

Several workers sent me by Rev. P. J. Schmitt, O.S.B., from Boulder, Colo., agree very well with Emery's description.

3b. Var. *convivialis* var. nov.

Length of worker 2-2.5 mm.; of female 3 mm. Differs from the typical *canadensis* and the preceding variety, in its small size and very deep coloration. Head, thorax, abdomen, femora and tibiae black, neck, ventral portions of pedicel, funiculus, trochanters, knees and tarsi red or yellow. Epinotal spines short and blunt. Sculpturing of body as rough as that of the typical *canadensis*. Color of the female deeper than that of the worker, the shining region of the mesonotum is more extensive than in the female of *canadensis*, and there is a large shining area devoid of sculpture in the middle of the scutellum.

Type locality: Milwaukee, Wis.

Additional localities: Colebrook, Conn.; top of Las Vegas Range (11,000 feet), N. M. (T. D. A. Cockerell); Beulah, N. M. (F. W. P. Cockerell).

This variety seems to have a pronounced tendency to symbiosis with other species of Myrmicidae. The Milwaukee specimens were found living in the bark of a stump in xenobiosis with *Cremastogaster lineolata* Say. Those from the top of the Las Vegas Range were taken by Prof. Cockerell in a nest of *Myrmica brevinodis*. The Connecticut specimens appeared to be living in plesiobiosis with *Formica rufa* subsp. *difficilis* Emery.

3c. Var. *Kincaidi* Pergande.

*L. Yankee* Emery var. *Kincaidi* Pergande, Proceed. Wash. Acad. Sci., Vol. II, December 20, 1900, pp. 520, 521. ♂ ♀.

"Female.—Length about 4 mm.

"Head and thorax black, the abdomen dark-brown, with the posterior edge of the segments brownish-yellow; antennae, mandibles and legs yellowish-red, the neck and paler parts of the nodes of a darker red; the flagellum grows gradually darker toward the end, with the last joint black; femora dark-brown, their base and apex yellowish-red; teeth of mandibles black. Head finely striated, the striae most distinct in front of the eyes and between the frontal carinae; the posterior half of the head is finely and rather densely rugose or reticulate, the clypeus is almost smooth and the mandibles striato-punctate; pronotum and mesonotum quite coarsely rugose, the metanotum, scutellum and upper surface of nodes finely, though rather indistinctly, striated; declivity of the metathorax transversely striated. Abdomen smooth. Erect hairs short, truncate and pale-yellowish, those of the nodes and abdomen longest; there are also a few much finer, erect hairs on the femora.