

*Female.* Length 6-7 mm.

Dark brown; mandibles, appendages, pleuræ, epinotum and petiole usually reddish or yellowish. Basal half of wings strongly infuscated. Pilosity and pubescence similar to those of the worker but the pubescence on the gaster denser so that this region is much less shining than in the worker. Erect hairs on the gaster often absent, when developed scattered and very short except on the terminal segments. Eyes very hairy. Petiole from behind with rounded sides and upper border, the latter feebly emarginate.

*Male.* Length 4-4.5 mm.

Mandibles with two apical and no basal teeth. Body black; appendages piceous; wings colored like those of the female. Surface, especially that of the gaster, smooth and shining. Pilosity moderately developed, erect; absent on the scapes and legs; pubescence more dilute and inconspicuous than in the worker. Eyes hairy.

I have followed Emery in regarding this subspecies as the one which Walsh described as *Formica aphidicola*, though his description is very inadequate. As it is our most common form of *umbra-tus*, it is, in all probability, the one which he saw. The types came from Rock Island, Ill. I have examined numerous specimens from the following localities:

Illinois: Rockford (Wheeler); Algonquin (W. A. Nason).

Wisconsin: Milwaukee (C. E. Brown).

Michigan: Ann Arbor (J. Dawson).

Maine: Elms (W. Deane).

New Hampshire: Mt. Washington (Mrs. A. T. Slosson).

Massachusetts: Boston (Wheeler); Essex County (G. B. King); Medford (Mus. Comp. Zool.).

Connecticut: Colebrook (Wheeler); Westport (W. E. Britton).

New York: Bronxville (Wheeler); Bergen Beach (G. v. Krockow); Staten Island (W. T. Davis).

New Jersey: Ithaca (J. C. Bradley); Fort Lee, Great Notch and Ramapo Mts. (Wheeler); Tom's River (W. T. Davis); Woodbury (H. Viereck).

Pennsylvania: St. Vincent (P. J. Schmitt), Philadelphia; Tinicum Islands; Enola.

North Carolina: Black Mts. (Wm. Beutenmuller); Raleigh (F. Sherman).

Colorado: Florissant and Colorado Springs (Wheeler); Eldora, 8,600 ft. (Mrs. W. P. Cockerell).