

common *Tapinoma sessile*, and if we assume that this ant has almost completely outgrown the toleration of its parasite, we can understand why the latter is so very rare and local that it has never been taken except by Dr. Dimmock.

Subfamily CAMPONOTINÆ.

48. *Polyergus lucidus montivagus* subsp. nov.

*Worker.* Differing from the typical *lucidus* of the Eastern States in the distinctly paler and more yellowish red color of the body, in not having the gaster infuscated at the tip, in the complete or nearly complete absence of erect hairs on the posterior corners of the head, the smaller number of hairs on the gula and the distinctly less shining surface of the head and thorax.

*Female.* Colored like the worker and not like the female of *lucidus*; which has the head, thorax and petiole of a striking, dark fuscous red tint. The wings, too, are paler with paler veins and stigma and the surface of the body, especially of the head and thorax, is distinctly less glabrous and shining. Gaster decidedly larger and longer than in *lucidus*.

*Male.* Differing from the male *lucidus* in the paler wings, which are whitish hyaline, with colorless veins and pale brown stigma, whereas in *lucidus* the wings are faintly brownish, with brown veins and blackish stigma. The border of the petiole seems to be somewhat more acute in profile and the whole node more compressed anteroposteriorly and even more deeply excised than in *lucidus*. The legs, antennal funiculi and gaster in many specimens are paler and more reddish.

Described from numerous specimens of all three phases taken from several colonies in the cañons about Colorado City and Manitou, Colorado. The winged phases were taken July 11 to 15 and August 11 to 20. The slaves in all the colonies belonged to a form of *Formica schaufussi* Mayr near the variety *incerta* Emery, without erect hairs on the gula and petiolar border, but like the typical form in other respects, though somewhat smaller. The specimens of *montivagus* have been compared with large series of the true *lucidus* from many localities in the Eastern States and leave no doubt that the two forms represent distinct geographical races.

49. *Polyergus rufescens breviceps* Emery var. *umbratus* var. nov.

*Worker.* Length: 6-5.7 mm.

Differing from the typical *breviceps* of Colorado in its somewhat larger size and decidedly darker color, the whole body and appendages being uniformly rich, reddish brown. The head and mandibles are also smoother and more shining than in most specimens of *breviceps*.