

Head, thorax and gaster very finely shagreened, shining.

Pilosity much as in the worker; pubescence shorter and much less conspicuous.

Black; mouthparts, funiculi, genitalia, tarsi and articulations of the legs and wings brownish or reddish. Wings colored like those of the female.

This, the typical form of the subspecies *vicinus*, as defined by Emery, is represented in my collection by specimens from the following localities:

California: Alameda, Harris, Humboldt County and Felton, Santa Cruz Mts. (J. C. Bradley); San Jacinto Mts., 6000 ft. (F. Grinnell, Jr.); Mt. Lowe (5000 ft.) and Palmer's Canyon, near Claremont (Wheeler).

Nevada: King's Canyon, Ormsby County (C. F. Baker).

Oregon: Corvallis (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.).

Washington: Seattle and Almota (A. L. Melander); Friday Harbor (T. Kincaid); Grand Coulee; Pullman (W. M. Mann).

Idaho: Julietta and Moscow (J. M. Aldrich).

New Mexico: Mera Chaco Canyon (Pepper).

British America: Lardo, Kootenay Lake (J. C. Bradley).

Emery cites this form from Descanso, Calif. Mayr mentions it from Connecticut and Virginia, but this is evidently an error, probably traceable to incorrectly labeled specimens or to confounding the form with the very similarly colored *C. noveboracensis*.

C. vicinus and its varieties live in the soil under stones in rather dry, sunny places. The eggs and young larvæ are of a peculiar salmon-yellow color. The sexual phases seem to occur in the nests at all times of the year.

2. *C. maculatus vicinus* var. *plorabilis* var. nov.

Very similar to the typical *vicinus* in sculpture and pilosity, but differing in color. The thorax, petiole and legs of the worker forms are deep red, the pro- and mesonotum of the worker major black, the gaster entirely black, except for the brown posterior segmental margins.

The female is decidedly smaller than that of the typical form (12-13 mm.) and black, with the exception of the antennal funiculi, pleuræ, declivity of epinotum and legs, which are dark red.

The male is indistinguishable from that of the typical form.

I have seen specimens of this variety from the following localities:

California: Pacific Grove (H. Heath).

Nevada: (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.).

Washington: Pullman, Kiona, San Juan Island and Ellensburg (W. M. Mann); Seattle.

Idaho: Moscow (J. M. Aldrich).

Apparently the small workers mentioned by Emery from Beckwith,