

pinus. The galleries of the nest led through 6 inches of sandy loam into a red sandy layer below. Specimens of this new subspecies were also collected by Dr. Schneirla from a similar nest in a sandy expanse among sparse pines and scrub. An irregular column of workers 3 inches broad was observed traveling from the one-half-inch nest entrance to another crater 3 yards away.

This new subspecies is easily recognized by the slender form of the worker, the distinctive shape of the head, and especially by the striking color markings.

#### 117. *Formica pallidefulva archboldi*, new subspecies

WORKER.—Length 6.5 mm.

Head, exclusive of mandibles, approximately one and one-sixth times as long as broad, with rounded posterior corners, and rounded posterior border. Scape flattened, curved, approximately one and one-sixth times length of head. Frontal carinae subparallel, not widely separated from each other. Clypeus sharply carinate, anterior border entire. Frontal area triangular, distinct. Teeth on mandibles variable in number, usually ranging from 7 to 10. Maxillary palpus 6-segmented. In profile, dorsum of promesonotum not strongly convex, the evenness of the line interrupted by the anterior border of the mesonotum, which protrudes slightly above the posterior border of the mesonotum. Basal surface of epinotum merging into the declivity without forming a definite line of demarcation between the two regions. Petiole convex in front, more flattened behind, with rather blunt, almost rounded, transverse, superior border.

Head and thorax, especially the former, with a delicate sculpturing which, in some lights at least, imparts a subopaque appearance to these regions. Mandibles striate-punctate.

Hairs suberect to erect, sparse on head and thorax, coarse and numerous on gaster. Under surface of head usually with one or more hairs, occasionally without any, superior border of petiole apparently always with a few erect hairs; coxae, trochanters, and especially lower surface of legs with scattered, erect hairs.

Body very dark brown, almost black; gaster, however, darker than either head or thorax.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Archbold Biological Station, 10 miles south of Lake Placid, Fla., collected by T. C. Schneirla, October 7, 1943.

OTHER LOCALITIES.—Florida: Sanford (A. B. Gahan). Georgia: 5 miles south of Brunswick (Wilda S. Ross).

HOLOTYPE.—United States National Museum No. 56765.

Paratypes range from 6-7 mm. in length. The erect hairs on the under surface of the head are absent in about 25 percent of the paratype specimens, but they are constant on the superior border of the petiole in all individuals.

This new subspecies is definitely a variant of *pallidefulva* Latr. The pilosity of the worker is such that this ant might be