

somewhat paler than the scape. In the worker media and minor, the mandibles may be tinged with red.

*Female.*

Closely resembling the worker major in sculpture, color and pilosity. The thorax differs from that of the female *whymperi* in being opaque and densely shagreened, except the scutellum and metanotum, which are smooth and shining. In some specimens, the mesonotum is subopaque, but not as smooth as in *whymperi*.

*Male.*

Indistinguishable from the male of *whymperi*.

Described from numerous specimens from the following localities:

California: King's River Canyon (H. Heath); Marin County, Fallen-leaf Lake, Giant Forest and Alta Meadow Trail (J. C. Bradley); Sierra Nevada (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.); Tahoe City (A. Fenyès).

Washington: Umatilla and Klikitat Valley (Samuel Henshaw); Pullman (C. V. Piper); Olympia and Seattle (T. Kincaid); San Juan Island (W. M. Mann); Union City (J. C. Bradley).

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

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

Idaho: (R. W. Doane); Moscow (J. M. Aldrich).

Colorado: Boulder Canyon (T. D. A. Cockerell).

New Mexico: Upper Ruidoso, 8500 ft. (C. H. T. Townsend); Harvey's Ranch, Las Vegas Range, 9600 ft. (Miss Ruth Reynolds); same range, 10,000 ft. (E. L. Hewitt); James Canyon, near Cloudcroft (A. G. Ruthven).

Utah: Little Willow Canyon (R. V. Chamberlin).

South Dakota: Black Hills (Amer. Mus. of Nat. Hist.).

British Columbia: Alert Bay (H. I. Smith).

I would regard California as the type locality of this form, which seems to be rather constant. The specimens from Utah and South Dakota have paler and somewhat longer pubescence and therefore form a transition to *pennsylvanicus*. All of my specimens, however, show that there is little difficulty in separating this form from *whymperi*. In the northern and western portion of its range, it seems to descend to lower levels than this form, but in the mountains of New Mexico it seems to occur in the same stations.

I do not believe that this is the form described by Kirby as *semi-punctatus*. Kirby's description, which evidently refers to a female specimen, is quite worthless. That it refers either to *whymperi* or *pennsylvanicus* seems to be proved by the locality. He says that the specimen was "taken on a journey from New York to Cumberland House." Now