

broad transverse band on each gastric segment are light or dark brown. Some specimens have the thorax and gaster piceous, with the thoracic dorsum and gastric bands black; or more rarely the body may be black, with the pronotum, legs and petiole dark red or brown. In the female, the thorax is nearly always black above, the gaster dark brown or with yellow base and pale borders to the segments. The male usually has the thorax, gaster, petiole, legs, antennæ and anterior portions of the head brown or piceous, but specimens are occasionally found with the thorax and gaster black. The wings of the female and male are, as a rule, less suffused with yellow than in the typical *castaneus*.

*C. americanus* occurs over much the same territory as *castaneus*, but it ranges further north and is much more common. I have seen specimens from the following localities:

New Hampshire: Pelham (Bridwell).

Massachusetts: Weston, Newton and Middlesex Fells, Boston (A. P. Morse); Essex County and Mt. Tom (G. B. King); Sutton (Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist.); Andover (Morse and King); Medford (Dall); Blue Hills, Arnold Arboretum, Boston and Ellisville (Wheeler).

New York: Montgomery; Staten Island (W. T. Davis).

Pennsylvania: Rockville (H. Viereck); Edge Hill (Greene).

New Jersey: Manumuskin, Iona and Da Costa (C. Daecke); Jamesburg and Patterson (W. T. Davis); Halifax, Newfoundland and Lakehurst (Wheeler); Lacy; Fort Lee (W. Beutenmueller).

North Carolina: Black Mts. (W. Beutenmueller); Lake Toxaway (Mrs. A. T. Slosson).

Georgia: Clayton, 2000-3000 ft. (W. T. Davis); Chickamauga.

Florida: Quincy (W. A. Hooker).

Indiana: Wyandotte and Mitchell (W. S. Blatchley).

Illinois: Rockford (Wheeler).

Missouri: (Forel).

Indian Territory: Ardmore (C. R. Jones).

Oklahoma: Ponca City (A. C. Burrill).

Texas: College Station (F. C. Pratt); Palestine (F. C. Bishopp); Calvert (C. R. Jones).

*C. americanus* is as variable in color as the typical *castaneus* is constant. As these forms are distinguished merely by the coloring of the head and the foveolation of the cheeks, *americanus* would properly be merely a variety, but I have followed Emery in regarding it as a subspecies, for the reason that I have been quite as unsuccessful as he has been in finding transitions between the two forms.