Yellow or reddish-yellow, dorsal surface of head, terminal half of funiculus and the gaster, with the exception of the anterior, lateral and posterior borders of the segments, both on the dorsal and ventral surfaces, black or dark-brown.

Female.—Length 2.5-3.5 mm.

Like the worker. Thoracic dorsum dark-brown, rather shining; mesonotum and scutellum traversed by distinct, rather widely separated, longitudinal rugæ; pronotum and epinotum coarsely reticulate rugose, the rugæ of the latter being continued up onto the dorsal and lateral surfaces of the stout, blunt spines. Pleuræ subopaque, coarsely reticulate rugose, the meshes being occupied by aggregated shallow foveolæ. Node of petiole somewhat more acute than that of the worker. Wings grayish hyaline, veins and stigma dirty yellowish.

Male.—Length 2.5-3 mm.

Mandibles very small, not distinctly dentate and far from meeting each other with their blades. Antennæ 12-jointed; scape hardly as long as the three first joints of the funiculus together, first funicular joint very short, the others cylindrical, of uniform thickness but increasing gradually in length toward the tip. Parapsidal and other thoracic sutures very distinct. Epinotum with two very short rugose projections in the place of the spines. Petiolar node low, rounded, its anterior slope slightly concave, its posterior slope shorter and convex. Postpetiole hemispherical. Gaster somewhat less flattened and narrower than in the worker.

Mandibles striated. Clypeus even in the middle with a few delicate longitudinal rugæ. Head above longitudinally reticulate rugose; rugæ radiating backward and laterally from the posterior ocelli as centers. Thorax rather smooth, indistinctly punctate. Pedicel and gaster glabrous.

Hairs almost completely absent on the head and thorax, short and inconspicuous on the legs, long on the pedicel and gaster, but nowhere truncated at their tips.

Brownish-yellow like the worker. Head, thoracic dorsum, pedicel and gaster, and the middle portions of the femora and tibiæ somewhat darker. Wings as in the female.

Type locality: Colebrook, Litchfield county, Conn. Males and females appearing in August.

This species always lives in xenobiosis with a larger Myrmicine ant (Myrmica brevinodis Emery) in the hummocks of moss (Polytrichum commune), under stones, bits of wood, etc., in rather damp, grassy bogs. The Leptothorax occupy separate nests, which, however, com-