

thorax and on all parts of the legs. There are a few conspicuous erect hairs along the anterior or flexor surfaces of the antennal scapes, on the lower surface of the head, and on the border of the petiole. On the gaster the long hairs are sparse and arranged in three regular rows on the first and second, in two rows on the succeeding segments.

Mandibular teeth and gaster black, remainder of body dull yellowish red. Antennæ, legs, posterior portion of head, mesonotum, scutellum, and metanotum decidedly darker. The anteromedian and parapsidal blotches are faintly indicated on the mesonotum. Wings rather opaque, grayish hyaline, with fuscous veins and black stigma.

*Male*. — Length, 6.5–7 mm.

Mandibles pointed, edentulous. Head short, broadest through the eyes; posterior corners broadly rounded; cheeks short, flattened, converging in front. Clypeus carinate in front, depressed behind. Thorax just in front of the wings hardly broader than the head through the eyes. There is a median longitudinal depression on the base of the epinotum, and the metanotum is concave. Petiole very thick and blunt above, anterior and posterior surfaces both convex, border with a faint median notch.

Head, thorax, legs, and antennæ subopaque, finely shagreened; mandibles, clypeus, vertex, and scutellum shining as are also the petiole and especially the gaster.

Hairs and pubescence grayish, the former short and erect on the clypeus, thorax, gaster, and legs; the latter sparse and indistinct except on the antennæ and legs. Eyes almost imperceptibly hairy.

Black; mouth-parts, legs, and genitalia fuscous. Wings like those of the female but of a slightly darker tint.

Described from numerous workers and females and two males from a single colony found near the summit of Mt. Pisgah (altitude about 1400 feet), at Colebrook, Litchfield County, Conn., and several workers taken at Black Hawk Spring, near Rockford, Ill.

*F. nepticula* is very closely related to the form I have called *F. microgyna* var. *nevadensis* (*vide infra*) and known only from a single female specimen from Ormsby County, Nevada. The female *nepticula* differs, however, in having much fewer erect hairs on the antennal scapes and body and, owing to the nearly complete absence of grayish pubescence, a more shining head and thorax. Moreover, the head, thorax and appendages are decidedly darker and less red than in *nevadensis*. The worker *nepticula* resembles that of *F. dryas* in coloration and the peculiar lustre of the gaster, but its average size is less, it has erect hairs on the antennal scapes, the border of the clypeus projects in the form of an angle instead of being transverse, and the epinotum is much rounder and without a flattened declivity.

The Colebrook colony of *nepticula* was first seen during August, 1904, and was mistaken for a colony of *F. dryas*, as only workers were