

## FEMALES.

1. Length not exceeding 4.5 mm ..... subsp. **minutus** Emery.  
Length not less than 6 mm ..... 2
2. Scapes and legs covered with dense, erect hairs; length  
6 mm ..... subsp. **vestitus** subsp. nov.  
Scapes and legs naked or with only a few scattered erect hairs;  
average length more than 6 mm. .... 3
3. Body dark brown above; erect hairs on the gaster very short or  
absent ..... subsp. **mixtus** Nyl. var. **aphidicola** Walsh.  
Body light brown or reddish; hairs on gaster very long, reclinate  
..... subsp. **subumbratus** Viereck.

1. *Lasius umbratus subumbratus* Viereck.

Trans. Ent. Soc. Phila. XXIX, 1902, p. 72. ♀.

*Worker.* Length 4–5.5 mm.

Very similar to the typical *umbratus*. Body shining and rather smooth, especially the clypeus and gaster. Pubescence and pilosity abundant, the former more so on the head and thorax than on the gaster. Erect hairs on the femora few and scattered, absent on the tibiae and scapes. Eyes small. Petiole high and much compressed anteroposteriorly, its sides and upper border rounded, the latter entire or with a very feeble notch. Pale yellow throughout, except the mandibles, which are reddish brown, with black teeth, and the articulations of the antennal funiculi which are fuscous or blackish.

*Female.* Length 7–8.5 mm.

Differing from the true *umbratus* as follows: Color paler, being a light brown or reddish, with the lower surface and the legs more yellowish. Pubescence much longer and more abundant. Hairs on the head, thorax and abdomen very long, slender and reclinate; absent on the legs and scapes. In some specimens the hairs on the head are short and sparse. Border of the petiole bearing a fringe of long hairs, its upper border much less deeply notched than in the true *umbratus*. Wings gray, with basal halves distinctly infuscated as in the other forms of the species.

*Male.* Length 3.5–4.5 mm.

Differing from the true *umbratus* only in its somewhat paler color and in lacking erect hairs on the legs and scapes. Eyes hairy as in that form and with the mandibles furnished with two larger apical and several minute basal teeth.

This subspecies was originally and rather inadequately described by Viereck from two females taken at Beulah, N. M. (about 8,000 ft.), one August 17 by Dr. H. Skinner, and one July 27 by Prof. T. D. A. Cockerell. These are in the type collection of the Phila. Acad. Nat. Sci. In my own collection the form is represented from the following localities: