

anterior slope to the node; postpetiole relatively shorter and broader than in the worker.

Type locality: Maryland.

Additional locality: Austin, Tex.

The specimens from Austin have the head, thorax and pedicel decidedly paler in color than a type specimen received from Dr. Mayr and three topotypes given me by Mr. Pergande; the petiole is relatively smaller and there is a clavate hair at the base of each epinotal spine as in *Schaumi*. This hair is lacking in my types of *fortinodis*, possibly because these are much rubbed.

I have found only a single colony of this form at Austin. This had taken up its abode in an abandoned gall of *Holcaspis cinerosus* Basset on the live-oak (*Quercus virginiana*). It contained 143 workers, a single deälated queen and 35 larvæ in different stages. The latter were white and not greenish like the larvæ of *L. obturator* which inhabits the same kind of galls. The entrance to the *fortinodis* nest was a small round hole with much worn edges, evidently the modified exit of some parasite on the *Holcaspis*.

7a. Var. *melanoticus* var. nov.

Worker.—Length 2–2.5 mm.

This form is decidedly smaller and much deeper in color than the typical *fortinodis*. Whole body black, petiole and postpetiole brownish behind and below; mandibles, joints of legs, tarsi and funiculus brown. Epinotal spines very short and blunt in some specimens, in others acute and longer, recalling the conditions described by Mayr for a small variety of *fortinodis* from the District of Columbia.

Female (deälated).—Length 2.9–3 mm.

Decidedly smaller than the typical form, head and thorax as well as the pedicel and gaster black; the ventral surface of the petiole and postpetiole reddish. Legs dark-brown or black; coxæ, knees, tarsi and basal portion of funiculus somewhat paler.

Type locality: Rockford, Ill.

The workers of this apparently somewhat depauperate form are sometimes seen running on the bark of large prostrate oak logs in the woods. They inhabit small flat chambers only $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter excavated in the thick corky bark. Each nest contains a single deälated queen and a comparatively small number of workers (about 25 to 40).

7b. Var. *gilvus* var. nov.

Worker.—Length 2.25 mm.

Differs from the typical *fortinodis* in the color, which is throughout