with distinct constrictions between segments. Seventh gastric sternum (hypopygium) with 2 acute lateral teeth and a less acute median tooth.

Head shining; thorax and gaster appearing more subopaque because of the dense, short, closely appressed hairs; thorax more subopaque than

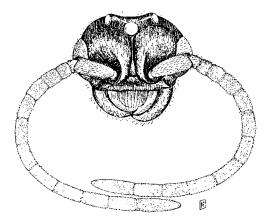


Fig. 1. Head of male of *Eciton (Neivamyrmex) mojave*, new species. Illustration by Mrs. Sara H. DeBord.

gaster. Punctation somewhat concealed by the hairs, most distinct on the thorax, especially the mesonotum and pleura.

Hairs yellowish, short, dense; excluding head, much appressed on all parts of body except venter; on head longer and more erect, especially on clypeus and mandibles.

Head, thorax, and petiole dark brown, almost black; gaster light brown forming a distinct contrast with remainder of body. Wings very pale, with extremely light veins and distinct brown stigma.

Type locality.—Mojave Desert, Calif.

Holotype.—United States National Museum No. 56598.

The holotype and one paratype male were collected at the type locality on October 15, 1925, by J. M. Swaine. The paratype male differs from that of the holotype in its much darker head, thorax, and petiole (approximately black) and the infuscated base of the first gastric segment.

In the article previously mentioned this species would key out to *minus* (Cress.). Although the male superficially resembles that of *minus* in its general size, slender appearance, color of wings, and a few other characters, it is entirely distinct. It differs from *minus* in the shape of the head, smaller eyes and ocelli, more slender thorax, and structure of the antenna.