

and shallow punctures which are visible only at high magnifications.

Erect hairs yellow or whitish yellow, present on the clypeus, the gula, the space between the occipital angles and the posterior border of the eye and the ocellar triangle. Hairs on the mandibles much finer than those on the rest of the head. Erect hairs very sparse or absent over most of the thorax. Those on the scutum very short. A cluster of somewhat longer hairs is present on the scutellum. Petiole without erect hairs. Postpetiole with about six long hairs on its posterior dorsal surface and a few shorter ones on the ventral surface. Erect hairs evenly spaced over the entire gaster. Hairs on the legs for the most part very fine and completely appressed. A few erect hairs on the fore coxae and fore femora. Antennal scapes and the first eight funicular segments evenly covered with fine, semi-erect hairs which grade into pubescence on the last four segments.

Mandibles clear yellow; clypeus, antennae and legs yellow, infuscated very lightly and somewhat unevenly with brown. Head, except for the appendages, blackish brown. Thorax brownish yellow except for the scutum which is clear brown. Petiole, postpetiole and gaster brownish yellow. Wings as in the female.

The additional material of *huachucana* has brought up some points which should be mentioned here. The peculiar, narrowed rear of the head which is very apparent in the worker types (Plate 7, fig. 4) is not a uniform character. A number of workers of *huachucana* show a greater degree of convexity in the part of the head which lies between the occipital flange and the rear of the eye. Such workers approach *texana* closely in head shape. There is also considerable variation in the shape of the epinotal spines, although these spines in *huachucana* are never as thin and delicate as they are in *texana*. On the other hand, all the workers of *huachucana* which the writer has seen differ from those of *texana* in their larger size, their heavier and more rugose sculpture, in the more abruptly elevated rear edge of the mesonotum and in the prominent, triangular lobe at the base of the scape. These features seem to be thoroughly