

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

Georgia: Clayton, 2000-2700 ft. (W. T. Davis).

North Dakota: Ellison (Miller).

South Dakota: Medicine Root, Pine Ridge Ind. Res. (Thompson).

Wisconsin: Milwaukee (Wheeler).

Michigan: Battle Creek.

Illinois: Urbana (Pricer); Mossville (F. Blake); Algonquin (W. A. Nason); Rockford (Wheeler).

Indiana: Arlington and De Long (W. S. Blatchley).

Tennessee: Springdale (C. C. Adams).

Missouri: St. Louis (C. F. Baker).

Kansas: Ottawa (E. G. Titus).

Arkansas: Fort Smith (A. W. Morrill).

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

Texas: Austin (Wheeler); Meridian and Beaumont (W. H. Long); Brownwood (J. C. Crawford); Joaquin, Longview and Lovelady (W. W. Yothers and E. S. Tucker); Victoria (J. D. Mitchell); Calvert (C. R. Jones); Dallas (W. D. Hunter and F. C. Pratt); Palestine (F. C. Bishopp).

Louisiana: Logansport (W. D. Pierce); Shreveport and East Point (F. C. Bishopp); Baton Rouge (W. Newell); Mansfield (W. D. Hunter); Orange (R. C. Howell); Natchez (Cushman and Pierce).

Ontario: Toronto (R. J. Crew).

Quebec: Montreal (T. D. A. Cockerell).

Worker specimens from St. Louis, Missouri, and from some of the Texas localities, notably from the vicinity of Austin, have a peculiar brown tinge to the body, and the legs and antennæ are much paler than in the typical form of the subspecies, but I have not deemed it advisable to separate them as an independent variety.

From the foregoing list of localities, which might be very easily increased, it will be seen that *C. pennsylvanicus* ranges over southern Canada and the states as far west as Victoria, Texas, and the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in South Dakota. Unlike *whymperi* and *modoc* it is a lowland form. It is far and away the most abundant *Camponotus* in the North Atlantic states and Middle West, showing a range of adaptability to differences in temperature and humidity second only to that of *Lasius americanus* and *Formica subserica*. On this account, it is the only one of our *Camponoti* that has attracted general attention. It is commonly found nesting in old logs and stumps or in the dead wood of standing trees, but occasionally it nests in old houses. In such places it