Holotype, a unique, in the collection of the United States National Museum, the label stating, "Pike Co., Arkansas, [collected by] W. F. Turner."

The two new forms wrayi and filitalpa appear to be divergent-pilosity variants of the talpa group. Wrayi parallels Sm. reflexa L. and R. Wesson of the pulchella group so far as clypeal pilosity is concerned, while filitalpa appears to parallel pilinasis of the clypeata group in the same way. The pilosity of filitalpa, however, is even finer than that of pilinasis. While both of these new species are known from single specimens, I believe they will be found more abundant when Berlese funnel collecting is extended to the more open, grassy areas where the talpa group species appear to flourish.

## Smithistruma (Smithistruma) californica new species

HOLOTYPE FEMALE.—Total length (TL) 2.41, head length (HL) 0.64, cephalic index (CI) 67, mandibulo-cephalic index (MI) 17. Closely related to Sm. rostrata (Emery) and to the Japanese species rostrataeformis Brown and incerta Brown. Differs from rostrata in considerably smaller size and in the shorter, broader hairs of the free clypeal border, particularly those on the anterolateral "corners" of the clypeus. Humeral angles each with a distinctly flagelliform hair; gastric hairs flagelliform, erect, distinctly more numerous than are those of either worker or female of rostrata. Propodeal teeth short, compressed, subtended by convexly expanded infradental lamellae. Dorsum of petiole with sculpture more or less effaced, subopaque to weakly shining in varying lights. Mandibles shorter than those of rostrata, but appearing similarly toothed; no diastema evident, even in partially open mandible. Differs from the types of incerta (female and worker) and rostrataeformis in details of pilosity and in proportions of head, clypeus and mandibles. The anterior median clypeal emargination is present but very weak, not so well developed as in incerta, but perhaps a little stronger than in the majority of rostrata females. Color ferrugineous yellow; apex of gaster slightly darkened. Remnants of wings present.

Holotype and single paratype (see below) taken at Claremont, California (C. F. Baker). The data go no farther, as might be wished in the case of the only certain record for a member of the genus from west of the Great Plains in North America. Whether this locality is in the irrigated, intensively cultivated region around Claremont or in one of the canyons near the city may make the difference between an ant introduced from the Orient or one native to California. Dr. A. C. Cole claims to have taken another Smithi-