

In this same paper, Brown put into evidence two small, smooth, light-colored *Myrmecina* workers taken by Wray with the Berlese funnel at Pittsboro, North Carolina. Under the circumstances, we do not know what the rest of the Pittsboro nest series was like. Nevertheless, these two workers fit the *M. californica* concept in sculpture and color, and their propodeal armament is greatly reduced. Since that time, on 29 August 1954, a very significant nest of *Myrmecina americana* has been found by Brown at Lexington, Massachusetts. This series consisted of a nest queen, a few winged queens and males, about 50 workers, and brood of all stages, found under a rock in a hilltop woodland. Of the workers, the three smallest ones are light in color and have definitely reduced sculpture and propodeal spines. These specimens are smoother than is the *californica* type. In the papers cited, Brown has already given evidence to show that reduction of sculpture, pigmentation and propodeal teeth are allometric characters at least partly phenotypically enforced by environmental deficiencies (such as low food supply). Though these considerations naturally cast doubt on the specific distinctness of *M. californica*, the lack of material from the Far West prevented further analysis of the situation. Recently, however, samples of *Myrmecina* have been taken in Arizona and California that help us to understand the status of the western populations.

The first collection, a single worker taken at Salmon Falls, El Dorado County, California (Wasbauer, 1965), was not much help by itself. I examined it through the kindness of Dr. Wasbauer, and determined it as Smith's *californicus*, though the clypeal and scapal base characters were perhaps not as well-marked as in the type specimen, which was not available for direct comparison. Now Snelling (1965) has reported on 4 more samples, 3 from widespread California localities and one from the Chiricahua Mountains of southeastern Arizona. Through Mr. Snelling's kindness, I have seen most of these specimens, as well as additional material from the Chiricahuas. I have also reviewed other southwestern material, including sam-