

in the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Mass. The type locality is Forestry Cabin (Baboquivari Canyon), Baboquivari Mts. (3500'), Arizona. The type nest was taken on July 24, 1951 in *Quercus emoryi*. Four other colonies were taken in this same station. In addition four more colonies were secured near Perkins Ranch in Brown Canyon on the eastern slope of the Baboquivari Mountains. These last colonies were situated at elevations between 4100 and 4600 feet. Mention has already been made of the single colony taken in Garden Canyon in the Huachuca Mountains. The elevation of the station from which this colony came was 5800 feet.¹

In the following paragraphs are given the results of the comparison between the major workers of *papago* and the three major workers from Vera Cruz which may be *cerberulus*:

1. In *papago* the length of the head is shorter in proportion to its width and the sides of the head in front of the eyes are slightly convex when the head is viewed from above. In the Vera Cruz majors the sides of the head in front of the eyes are straight or nearly so when the head is viewed from above.

2. In *papago* the scape only slightly surpasses the occipital margin. The amount of the scape which projects beyond the margin is notably less than the greatest diameter of the scape. In the Vera Cruz majors the scape surpasses the occipital margin by an amount equal to the greatest diameter of the scape.

3. In *papago* the triangular lateral portion of the mandible is feebly and irregularly concave on its anterior face. In the Vera Cruz majors the triangular, lateral portion of the mandible is so strongly concave on its anterior face that the tip of the triangle appears to point forward.

4. In *papago* the truncated portion of the clypeus is uniformly covered with coarse, reticulate ridges. In the Vera Cruz majors this portion of the clypeus is also reticu-

¹ Since the above was written nests of *C. papago* have been taken by the writer in Cottonwood Canyon, Peloncillo Mts. (4800'), Arizona and fourteen miles north of Imuris, Sonora (3200'), Mexico. In both cases the ants were nesting in *Q. emoryi*.