

ished from any of the other species of *Solenopsis* occurring in the state by the black or deep brown color of the workers. At first sight, one not very familiar with ants might confuse this species with the tiny black ant, *Monomorium minimum* Buckley. The workers are, however, considerably smaller than those of the tiny black ant and have only a two-jointed distal club, whereas the tiny black ant has a three-jointed distal club.

81.—*CREMATOGASTER OPACA* var. *PUNCTULATA* Emery. A. and M. College, Sturgis.

The workers of this ant can be readily distinguished from the workers of other species of *Crematogaster* occurring in this State by the abundant and contiguous punctures which cover the posterior part of the head, the thorax, the petiole and the postpetiole. These punctuations give the body an opaque appearance. The epinotal spines are well developed and directed upward and backward. They are subparallel or parallel to each other. The ants nest in the ground and their colonies are rather numerous here at A. and M. College. The workers attend plant lice and mealy bugs, especially the subterranean forms. We have taken this ant in attendance on *Aphis gossypii* Glover on cotton, on the mealy bug, *Pseudaon-tonina* sp., on the roots of Johnson grass and on the mealy bug, *Trionymous* sp., on the roots of wild aster. The ants are often found trailing over the ground in single file where they are apparently in search of honey dew-excreting forms. A nest unearthed on February 24th, 1927, six inches below the surface of the ground, contained a dealated female, many workers and some partly grown larvae.

82.—*PHEIDOLE DENTIGULA* n. sp.—*Soldier*. Length: 2.25-2.5 mm.

Head, excluding the mandibles, longer than broad, about as broad in front as behind, with rounded posterior corners, angularly excised posterior border and distinct occipital groove, sides subparallel. Gula with two short, coarse, prominent teeth. Eyes placed near the anterior fourth of the head. Mandibles large, convex, with two distinct apical and two smaller basal teeth. Clypeus emarginate mesially. Frontal