

nearly straight. Clypeus distinct, subtriangular. Thorax narrower than the head, longer than broad, broadest through the pronotum, flattened above, without pronotal crest, with distinct promesonotal and very indistinct mesoepinotal sutures. Each side of the pronotum bears a pair of subequal acute spines in front and a rectangular tooth behind. Epinotum with a pair of spines as long as those at the anterior corners of the pronotum. Petiole and postpetiole similar to those of the soldier but of more nearly equal breadth, and the postpetiole is proportionally longer. Gaster regularly elliptical, like that of the soldier, without anterolateral ridges.

Sculpture like that of the soldier, but the foveolæ on the head and thorax smaller, the thoracic dorsum, mesopleuræ and sides of epinotum also coarsely longitudinally rugose, and the gaster finely longitudinally rugose over its whole surface.

Erect, obtuse, silvery white hairs more abundant than in the soldier, and present also on the upper surface of the head and gaster. The silvery appressed hairs are longer and more conspicuous, and occur in the foveolæ over the whole dorsal surface as well as on the petiole and postpetiole.

Color like that of the soldier. The expanded frontal carinæ are deep reddish, as are also the tips of the antennæ, the mandibles, tips of tibiæ and the terminal tarsal joints.

Described from two soldiers and two workers received from Mr. S. A. Rohwer. These and a series of cotypes in the National Museum were taken by Mr. Chrisman in Buckman Canyon, Santa Catalina Mountains, Arizona. Mr. Rohwer writes me that the ants were found "in galleries excavated at the base of dead limbs and against the green wood of palo verde (*Cercidium torreyanum*). Mr. Chrisman states that these ants are quite common in that vicinity, always occurring in this tree."

*C. rohweri* can be readily distinguished from *C. wheeleri*, which I found many years ago nesting in epiphytes (*Tillandsia*) near Cuernavaca, Mexico, by its somewhat larger size (the soldier of *wheeleri* measures only 5–5.5 mm., the worker only 3.2–3.6 mm.), and by several peculiarities of structure, sculpture, pilosity and color. Most of the structural differences will be apparent from a comparison of the figures (fig. 2, *a–d*). In the soldier of *wheeleri* (fig. 2, *c*) the border of the cephalic saucer is much lower laterally and posteriorly than in *rohweri*, but the anterior translucent portion is somewhat more extensive, and the top of the head forming the floor of this structure is flattened behind and transversely convex in front. The pronotal crest is more distinctly interrupted in the middle, the surface of the body and especially of the gaster is dis-