

Pilosity remarkable, consisting of very long, golden yellow hairs, which have a tendency to curl at their ends. These hairs are absent on the upper surface of the head, the mesonotum, and legs, excepting the coxæ. They are long and conspicuous on the mandibles and clypeus, on the latter scattered over the disc and also arranged in a row along the anterior border. Lower surface of head with appressed long hairs. Remainder of body, excepting the nude portions above mentioned, covered with long woolly hairs, which are very prominent on the petiole, around the edge of which they form a conspicuous fan (Fig. 1, e). On the gaster they are very long and abundant, appressed, overlapping, and curled at their extreme ends, so that this region of the body appears opaque, in marked contrast to the head and mesonotum. Antennæ and legs covered with delicate, inconspicuous pubescence, flexor surfaces of fore femora with flexuous hairs, corresponding surfaces of middle tibiæ each with a single row, hind tibiæ with two rows of stiff hairs.

Rich reddish yellow throughout; only the following regions being infuscated or blackened: terminal half of funiculus, metanotum and adjacent portion of scutellum and the alar insertions. Wings uniformly grayish hyaline; veins and apterostigma more yellowish gray, the latter not very conspicuous.

*Male.* — Length, 6.5–8 mm. Mandibles sharply pointed, edentulous. Head very short, very broad behind the eyes, very narrow in front, occipital border straight. Clypeus strongly carinate. Maxillary palpi 5-jointed. Thorax robust, broader than the head. Petiole thick, convex anteriorly, more flattened posteriorly, border very blunt, evenly rounded both in profile and when seen from behind. Gaster rather broad, with flattened dorsal surface. Genitalia of the usual size.

Whole surface of body and appendages opaque, the former finely shagreened; dorsal surface of gaster with a slight silky lustre.

Body, legs, and antennæ covered throughout with short grayish hairs and pubescence. Eyes hairy.

Deep black. Genitalia pale yellowish, tipped and bordered with black. Wings grayish hyaline, of a little deeper tint than in the female. Veins and apterostigma black.

Described from numerous females, males, and workers taken from several colonies during the latter half of July (13th to 28th). These colonies were all found in the Ute Pass about Manitou or between Manitou and Colorado City on sunny mountain slopes at an altitude of 7000–8000 feet. The nests resembled those of small colonies of *F. rufa*. Sometimes a colony occupied several small mound-nests close together and