

M. americana: Pittsboro, North Carolina, strays (D. L. Wray), 59/56, 63/60. Lexington, Massachusetts, 29 Aug. 1954, nest series with winged sexes (W. L. Brown), 69/64, 71/71, 68/66, 77/76, 71/68, 76/73, 77/76. Gainesville, Georgia (J. C. Bradley), 80/81, 80/80. Buffalo River Campground, Marion Co., Arkansas, nest series (Cornell University Mexican Field Party, 1965), 85/85, 80/80, 78/77. Schooler Lake, Choctaw Co., Oklahoma (Cornell University Mexican Field Party, 1965), 72/69. Southwestern Research Station, Chiricahua Mts., Arizona, berlesates, L. M. Smith and R. D. Schuster, August 1958, 71/66, 73/71, 69/64, 70/67, 71/70, 75/72, 71/66. Eaton Canyon Wash, Altadena, Los Angeles Co., California, 6 June 1963 (R. R. Snelling), 68/66, 65/64. Pleasant's Valley, California, 5 April 1961 (A. Beck), 70/64, 69/65. 5.4 miles southwest of Winters, Yolo Co., California, 16 April 1960 (F. C. Raney), 65/63, 70/66, 64/63.

Types of *M. harrisoni*, see description below.

A MEXICAN MYRMECINA

Up to now, *Myrmecina* has not been collected south of the U. S.-Mexican border, although the collections from southeastern Arizona suggest that it extends southward. We now have established that a population exists even in southern Tamaulipas, a little way south of the Tropic of Cancer. This population appears to represent a hitherto undescribed species.

Myrmecina harrisoni sp. nov. (Fig. 3)

Holotype worker: TL 3.4, HL 0.77, HW (without eyes) 0.75 (CI 97), ML (adjusted because mandibles are partly open) 0.21, WL 0.90. antennal scape L (chord, from basal collar) 0.61 mm.

Sculpture of head and alitrunk coarser than in *M. americana*, costulae thicker, and the spaces between the costulae relatively narrower and with nearly smooth, shining bottoms. Promesonotal disc with costulae strongly diverging anteriorly, forming an irregular triangle with three transverse anterior elements (Fig. 3).