

dividuals. One of these was a dealated female, three were major workers and four were minor workers. The nest was found in a dead limb of *Quercus emoryi*. As soon as possible I took this nest to Harvard for comparison with material identified as *cerberulus* in the Wheeler Collection. This was put at my disposal through the courtesy of Dr. Joseph Bequaert whom I wish to thank for this kindness. The material labelled as *cerberulus* in the Wheeler Collection consisted of Skwarra's specimens from Vera Cruz and a series of females from Texas Pass in the Dragoon Mountains. To save possible confusion in the future it seems well to note that on the locality labels of these specimens the name is misspelled as the "Dragon Mountains". Texas Pass is a low pass at the western end of the Dragoon Mountains, through which the highway between Willecox and Benson now runs. The specimens from Sabino Basin and Black Dike Prospect, which Wheeler mentioned in 1934 could not be found. It is probable that these specimens are now in the collection of the American Museum of Natural History.

As I had expected, the female from Garden Canyon proved to be identical with those from Texas Pass. But the Garden Canyon majors were not the same as those from Vera Cruz. I have presented the differences in detail on a subsequent page. They need not be discussed here other than to state that, in my opinion, these differences clearly show that the two insects belong to separate species.

While the above comparison does not cover the second part of Wheeler's double association, it has given results significant to it. The head of the major of *Colobopsis*, like that of most species of ants in which this caste is present, differs more or less from that of its accompanying female. But there is no rule which governs the degree of difference. The amount of differentiation varies with the species and this circumstance defeats any attempt at anticipating the finer structure of one caste from that of the other. Since this is the case it should be obvious that nothing can be done with *cerberulus* until the unique female type can be proven identical with a female whose major worker is known. That this could be done by using Emery's