

to be closer to the typical *flavens* than to any of the other forms. Therefore, it may be assumed that the Miami ants are either a new species or that they represent a variant of the *flavens* population at the tip of the Florida peninsula, perhaps a new subspecies. I incline to the latter interpretation, but until a good series of specimens of this ant can be obtained for more complete study, it is preferred not to supply a formal name. The population will be regarded for the moment as not quite typical representatives of *Pheidole flavens*. The proximity of Cuba to south Florida and the ease of accidental spread to the mainland at some time in the remote past make this supposition at least plausible.

Whether *nuculiceps* will ultimately prove to be a synonym of *sculptior* (owing to the similarity of the cephalic-sculpture which entirely covers the head), it is impossible to say. The types of these ants would have to be compared, but in view of the wide gap in known distribution and the fact that *sculptior* is an insular form on a number of the islands of the Caribbean, it is decidedly improbable, unless a rare introduction onto the mainland of Texas could have taken place, in which case it ought to show up at intermediate points also. Furthermore, the relatively broad postpetiole and its prominent lateral connules would seem to preclude any possibility that *nuculiceps* would be the same as *flavens* or any of its variants.

Recently, a taxonomic tangle centering around *Pheidole vasliti* Pergande from Mexico has been detected by Creighton. He has published a revision of this complex which proposes to treat *vasliti*, *hirtula*, and *subdentata* as full species. The variety *arizonica* described by Santschi originally as a full species falls as a synonym of *subdentata*. Thus the ant designated by Creighton in 1950 as *Pheidole vasliti arizonica* Santschi now becomes *Ph. subdentata* Pergande. This is the only member of the group, so far as known, that occurs within the boundaries of the United States.

In 1950, Creighton placed the ant *Pheidole macclendoni* in a group where the major was supposed to lack transverse striae on the pronotum. This has been found to be in error because at the time his key was compiled he had not seen the true major of this polymorphic species, and it is now known that the latter caste