

*Female.* Length, 6.5–8.5 mm.

Resembling the worker major, especially in the shape of the head. Thorax robust and flattened dorsally. Petiole broader and more compressed than in the worker major, its apical margin sharper and with a rather deep and broad median notch. Hairs much shorter and less glistening than in the worker, though abundant and erect. Wings rather short (7 mm.); almost colorless, with pale yellow veins and dark brown stigma.

*Male.* Length, 4.5–5 mm.

Head slightly longer than broad, with large eyes and ocelli, its posterior border broadly rounded; cheeks subparallel, straight, somewhat shorter than the eyes. Clypeus convex, bluntly carinate, with somewhat projecting, rounded and entire anterior margin. Mandibles edentate. Antennae very slender, first funicular joint swollen, longer than the second. Thorax robust, with convex, rounded epinotum, without distinct basal and declivous surfaces. Petiole low, thick and transverse, with rather sharp, entire dorsal border. Gaster and legs of the usual conformation.

Whole body subopaque, finely shagreened or punctate.

Pilosity much as in the worker minor, but less abundant. Scapes naked. Cheeks with a few blunt, erect hairs. Hairs on legs short, subappressed, longest and most conspicuous on the gaster. Pubescence apparently absent.

Black; mandibles, mouthparts, tarsi, genitalia and articulations of legs and thorax brownish. Wings like those of the female, but with even paler veins.

Described from numerous specimens of all four phases taken in the following localities:

Florida: Miami, Card's Point and Planter, Key Largo (Wheeler).

Texas: Esperanza Ranch, Brownsville (C. Schaeffer).

This tropical species is widely distributed through Central America, Mexico and Cuba, but enters the United States only at the two points mentioned above, namely, at the southern extremity of Florida and at the mouth of the Rio Grande del Norte. Like the other species of the *senex* group, it forms rather small colonies and is exquisitely arboreal in its habits. On Key Largo and at Card's Point, I found it nesting in epiphytic Tillandsias in mangrove thickets; at Miami I saw a fine colony nesting under a piece of loose bark on the trunk of a living tree.

## VI. *Novogranadensis* Group

### 52. *Camponotus bruesi* sp. nov.

*Worker major.* Length, about 6 mm.

Head rather small, subrectangular, a little broader behind than in front, with feebly excised posterior border and slightly convex sides; anterior corners lobular and rounded, slightly reflected. In profile the head is obliquely truncated anteriorly, but the truncated surface has rounded lateral borders. Eyes rather large, slightly convex. Clypeus flattened, about one-third again as long