

of major, with fewer and less conspicuous piligerous punctures. Erect hairs on thorax, petiole, and gaster sparser and shorter than those of the major. Pubescence on thorax and gaster short and very dilute. Pilosity of appendages like that of major. Color like that of major, except gaster lacks bluish reflections. Wings hyaline, slightly iridescent, their veins yellow.

MALE (FIG. 1): Length of head, 0.93 mm. Width of head through eyes, 1.15 mm. Thorax bulky, slightly wider than head. Basal face of epinotum depressed well below level of scutellum and without a sharp transition to declivous face, the two forming a single convex curve. Scale of petiole low and thick, blunt, evenly rounded crest no thinner than base. Gaster slender, posterior segments narrowing sharply to rear. Fore femora laterally flattened but not dorsoventrally expanded. Cephalic punctuation feebler than that of female or major, clypeus and cheeks slightly shining, foveolae sparse and poorly developed. Thorax, petiole, and gaster delicately shagreened, moderately to strongly shining. Piligerous punctures small and sparse on thorax and petiole, more numerous on gaster. Occiput, front, clypeus, and gula with numerous long, brownish, pointed, erect hairs. Erect hairs on dorsum of thorax much shorter and sparser except on epinotum where they are as long as those of head. Petiole with a few long erect hairs, those of gaster much more numerous. Hairs on appendages very fine and grading into pubescence. For the most part these hairs are appressed or suberect but there are a few fully erect hairs on fore femora. Color blackish brown, mandibles, genitalia, and tarsal joints dirty yellow. Wings like those of female.

The writer has taken colonies of *mina* at the following stations: Arizona: Baboquivari Canyon, Baboquivari Mountains, at 3500 feet; Sonora: 8 miles south of Sasabe at 3100 feet, 5 miles south of Santa Ana at 2500 feet, and 12 miles west of Santa Ana at 2300 feet.

All four of the above colonies were nesting in mesquite (*Prosopis juliflora*). The colonies of *mina*, when mature, consist of several hundred individuals. It seems probable that the colony is begun in a beetle-larva burrow but, as it grows, the colony occupies areas of decay which may extend through much of the tree. The workers of *mina* are very active and forage during the day. The marriage flight occurs in late July in southern Arizona.

Camponotus (Myrmobrachys) trepidulus, new species

Figures 5-8

There is nothing to be gained by presenting a full description of *trep-*