that densiventris is a valid subspecies. Presented below is an attempt to improve upon the original description.

## Formica fusca subsp. densiventris Viereck

Formica fusca var. densiventris n. subsp. Viereck, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., XXIX, p. 73 (1903). Worker. Formica fusca var. subaenescens Wheeler, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., LIII, pp. 504 and 505 (1913). Worker. Emery, Gen.

Insect.; Formicidae: Formicinae, Fasc. 183, p. 248 (1925). Worker.

Worker (ANS Type No. 4955): 5.1 mm. Head in shape that of fusca group in general. The median clypeal carina extending from the anterior clypeal margin not quite to the anterior margin of the frontal area; maxillary palps long. Promesonotum and epinotum convex as seen from the side in profile, the mesepinotal constriction cut fairly deeply and broadly, and the epinotum without an angle, though rather high. Petiolar scale seen from in front rather narrow, the superior borders originating from an insignificant flattened space at the apex and passing through even, insensible curves into the lateral borders.

Head, thorax, petiole and gaster shagreened and opaque, frontal area and greater part of the legs shining. Mandibles longitudinally striate.

Hairs moderately long on dorsum of the head, truncate, scarce above compound eyes, absent on the gula. A few short subclavate hairs on the pro- and mesonotum, sides of the epinotum and on the ventral surface of the petiole. A set of three erect hairs on each side of the superior border of the petiolar scale. Dorsum and venter of gaster with scattered hairs of varying length, often truncate.

Pubescence of head and legs dilute and inconspicuous; of gaster, long, dense and slightly silvery under magnification.

Ground-color of head, thorax and petiole light brownish-red with an area between and above the compound eyes, dorsum of pro- and mesonotum, parts of the thoracic pleurae, coxae, and scale of petiole deeply infuscated. Gaster very dark brownish-