

Linares (1300-6200 feet) and in those south and west of Monterrey (2000-7200 feet). By this time it was apparent that *Ps. apache* prefers to nest in old live oak limbs. Many hundred limbs of live oaks were examined in the areas mentioned above. While three different species of *Pseudomyrmex* were encountered in these limbs, none of them showed the slightest relation to *apache*. The coastal plain was less thoroughly studied, but collections made in the area between Mante and Tampico showed no trace of *apache*. The only abundant *Pseudomyrmex* in that area is a particularly vicious, light brown species which lives in the thorns of the bull-horn Acacia. In northwestern Mexico the situation is essentially similar. *Ps. apache* is abundant in the mountains at the northern end of the main chain of the Sierra Madre Occidental. But the writer failed to find it in several lesser ranges in northern Sonora. It may be added that in some of these ranges the conditions seemed ideal for this ant and the writer felt certain that it would be found. Negative evidence of this sort does not prove the absence of *Ps. apache* in the areas mentioned above, but it does prove that the insect is less abundant in these areas than in stations further north. This would not be true if this ant were a northern fringe of some southern species, for in that case its incidence should increase to the south. But, since all available evidence points to the fact that the area of greatest abundance for this ant lies in southern Arizona and that its incidence decreases to the south, it is safe to conclude that the insect is not a northern race of *decipiens* but a separate species.

Since all three castes have been figured on the plate which accompanies this article, the descriptive material which follows is largely limited to details of sculpture and pilosity that could not be shown in the figures.

***Pseudomyrmex apache* sp. nov.**

Plate 12

Female: head (mandibles excluded) 1.35 mm.; thorax 2.2 mm.; overall length 7-8 mm.

Upper surface of the head covered with small, shallow, circular punctures. These punctures close set from the anterior margin of the head to the level of the median ocel-