

1908. Wheeler states, "the male of this species is easily distinguished from all the known males of the genus by the peculiar shape of the mandibles which are narrow, straight at the base and curved at the tips, with the middle of the external margin concave and a low but distinct projection on the inner margin." I am inclined to believe that this ant is the male phase of *Eciton pilosus*. *E. mexicanum* is known only from the male. The male of *E. pilosus* on the other hand is not known. My reasons for believing that the males of *E. mexicanum* are very probably the males of *E. pilosus* will be given in a forthcoming article.

108. *APHAENOGASTER TEXANA* var. *CAROLINENSIS* Wheeler.

Columbus, Starkville, Greenwood Springs. The slender, yellowish-brown workers of this ant might easily be confused with the smaller workers of *Aphaenogaster fulva* or some of its forms. The head of the worker of *carolinensis* is much more slender than the head of the worker of *A. fulva*, and the posterior corners are decidedly rounder. The eyes are proportionally larger and the antennae longer.

This species was described from specimens nesting in the soil beneath stones in the open woods at Tryon, N. C. (Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. Vol. 34, p. 414, 1915). In Mississippi I have taken the ants from the soil beneath logs and also from beneath the bark of stumps. At Columbus, Mississippi, a colony was found nesting in a pine log near a fine colony of *Euponera gilva*.

109. *STENAMMA FOVEOLOCEPHALA* M. R. Smith.

Ackerman. Two workers of this species were collected from the sandy soil on the south slope of a thinly wooded hillside, 2 miles from Ackerman, Mississippi. Although a careful search was made for further specimens none were found. These are the first workers of *Stenammina* that have been collected in the state. To date this is the fourth species of *Stenammina* to be described for North America. The other three species are as follows: *brevicornis* and its various subspecies and varieties, *nearcticum* (which is known only from the male and female phases), and *manni* which was described by Dr. Wheeler from Mexican specimens.

This species differs from *brevicornis* and its allied forms in