

with fine longitudinal rugæ separated by densely foveolate punctures. Thorax opaque, coarsely and irregularly longitudinally rugose, except just back of the neck where there are a few transverse rugæ. The rugæ on different parts of the thorax are so fine that their trend is hardly discernible except under a high magnification. Lower pleuræ foveolate-punctate. Petiole and postpetiole somewhat less roughly sculptured than the head and thorax; both densely foveolate-punctate; punctures on the petiole somewhat coarser than on the postpetiole, which therefore often appears smoother. Gaster and legs smooth and shining.

Hairs whitish, those on the head, thorax and pedicel shorter and more clavate than those on the gaster. Hairs on the legs and antennæ short, non-clavate and appressed.

Yellow; head, thorax and gaster tinged with brown; mandibles, legs, antennæ and venter pale, sometimes whitish; edges of mandibles and a large triangular spot on either side of the first gastric segment, black or dark-brown. In some specimens the femora are slightly infuscated.

*Female* (deälated).—Length 2.75–3.3 mm.

Longitudinal rugæ of the head more prominent than in the worker. Pronotum coarsely reticulate-rugose. Mesonotum shining, especially in front and in the parapsidal regions, longitudinally rugose, as are also the paraptera and scutellum. Epinotum with coarse, transverse rugæ, especially below the spines, which are shorter and stouter than in the worker. Pleuræ and sterna coarsely longitudinally rugose. Sculpturing of the petiole and postpetiole like that of the worker but more pronounced, so that these segments are quite opaque. Upper surface of head, scutellum, posterior portion of epinotum, wing-insertions, lower pleuræ, posterior portions of petiole and postpetiole, a broad band across the first gastric segment and all except the borders of the posterior gastric segments, dark-brown or black.

Type locality: ? District of Columbia.

Additional localities: Virginia (Mayr); Beatty, Pa. (Schmitt); Belmont, N. C. (Schmitt); Covington, Ky. (Schmitt); New York (Emery); New Jersey (Emery).

This species in its typical form appears to be confined to the Eastern United States. Patton found small colonies of it nesting in the hollow galls on the golden-rod (*Solidago*). Rev. P. J. Schmitt, O.S.B., who has frequently taken the species in Pennsylvania, sends me the following note on its habits: "In one locality at least where *curvispinosus* was abundant the colonies were in saplings of ash, the tops of