

States and the Mississippi Valley, but, as these ants form small colonies and live very secluded lives, their exact distribution cannot be determined at the present time. All four of the forms enumerated in this paper have been taken in Texas. I have seen a single worker minor, which seemed to belong to *C. pylartes*, from southern Illinois.

In the following pages, I have given descriptions of all the forms, except those of the *fallax* and *Colobopsis* groups, which have been described in detail in two papers already published.² As our knowledge of the precise distribution of our North American *Camponoti* has been very vague and incomplete heretofore, I may be pardoned for citing all the localities from which I have seen specimens, together with the names of correspondents who have most generously assisted me in collecting material.

The following table will facilitate the identification of the major (maxima) workers.³

1. Head of worker major truncated anteriorly; truncated surface circular; intermediate forms (mediæ) between largest and smallest workers lacking or extremely rare. (A) Subgenus <i>Colobopsis</i>	54
Head of worker major not, or at most very obliquely, truncated anteriorly; truncated surface not circular; intermediates nearly always present. (B) Subgenus <i>Camponotus</i>	2
2. Head rectangular, as broad in front as behind, obliquely truncated in front; each cheek with an irregular longitudinal impression bordered laterally by a crenate ridge..... (53)	
<i>ulcerosus</i> sp. nov.	
Head always somewhat narrower in front than behind; cheeks without a longitudinal impression and ridge.....	3
3. Anterior median clypeal margin, with a distinct but narrow notch.	38
Anterior clypeal margin entire, or at most feebly and broadly excised or sinuate in the middle.....	4
4. Clypeus carinate	5
Clypeus ecarinate, or with a very feeble or blunt carina.....	27
5. Small species, not more than 6-7 mm. long.....	37
Large species, averaging more than 8 mm.....	6
6. Anterior clypeal border produced as an angular lobe, with a sharp point in the middle.....	7
Anterior clypeal border more or less produced as a broad truncated lobe, with rounded or angular lateral corners and straight or feebly excised or sinuate median margin.....	8

² "The American Ants of the Subgenus *Colobopsis*," Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., XX, pp. 139-158, 7 figs., 1904; and "The North American Forms of *Camponotus fallax* Nylander," Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., XVIII, No. 4, 1910.

³ The numbers in parentheses preceding the names of the species, subspecies and varieties refer to the descriptions in the text.