

my material the thorax of the worker is black, and the head rather smooth so as to resemble the forms described by Emery from New York and by Mayr from Virginia.

*L. longispinosus* appears to be confined to the Eastern United States. At any rate I have not yet been able to find it in the Middle West or among my material from the Western States. At Colebrook, Conn., the workers of this species are often seen running over the leaves or bushes in rather damp, shady places. The nests, containing the winged females and males in August, were found in clefts of granite boulders and in worm-eaten hickory nuts on the ground under the trees in the woods. Some of the colonies were quite populous for *Leptothorax* colonies, others very small.

9. *Leptothorax curvispinosus* Mayr.

*L. curvispinosus* Mayr, Sitz. B. k. Akad. Wiss. Wien, LIII, 1866, p. 508. ♂.

*Stenamma gallarum* Patton, Am. Natural., 1879, p. 126. ♂ ♀.

*L. curvispinosus* Mayr, Verhand. zool. bot. Ges. Wien, XXXVI, 1886, pp. 451 and 453. ♀.

*L. curvispinosus* Dalla Torre, Catalog. Hymenopt., VII, 1893, p. 124.

*L. curvispinosus* Emery, Zool. Jahrb. Abth. f. Syst., VIII, 1894, pp. 317 and 320.

*Worker* (Pl. XII, fig. 10).—Length 2–2.5 mm.

Mandibles 5-toothed. Clypeus moderately convex, with broadly rounded anterior border, without median impression. Antennæ 11-jointed, scape reaching to midway between the eye and the posterior corner of the head; funiculus terminating in a distinct 3-jointed club; first funicular joint nearly as long as the three succeeding joints together; joints 2–7 about as long as wide; terminal joint little longer than the two preceding joints of the club taken together. Thorax but little broader in front above than below and behind; humeri slightly angular; dorsum convex, without promesonotal and meso-epinotal sutures and without a constriction at the latter region. Epinotal spines long and slender, tapering rather rapidly at their tips; directed backward and slightly upward, their tips incurved and slightly converging. Petiole from above more than twice as long as broad, distinctly narrower at the anterior peduncular end than behind; node in profile rather blunt, with longer and slightly concave anterior slope and convex posterior slope; lower surface laterally compressed, with a small but distinct downwardly directed tooth near the anterior end. Postpetiole globose, about half again as broad as the petiole, almost circular when seen from above. Gaster short, elliptical, with small but distinct basal angles.

Mandibles shining, with indistinct longitudinal striæ. Clypeus longitudinally rugose, even in the middle. Head opaque, covered