sampled near Weed, California, were at a very dry and much warmer station which contrasts sharply with the habitat of the types.

Dark body color and distinctively larger average size would still seem to be the best means of separating the *oregonensis* population from that of *manni*. Unless or until sufficient conclusive evidence can be presented to show that the population of *oregonensis* is not discrete, I propose that *oregonensis* be recognized as an independent population and its original status be vindicated. It is unfortunate that more representatives of this species have not come to light and that we know practically nothing about the extent of its range. Intensive collecting in northern California and southern Oregon would yield, I feel sure, quantities of workers and perhaps even the sexes of *oregonensis*. Until this is accomplished, *oregonensis*, although it may be suspected of not being a distinctive population, should not, in my opinion, be synonymized.

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LEPTOTHORAX STENOTYLE (n. nov.) FOR LEPTOTHORAX ANGUSTINODUS COLE

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Dr. W. M. Brown has kindly informed me that the name angustinodus which I applied to a new species of Leptothorax from Arizona (Jour. Tenn. Acad. Sci., 31; 1956) is preoccupied. The name angustinodus was published by Stitz in 1917 (Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 8:336; fig. 3, worker) to designate a variety of Leptothorax angustulus from Tripoli. I wish to replace my homonymic name angustinodus with the name stenotyle.