long as broad at their bases. Petiole similar to that of the soldier, postpetiole about twice as broad as the petiole, and nearly twice as broad as long, its sides produced in the middle as two rather blunt points. Gaster suboblong, more than twice as long as broad, flattened dorsoventrally. Wings long (nearly 7 mm.).

Mandibles shining, coarsely and sparsely punctate. Head opaque, longitudinally rugose, with punctate or reticulate interrugal spaces. Thorax and gaster