subtriangular, finely toothed on their inner margins; prothorax onethird narrower than the head, round above, in front, at the sides, and widest in the middle; mesothorax compressed, inclined posteriorly, and strangulated at its junction with the metathorax; metathorax raised, compressed, widened posteriorly, subtruncate; pedicle rather long; scale vertical, thin, wedge-shaped; abdomen round-ovate, and thinly sprinkled with short, white hairs; legs long, slender.

Female. Length 0.43 inch.—Tibiæ, tarsi and part of the trochanters, reddish-yellow, the rest black; head narrower than the prothorax; mesothorax raised, higher than the prothorax and rounded above; abdomen oblong-ovate; wings extending 0.12 inch beyond the abdomen, with one marginal, two submarginal and one discoidal cells; otherwise like the worker.

Hab.—Connecticut, (Norton). We have also found this species in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., and near Naples, in Western New York.

For the convenience of American Students, we append the following description of Formica Pennsylvanica of DeGeer, which is figured and partly described by Latrielle.

Formica Pennsylvanica, DeGeer.

Female. Length 0.68 inch.—Wings with one marginal and two submarginal cells, no discoidal cell; black; under surface of the thorax and the abdomen, and legs spotted more or less with reddish-brown, the black predominating; head large, broad ovate, rounded at the sides and posterior angles; occiput not emarginate; eyes circular, not prominent, placed behind the middle near the posterior angles; ocelli none; antennæ inserted a little back of the base of the clypeus, filiform. very slightly, if any, enlarged towards their apical joints; thorax a little narrower than the head, rounded above, at the sides and in front, where there is a narrow, impressed band which extends around to the sides, and is tinged with reddish-brown; mesothorax not depressed, rounded above and narrower than the prothorax, with a narrow, slightly depressed band between it and the metathorax; metathorax short, depressed, narrower than the pro- or mesothorax, and steep to the pedicle; scale thin, wedge-shaped, vertical; abdomen oblong-ovate; margins of the segments with narrow hyaline bands, and are thickly fringed with hairs.

Worker. Length 0.39 inch.—Thorax one-third narrower than the head; whole thorax narrowed behind, with no depression of its divisions; metathorax slopes gradually to the pedicle; otherwise like the female.