seems quite distinct. Another lot, also from Dracot, April 20, 1895, "with Lasius claviger, Rog., and L. flavus, very common," presents no structural differences, though Mr. King gives the colour when alive as purple. A third lot, "with Lasius claviger and L. flavus, Lawrence, Mass., April 10, 1894, colour purple," also agrees with R. Kingii; but one specimen of this lot has the antennal formula 631 (245), 6 with only two whorls of hairs, and may represent another species. Another has the formula 63 (21) (54).

(2.) Ripersia lasii, n. sp. 9. Small, elongate-oval, clear white when alive (as I learn from Mr. King); legs ordinary, rather slender; tibia slender at base, almost as long as femur, but only about half as thick; tarsus about two-thirds length of tibia; claw rather long, pointed, slender; tibia and tarsus each with three short bristles on inner side. Trochanteric bristle not very long. Mentum dimerous, three hairs on each side near tip. Digitules apparently absent. Antennæ 7-jointed: 7 longest, longer than 5+6, but not quite as long as 4+5+6; 2 next longest; 3, 4 and 6 subequal; 5 shortest, a very little broader than long. Joints with very sparse whorls of hairs: 7 with three whorls, 7 a little constricted about the beginning of its apical third. Another specimen has only 6-jointed antennæ, varying thus like the European R. pulveraria: 3 is almost as long as 6. Formula 6 (31) 254. is as broad as long. As in pulveraria, the third joint divides to The joints are more constricted at the sutures make the 7 joints. than in pulveraria as figured by Newstead.

From R. Kingii it differs by the narrower third joint of antenne, the somewhat less tapering apical joint, the more slender tibia and tarsus, the tarsus less tapering to claw, the claw less curved, femur not so stout, tarsal hairs shorter, stronger, not so curved, mentum shorter in proportion to its length, legs rather brownish than yellowish.

Hab.—Methuen, Mass., June 17, 1896, with Lasius americanus, Em., not common [G. B. King]. Another lot is marked by Mr. King, "with Lasius flavus, L., Methuen, Mass., Oct. 10, 1894, colour clear white, not very common." This is, I think, certainly the second stage of R. lasii, and may be described thus: Very slightly over 1 mm. long, rather elongate-cylindrical, though not excessively so; legs quite large; femur fairly stout, but not so stout as in adult; tibiæ somewhat shorter than tarsi. Antennæ 6-jointed: 6 about as long as $3 \div 4 + 5$, but not so long as in the adult. Formula 63 (21) (54). This second stage may be