

Black; mandibles, antennæ, tarsi, and joints of legs piceous; bases of genital appendages whitish, tips brownish. Wings hyaline, the membranes somewhat sordid along the costal margin; veins and stigma pale fuscous or sordid yellow.

Colorado: Mt. Washington, near Colorado Springs, July 19 (types); Colorado City; Denver (Wheeler).

Arizona: Grand Cañon (Wheeler).

I should be inclined to regard this form as a mere variety of *orbiceps*

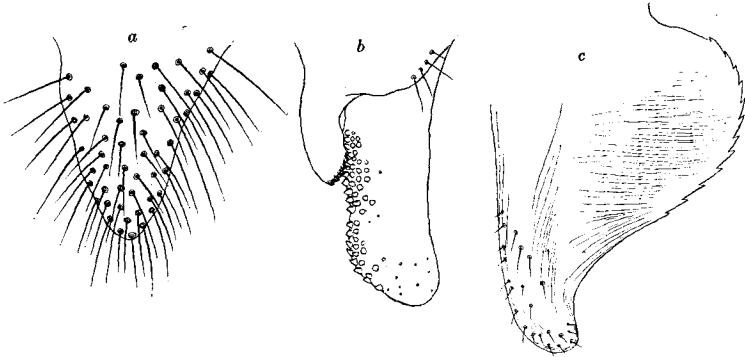


Fig. 4. *Myrmecocystus melliger mendax* subsp. nov., a, outer, b, median, c, inner genital valve of male.

were it not that the largest workers and the females are smaller and that no orb-faced individuals occurred in the three colonies which I excavated in Colorado. One of these colonies was very large and contained hundreds of workers and many males and females. The discoidal cell is constant in the wings of ten males in my collection.

4. *Myrmecocystus melliger mendax* var. *comatus* var. nov. (Fig. 5.)

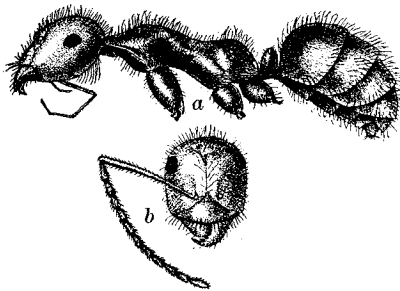


Fig. 5. *Myrmecocystus melliger mendax* var. *comatus* var. nov. a, worker major; b, head of same from above. $\times 7$.

This variety is closely related to the typical *mendax* but differs in having the erect hairs on the body decidedly longer, more abundant, tapering and flexuous. The coloration of all the phases is precisely like that of *mendax*. The male has a discoidal cell in the wing. Length of worker 3.5–6.5 mm.; female 10 mm.; male 6 mm. Described from numerous workers, one female and one male taken

from several large colonies at Ft. Davis, Texas, June 8 and 9, 1902.