

anterior face at a sharp angle. Ventral surface of the petiole with a large rounded lamella projecting forward and downward. Constriction between the first and second abdominal segments well marked. Sting long and powerful.

Sculpture: Mandibles and clypeus longitudinally striate and feebly shining; the antennal scapes, the entire upper surface of the head and the sides of the pronotum bearing punctures set so close together that the surface appears coriaceous and dull in most lights. Genae and gula, the dorsum of the entire thorax and the top of the node of the petiole with less numerous punctures and, hence, more shining. On the lower parts of the meso- and metapleurae the punctures are replaced by longitudinal striae. The declivous face of the epinotum is usually dull and covered by fine transverse striae but in some specimens these are so feeble that they do not dull the shining surface. Sides of the node of the petiole and the entire first and second gastric segments with small and scattered punctures and strongly shining. The remaining gastric segments strongly shining and finely shagreened but punctured only at the margins where erect hairs occur.

Erect hairs fine, abundant and short except on the posterior gastric segments where the hairs are longer and coarser. Many of the hairs are subappressed and grade into pubescence on the head, thorax, petiole and anterior gastric segments. Antennal scapes, funiculi, tarsal joints and tibiae densely covered with short, erect hairs. Femora with fewer hairs than the rest of the legs. Mandibles with relatively few hairs but those much longer and stouter than the other cephalic hairs. The clypeus usually bears two or three very long erect hairs. The border of each of the posterior gastric segments bears numerous long, erect hairs which are notably stouter than those elsewhere with the exception of the mandibular hairs. Female: Except for its much bulkier mesothorax, its notably larger eyes and the presence of ocelli the female of *pallipes* is very similar to the worker. It is usually slightly larger than the worker (7 mm.) but

this size difference is by no means constant. The female and worker of *pallipes* are identical as regards the structure of the clypeus and mandibles. In the female the tip of the antennal scape in repose just fails to reach the level of the lateral ocelli. The eyes of the female, which consist of about one hundred facets, are so situated that their anterior margin lies at the middle of the side of the head (mandibles excluded). In sculpture and pilosity the female is identical with the worker. Wings hyaline, the veins yellow, the pterostigma brown.

To date I have seen only six males of *pallipes* and since these insects show considerable variations in details of sculpture, pilosity and color I am unable to decide which of them ought to be regarded as typical. Since the purpose of the above description is to establish more certainly the characteristics of the typical *pallipes* I prefer to make no attempt at this time to describe the male. In all probability the males of all the subspecies will be found to be closely similar.

The exact whereabouts of the type of *pallipes* is unknown if, indeed, it is still in existence. As Haldeman failed to give any type locality in his original description it seemed difficult or impossible to secure a precise concept of the typical form. Because of these considerations it appeared necessary to rely upon the consensus of opinion which has chosen the large eastern variant as the typical form. The above description was drawn from such specimens. Since it was prepared, however, I have had the pleasure of examining two autotypes sent by Haldeman to Harris. These valuable specimens are in the collection of the Boston Society of Natural History. I wish to express my gratitude to Dr. Richard Dow who brought the specimens to my attention and through whose courtesy I have been enabled to examine them. They prove to be identical with the large eastern form which has been generally, and correctly, regarded as typical.

In the following list of localities for the typical *pallipes* have been included those of Santschi's variety *wheeleri*. It may be