

is clearer red over the forebody in samples from Colorado than it is elsewhere. It may be that samples from the northern Rockies also tend to have reduced gastric pilosity, but if so, this trend is at least partially reversed in southern British Columbia. A great deal of additional material must be studied from these areas before we understand how the variation runs, but the perennially problematical name *ravida* is logically retired into synonymy at this time.

3. THE SEPARATION OF *F. HAEMORRHOIDALIS* FROM OTHER MEMBERS OF THE *RUFIA* GROUP. The task of separating *haemorrhoidalis* from *integra* appears much easier at this juncture than does that of distinguishing the former from certain members of the *F. integroides* complex. At first sight, it seemed that one might modify Creighton's couplet 21 in the *rufa* group key so as to bring out *haemorrhoidalis* by its lack of "gular" hairs (more than two hairs are frequently present on the petiolar crest of *haemorrhoidalis* workers). A review of even the limited amount of material available to me, however, shows that some workers in some *haemorrhoidalis* nest series have one to as many as 6, 8 or even more delicate erect hairs on the under surface of the head, thus making transition toward *integroides*-complex forms such as *F. propinqua*, which are very similar to *haemorrhoidalis* in general appearance, and especially in sculpture and gastric pubescence, but which have more abundant and widely-distributed erect pilosity on the forebody. At present, I cannot see how all of these forms can be separated from one another, if indeed they should be. The situation will be clarified by more material, especially samples having females definitely associated with workers in unmixed nests. A large component of the confusion among these species to date is traceable to mixed series, especially incorrect associations of female with worker castes.

For the moment, it seems safe to suggest that *F. integroides subfasciata* is a straight synonym (based on a slightly faded sample) of *F. integroides*, and that *F. coloradensis* is probably a good species, as judged from its apparently correctly associated female, which has rather abundant, fine erect pilosity on the head