

Colo., by the late P. J. Schmitt, O. S. B.; at Broadmoor and Roswell near Colorado Springs, Colo., by myself, and at Glorieta and Old Pecos Pueblo, New Mexico, by Professor T. D. A. Cockerell. This seems to be the form designated by Professor Emery as a variety of *F. pergandei* from Colorado (Zool. Jahrb. Abth. f. Syst. VII, 1893, p. 647). It is closely allied to this species but may be readily distinguished by the dense gray pubescence and obtuse white hairs on the gaster of the worker, and the less elongated head and more convex cheeks, especially in larger specimens. According to Emery's description of *pergandei*, it would differ also in having erect hairs on the lower surface of the head, but two cotypes of Emery's species in my collection—one received from Professor Emery and the other from Mr. Pergande—each have a few such hairs.

While collecting in the vicinity of Colorado Springs, during the summer of 1903, I found many colonies of *F. munda*. They were always in grassy places and most abundant in the irrigated plains about Broadmoor and in the pastures near the racing stables at Roswell. The species did not occur in the higher mountainous regions about Cheyenne Cañon and Manitou. The colonies were rather small, comprising only a few hundred workers, and made rather obscure mound-nests much like those of *F. schaufussi* and its varieties. I never found these colonies nesting under stones and in no case did they contain slaves, although a single colony of the allied *pergandei*, found in the very same locality (Broadmoor), contained workers of *F. subpolita*. It would seem, therefore, that although *F. munda* has a notched clypeus, it does not have the dulotic instincts of the allied *F. pergandei* and *sanguinea*.

2. *Formica dryas* sp. nov.

Worker. — Length, 5-7 mm.

With the habitus of *F. rufa*. Mandibles 8-toothed. Head, excluding mandibles, as broad as long, posterior border straight, sides rather flat, converging anteriorly. Clypeus sharply carinate, not produced in front, with nearly straight anterior border. Thorax rather robust, epinotal declivity much flattened, distinctly longer than the slightly convex basal surface. Petiole somewhat convex in front and very flat behind, with sharp superior border; seen from behind it is broad above in large workers and much produced in the middle, with straight sides rapidly converging below. Gaster and legs of the usual shape.

Head, thorax, petiole and appendages subopaque, finely but distinctly shagreened. Mandibles densely striatopunctate; clypeus and especially the frontal area smooth and shining. Gaster shining, very finely and transversely shagreened, with the appearance of "watered" silk.

Body clothed with short, erect or suberect, subobtuse, yellowish hairs,