

revisional study is made it does not seem wise to change the present names.

KEY TO FORMS<sup>1</sup> OF MYRMECINA OCCURRING IN THE UNITED STATES,  
BASED ON THE WORKERS

1. Base of antennal scape broad and flat; anterior border of clypeal lobe distinctly tridentate; body weakly sculptured, the pronotum and mesonotum largely smooth and shining (body and appendages reddish brown, gaster blackish). California ..... *californica*, new species
- Base of antennal scape slender, neither broad nor flat; anterior border of clypeal lobe seldom tridentate (if tridentate, almost imperceptibly so); body usually with well developed to strong sculpture; the pronotum and mesonotum never largely smooth and shining ..... 2
2. Epinotal spines well developed, stout, with strongly recurved tips; much of first gastric segment shagreened, subopaque (thorax with unusually coarse, longitudinal rugulae); clypeus usually very weakly tridentate. Texas .....  
..... *graminicola texana* W. M. Wheeler
- Epinotal spines not as described; first gastric segment unusually smooth, if shagreened, almost imperceptibly so and never subopaque; clypeus almost always bidentate; if tridentate, never very distinctly so. Most common and widely distributed form of the genus, occurring over most of the United States from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico, and from the East coast as far west as Arizona and Montana .....  
..... *graminicola americana* Emery

***Myrmecina californica*, new species**

*Worker*. Length 2.2 mm.

Head, exclusive of mandibles, 1.06 times as long as broad when measured through its greatest diameter. Posterior border of head broadly but not deeply emarginate, posterior corners rounded, sides convex. Base of antennal scape curved, flattened dorsoventrally, without a lobe, the apex attaining the posterior border of the head; funicular segments 2 thru 8 distinctly broader than long, club 3-segmented, the last segment approximately one and one-third times the combined length of the two preceding segments. Eye composed of less than 15 ommatidia, situated anterior to the middle of the side of the head. Anterior border of clypeus produced medianally as an emarginate lobe, the border of which is tridentate, the two lateral teeth large and blunt, and the median tooth small and indistinct. Lateral border of clypeus forming a narrow, sharp, but not elevated ridge in front of the

<sup>1</sup>*M. graminicola quadrispina* and *graminicola americana* var. *brevispinosa* are not included.