

for one to confuse them. *C. impressus*, which has a head with distinctly parallel sides, can easily be distinguished from the other two species both of which have heads with the sides diverging anteriorly.

In this section of the state *C. pylartes fraxinicola* and *C. mississippiensis* nest in the twigs of white ash, *Fraxinus americana* Linn. and are rather common species, particularly the latter, which can be found in the twigs of ash with very little effort. Without doubt these species must feed to a large extent if not altogether, on the honey dew excreted by aphids, scale insects, etc. for the writer has on a number of occasions seen the workers lapping up this substance from the leaves of trees and plants. *C. mississippiensis* seems to breed here thruout the winter. Nests examined at various dates during the season always contained eggs and larvæ. Since the winters in Mississippi are rather mild and the ants are well protected from exposure, this is to be expected.

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***Colobopsis mississippiensis* sp. nov.**

Soldier. Length, 4.5—5mm.

Head subcylindrical, from above rectangular, longer than broad, sides divergent anteriorly, occipital border convex, anterior truncated surface deeply concave, its edges sharply marginate along the sides but less so in the clypeal region. Mandibles small, with flattened ventral surfaces, 4-toothed with a short toothless proximal portion to the blade. Clypeus on the truncated surface about one and a half times longer than broad, upper portion on the truncated area more divergent than the lower portion. There is a distinct median keel running the full