

In the female the black blotches on the head and thorax are indistinct or entirely lacking, even in mature specimens, and the hairs on the head, thorax, petiole, and gaster are thick, clavate, and obtuse, instead of tapering as in the female of the typical form. In the male the mandibles are decidedly broader than in *microgyna* s. str., and furnished with three distinct basal teeth. Paraptera opaque, legs more deeply infuscated. Suberect hairs on lower surface of head, and on legs sparse or entirely lacking. External genital valves broader and blunter at their tips.

This variety appears to be commoner and more widely distributed than the typical form and occurs in more populous colonies. These live under stones, and may occupy separate nests covering an area of a square meter or more. Between July 11 and August 21, I found, in all, thirteen of these colonies in the neighborhood of Manitou (Red Rock Cañon, Williams Cañon, Ute Pass), between Broadmoor and Cheyenne Cañon, and on Pike's Peak. The largest colony, found in Cheyenne Cañon July 20, contained many males and several dozen of the diminutive females. Some of the latter were dealated and in all probability were the mother queens of the colony. Three of the colonies deserve special mention: First, a colony taken at Woodland Park (8500 feet) July 26, contained only workers, which were clearly intermediate between the true *microgyna* and the var. *rasilis*, as the antennal scapes and legs were beset with a few suberect hairs. Second, a colony taken on Pike's Peak, August 4, at an altitude of 11,500 feet, very near timber-line, differed from the colonies taken at lower altitudes in the deep infuscation of the head and thorax even in the largest workers. Third, a colony taken at Broadmoor, August 8, was mixed with workers of a small variety of *Formica fusca*, near *subsericea*. The two species were living together in such perfect amity (synclerobiosis) that I at first mistook them for a colony of *F. sanguinea* with slaves.¹

The anomalous character of the three *Formica* females above described, especially of *F. ciliata* and *microgyna*,

¹ Since this paper was sent to press I have received from Mr. R. V. Chamberlin numerous females and workers of *F. microgyna* var. *rasilis* collected near Salt Lake, Utah. They differ from the Colorado specimens in the duller and more brownish color of the head, thorax, and petiole.