

Emery cites *aphidicola* also from Caldwell, N. J., District of Columbia and Virginia. According to this authority, *aphidicola* is so close to the European *mixtus* as to be scarcely distinguishable. The color of the worker of the American form is usually darker, and the body and wing color of the female is decidedly deeper. Worker forms are sometimes found with a few, scattered erect hairs on the antennal scapes and tibiae and therefore represent transitions to the typical *umbratus*.

3. *Lasius umbratus minutus* Emery.

Lasius umbratus var. *bicornis* Mayr, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, XXXVI, 1886, p. 430.

Lasius umbratus subsp. *minutus* Emery, Zool. Jahrb. Abth. f. Syst. VII, 1893, p. 641, worker ♀ ♂; Wheeler, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. XXI, 1905, p. 397; Occas. Papers Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII, 7, 1906, p. 13.

Worker. Length 3–3.5 mm.

Brown, with the cheeks, clypeus, mandibles, appendages and lower surface of the body more yellowish. Body so densely pubescent that its shining surface is obscured and appears glossy or subopaque. Hairs on the head, thorax and gaster abundant, erect and coarse, on the gaster longer and more conspicuous than in the two preceding subspecies. Scapes and legs naked; lower surfaces of the femora with a few scattered, erect hairs. Petiole high and narrow, with straight sides and a distinct notch in the apical border.

Female. Length 4–4.5 mm.

Dark brown; mandibles, mouthparts and appendages, except the middle portions of the femora, pale brown; wings gray with infuscated bases. Pubescence and pilosity very similar to those of the worker, but longer. Petiole more feebly notched.

Male. Length 2.6–3.5 mm.

Black; with piceous legs and antennæ. Wings colored like those of the female. Mandibles with two apical and no basal teeth. Pubescence and pilosity like those of the worker, but the former more dilute, so that the surface of the body is more shining. Discoidal cell of the wing often incomplete or lacking.

The type specimens described by Emery came from New Jersey and Maine. I have examined specimens from the following states:

New Jersey: Cotypes (T. Pergande).

Maryland: Chestertown (E. G. Vanatta).

Illinois: Rockford (Wheeler).