

black; legs brown with joints more yellowish; antennae light reddish brown and slightly infuscated toward their tips.

Paratype specimen: 4.5 mm. The petiolar node is narrower than in the type and much more acute, forming a distinct angle at its apex. Only one hair is present on the petiolar border, and it is far down on the lateral part of the border. Some hairs may be missing due to mishandling, however. In other respects, the paratype specimen is much like the type. Numbered ANS paratype 4955-1.

The two type specimens came from Beulah, New Mexico, and were collected by H. Skinner August 17, 1901.

There are two other workers in the collection which agree rather closely with the types, but which have the infuscated areas on the head and thorax lighter and less extensive. One of this pair has the petiole narrower even than the type and paratype, and more acute above. The latter are labelled "Head of Daily Canon" and were collected by T. D. A. Cockerell. "Daily" (or "Dailey") Canyon is in the region of Beulah, which lies at some 8000 feet altitude.

This subspecies is related to *F. fusca* var. *neoclara* and *fusca* var. *blanda*, but differs in having the gaster much darker in color and the petiolar scale narrower. The more rounded profile of the epinotum distinguishes the form from *F. rufibarbis* vars. *occidua* Wheeler and *gnava* Buckley.

Collections of the forms of the *fusca-rufibarbis* complex having reddish head and thorax should be made in the Beulah region before all doubt about this form is removed, since the *Formicas* of the complex are apparently quite variable even in series from one colony.

***Formica aterrima* Cresson redescribed**

Formica aterrima Cresson, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phila. IV, p. 426 (1865). ♂.

Male (ANS Type No. 1853): Length 9.4 mm. Frontal area with very fine arching cross-striation, very slightly shining.