California: San Jacinto (Emery); Claremont (C. F. Baker).

Emery attached this variety directly to melliger but that it is merely a color form of semirufus is shown by specimens taken from several colonies at Phoenix, Arizona and Needles, California. These specimens have the basal half of the gaster yellowish red and the apical half infuscated so that they are intermediate between semirufus and testaceus. Prof. Emery has kindly sent me a type specimen of the latter form.

10. Myrmecocystus mexicanus Wesmael.

? Myrmecocystus melligerus Roger, Berl. Entom. Zeitschr., VI, 1862, p. 254.

? Cataglyphis melligera Mayr, Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien, XII, 1862, p. 701, no. 3. Myrmecocystus mexicanus Wesmael, Bull. Acad. Sc. Belg., V, 1838, pp. 756-761, &, figg. 1-4; Westwood, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., VII, 1841, p. 145; F. Smith. Cat. Hymen. Brit. Mus., VI, 1858, p. 200, &; Trans. Ent. Soc. London (3), I, 1862, Proc. p. 83; Pagenstecher, Jahrb. f. Litt. Heidelb., LIV, 1, 1861, pp. 172-176; Froriep Notiz., II, 1861, pp. 193-197; Weinland, Zool. Garten, II, 1861, p. 135; Riley, Trans. Acad. Sci. St. Louis, III, Journ. of Proc. 1873, p. cix; Emery, Zool. Jahrb., Abth. f. Syst., VII, 1893, p. 666; Forel, Biol. Centr. Amer., Hymenopt., III, 1899-1900, p. 129; Pergande, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. (2), IV, 1893, p. 30.

Worker. Length 4.5-9 mm.

Differences between the major and minor workers much less marked than in melliger. Head, without the mandibles, distinctly longer than broad in the worker major and even longer in the smaller workers, narrower in front than behind, with rounded posterior corners; sides slightly convex in larger, straight in smaller individuals. Eyes large, more than 1 as long as the side of the head, placed further laterally and towards the posterior corners of the head than in melliger. Ocelli small. Clypeus very faintly carinate in front, its anterior border rounded and slightly projecting. Mandibles 9-toothed, their tips shorter and less curved than in melliger. Last joint of maxillary palpi a little shorter than the penultimate joint. Antennæ long and slender. Thorax long and narrow, constricted in the mesoëpinotal region and in this region faintly concave in profile; pronotum low, faintly convex; epinotum more abruptly rounded, its base passing through a very rounded angle into the declivity; seen from above the epinotum is truncated behind, and as broad as long. Petiole less than half as broad as the epinotum, less thickened than in melliger, cuneate in profile, with flat anterior and posterior surfaces, with its blunt border faintly impressed in the middle. Gaster narrower, more convex above and more pointed behind than in melliger. Legs very long and slender.

Surface shining, very finely punctate-reticulate, but fainter than in melliger; mandibles finely and densely striatopunctate. Hairs and pubescence yellowish, shorter and less abundant than in the typical melliger, so that they do not conceal the shining surface. Erect hairs on legs and antennal scapes abundant, but little shorter than those on the body, rather obtuse. Pubescence more uniformly distributed and not much denser on the gaster than on the head.