

Because my specimens completely bridge the gap separating *F. parcipappa* and *F. curiosa* I think it necessary to place *F. parcipappa* in the synonymy of *F. curiosa*.

Little is known of the habits of this species. The type series of *F. curiosa* was taken by Creighton at Lake McGregor, Montana, the nest in sandy soil under a small stone in open pine woods near the edge of the lake. Cole's name was based on sixteen foraging workers in a greasewood-shadscale habitat; the nest was not located. The Oregon colony which I collected was located in fine sand forming a hummock around a cluster of greasewood shrubs, on an alkali flat. Three other ant species were common in this microhabitat: *Manica mutica* (Emery), *Pogonomyrmex owyheei* Cole and *F. (F.) manni*. The colony was discovered late in the afternoon; workers of *F. manni* were active outside the nest, but no individuals of *F. curiosa* were seen until the colony was exposed. Both species in this compound nest were timid when the nest was opened, and actively gathered brood up and carried it out of sight.

Few larvae, and no pupae, were in evidence, although the nest apparently was thoroughly excavated. The total population collected consisted of one gravid female, 21 ergatogynes, 182 workers of *F. curiosa* and 45 workers of *F. manni*. However, at least as many workers of the host species were ignored in my effort to secure as many specimens as possible of the slave-maker. Creighton recorded *F. lasioides* Emery as the host of the colony which he collected in Montana. That species, although present in the area of the Oregon site, was not found in the immediate vicinity.

***Formica (Raptiformica) puberula* Emery**

Formica sanguinea puberula Emery, 1893, Zool. Jahrb. Syst. 7: 648; Wheeler, 1913, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 53: 413.

Formica (Raptiformica) puberula: Creighton, 1950, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 104: 468; Gregg, 1963, Univ. Colo. Press, Boulder, p. 613-616; Buren, 1968, Jour. Georgia Ent. Soc. 3: 30-31.

Formica subintegra: Wilson and Brown, 1955, Psyche, 62: 120-123 (in part).

While collecting in eastern Colorado I devoted some time to an area of grassland and sandhills south of Limon, Lincoln County. Here I found one mixed colony in which the slave species was *F. (F.) bradleyi* Wheeler and the dulotic species was *F. (Raptiformica) puberula* Emery. This evidently is the first record of *F. bradleyi* serving as a slave-species.

Both *F. manni* and *F. bradleyi* had formerly been included in the subgenus *Raptiformica*, but were removed, along with other species, to *Formica*, s. str., by Wilson and Brown. Gregg returned them to *Raptiformica* but Buren again excluded them. With these species excluded the subgenus *Raptiformica* could then be adequately char-