

admitted that it is not impossible to discover fairly homogeneous nest series which show the characteristics of this form but more often than not its recognition involves the splitting of nest series.

Quebec: St. Joseph du Lac (G. Chagnon)
 Ontario: North Bass Island (M. Talbot)
 New Hampshire: Pelham (Bridwell)
 Massachusetts: Blue Hills, Ellisville (W. M. Wheeler); Forest Hills (L. H. Taylor); Holliston (N. Banks); Middlesex Fells (no collector); Reading, Harvard (R. P. Dow); Naushon Island (W. M. Wheeler, W. S. Creighton)
 Connecticut: Colebrook (W. M. Wheeler)
 New York: Bronxville, White Plains (W. M. Wheeler); West Farms (J. Angus); Van Courtland Park, Tuxedo (W. S. Creighton); Lowville (H. Notman); Valhalla (F. M. Schott)
 New Jersey: Garrett Rock (no collector); Short Hills, Lakehurst (W. M. Wheeler)
 Virginia: Pennington Gap (H. G. Hubbard); Falls Church (N. Banks); Suffolk, Massaponax (W. S. Creighton)
 North Carolina: Durham (A. S. Pearce); Black Mountain (no collector)
 Tennessee: Camden (F. M. Gage)
 Alabama: Mobile, Spring Hill, Chicasaw (W. S. Creighton)
 Ohio: Jackson County (L. G. Wesson)
 Illinois: Rockford (W. M. Wheeler); New Lenox (M. Talbot)
 Michigan: Baraga County (no collector)

As has been noted above I have synonymized the subspecies *arizonensis* with the typical *pallipes*. I am of the opinion that Wheeler was misled by an incorrectly labelled specimen, to look for differences which actually do not exist. I have made a very careful study of the single type on which the subspecies *arizonensis* was based. Wheeler noted six differences which distinguished *arizonensis* from the typical *pallipes*. It was (1) smaller (length 4 mm.), (2) the sides of the head were more nearly parallel, (3) the lateral teeth at the insertion of the mandibles were smaller, (4) the sculpture was finer and more opaque, (5) the pubescence was shorter and lacking on the upper surface of the head, (6) the color was ferruginous. As far as size is concerned the type of *arizonensis* is scarcely smaller than many of the small workers which appear in the nests of the typical form. Moreover, such small individuals have narrower heads

with more nearly parallel sides and feebly developed teeth above the insertion of the mandibles. The first three criteria are, therefore, of little significance. The fourth and fifth differences concerning sculpture and pilosity are negated by structure of the type. The punctuation is no finer than that of the typical *pallipes* and the dorsum of the thorax is not opaque but shining. There is abundant pubescence on the upper surface of the head of *arizonensis*. Finally a color distinction based upon a single specimen is of questionable value at best and, moreover, the immature specimens of the typical form have the ferruginous color noted for *arizonensis*. As far as the writer has been able to determine the only thing which distinguishes *arizonensis* from the typical *pallipes* is the locality in which it was supposedly found. That our common eastern form should appear in the Huachuca Mountains of Arizona is a matter worthy of careful consideration. According to the locality label the type of *arizonensis* was secured by Dr. W. M. Mann in Ramsey Canyon at an elevation of 5800 feet. At the 5800 foot level the zonal character of Ramsey Canyon is a rather peculiar one, representing, as far as the writer was able to determine, a transition zone modified by the presence of a considerable number of southern forms. In view of the fact that at higher levels Ramsey Canyon supports a magnificent stand of timber and in this heavily wooded area there occur genera of ants commonly associated with *Stigmatomma*, the writer was at first inclined to believe that the single specimen of *arizonensis* had in some way managed to reach a level considerably below its normal nesting site. I am now convinced that a much simpler explanation is the correct one. The whole matter becomes clear if we assume that the type of *arizonensis* is actually a specimen of the typical *pallipes* which, through mislabelling, became included with the material taken by Dr. Mann in the Huachuca Mountains. In this connection I wrote Dr. Mann who informs me that he has no recollection of having taken the type of *arizonensis* when he collected in Ramsey Canyon. This