

does possess transverse pronotal striae. Wheeler's description of the major of *macclendoni* fits the characters of that caste accurately, to judge from specimens collected recently by Cole near Laredo, Texas. Measurement of the head lengths in the various castes of this series give the following results: minors, 0.75 to 0.83 mm.; a larger media, 2.1 mm.; and majors, 2.5 mm. A smaller media (one of Wheeler's cotypes) in Creighton's collection has a head 1.5 mm. long. Wheeler states in the original description of the species that the head length of the intermediates varies from 1 to 2 mm., and that the length of the soldier head is 2.6 mm. Though the head of the majors in Cole's series is one tenth of a millimeter shorter than the measurement given by Wheeler for the type soldier, it would appear that they do belong actually to the major caste. There is one feature of this caste mentioned in Wheeler's description, however, that does need some clarification. According to his account, the petiole viewed from above is "violin-shaped," and as broad in front as it is behind, with concave sides. This appearance is due to the presence on the sides of the peduncle of broad, blunt, lateral tubercles, bearing the petiolar spiracles at their extremities. These protuberances are as prominent as the lateral borders of the petiolar node, and the margin of the segment between them and the node is consequently concave.

Besides the characters given in the key, the soldier of *macclendoni* can be distinguished from *titanis* by its bidentate clypeal margin as opposed to the deep, narrow notch on the clypeus of the latter species, and by its stout, convex mandibles as compared to the longer, straighter and sharper mandibles of *titanis*. From *virago* it differs by its bidentate rather than sinuate clypeal margin, its smooth rather than longitudinally rugulose median clypeal lobe, its longer scapes which reach as far as the eyes and a postpetiole which is less than twice as wide as the petiole. The petiolar tubercles mentioned above also clearly separate *macclendoni* from *virago* and the two ants differ much in size, the major of the former measuring 5.5 to 6.0 mm. and the latter 4.0 to 4.5 mm.

The ant described by Wheeler in 1915 as *Pheidole tepicana cavigenis* has been reviewed in connection with *tepicana* Pergande and other species which were formerly confused with it (Creigh-