31. C. herculeanus ligniperda Latreille var. noveboracensis Fitch

Formica novæboracensis Fitch, Trans. N. Y. State Agri. Soc., XIV, p. 52, &, 1854.

Camponotus herculeanus race ligniperdus var. pictus Forel, Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat., (2) XVI, P. 81, p. 59, ⋄ ♀ ♂, 1879; Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., XXX, p. 141, ⋄ ♀, 1886.

- C. herculeanus subsp. ligniperdus var. pictus Emery, Zool. Jahrb. Abth. f. Syst., VII, p. 674, 1893; Wheeler, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., XXI, p. 402, 1905.
 - C. ligniperda var. pictus Dalla Torre, Catalog. Hymen., VII, p. 240, 1893.
- C. herculeanus race ligniperdus var. noveboracensis Forel, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., XLIII, p. 447, 1899.
- C. herculeanus ligniperdus var. noveboracensis Wheeler, Occas. Papers Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., VII, 7, p. 23, 1907.

Worker major and minor.

Sculpture finer and more superficial than in whymperi and pennsylvanicus; so that the whole surface of the body and especially the gaster is smoother and more shining. Hairs and pubescence pale yellow or white, sparse and short; the pubescence on the gaster being nearly as short as in whymperi and decidedly more dilate; the minute hairs on the scapes and legs more appressed. Head, antennæ and gaster black; thorax, petiole and legs red, the tibiæ and tarsi often somewhat darker. Posterior edges of gastric segments yellowish. In the worker media and minima, the mandibles and sometimes also the clypeus are red.

Female.

Resembling the worker major, but the thorax and gaster very smooth and shining; the latter with shorter hairs and very short and dilute pubescence. Dorsal portion of pronotum, scutellum, metanotum and three more or less distinct longitudinal bands on the mesonotum, black. In some specimens, the whole mesonotum and dorsal portion of the epinotum are black. Extreme base of first gastric segment often red or yellow. In other respects, the color is like that of the worker. Wings strongly tinged with yellowish brown; veins and stigma yellow.

Male.

Indistinguishable from the male of *pennsylvanicus*. Wings somewhat paler than in the female.

Of this variety I have examined specimens from the following localities:

Nova Scotia: Digby (J. Russell); Bedford (W. Reiff).

Maine: West Beach (Mus. Comp. Zool.); South Harpswell (Wheeler).

New Hampshire: Mt. Washington, summit (Mrs. A. T. Slosson and C. S. Bacon); White Mts. (W. F. Fiske); Canobie Lake (G. B. King); Exeter (Mus. Comp. Zool.); Pelham (Bridwell); Hanover (C. M. Weed); Durham.