Head opaque; occiput and posterior angles shining; the truncated anterior portion, including the mandibles, clypeus, the portions of the cheeks within the ridges and the anterior portion of the front, uneven and irregularly rugose; remainder of the head covered with dense, uniform punctures and more scattered and rather deep foveolæ, which are slightly elongated on the cheeks outside the ridges. Thorax, petiole, gaster and legs densely punctate, more shining than the anterior portion of the head, less so than its posterior corners. In addition to the dense punctures, the surfaces of these parts are covered with coarse, scattered piligerous punctures.

Hairs glistening white, erect, abundant; longest on the gaster, petiole and thorax, shorter on the head; blunt on the cheeks and sides of the head. Antennæ with short, delicate, erect hairs on the anterior surfaces and tips of the scapes. Hairs on legs sparse, rather long and oblique or suberect. Tibiæ without bristles on their flexor surfaces. Pubescence apparently lacking.

Black; mandibles, clypeus, front and cheeks to a little outside the ridges which bound the truncated surface, yellowish brown; posterior edges of gastric segments, antennæ and tarsi, except the first joint, dark brown, antennal scapes somewhat paler and more reddish towards their bases.

Described from a single specimen taken by Mr. C. Schaeffer at Palmerlee, Huachuca Mts., Arizona.

This remarkable species differs from all our other North American *Camponoti* in the peculiar structure of the head, which shows a decided resemblance to certain species of *Colobopsis* and furnishes additional proof, if it were needed, that this group cannot be defined with sufficient precision to constitute a genus. Except in the structure of the head, *C. ulcerosus* is very closely related to *C. bruesi* and *C. frontalis* Pergande. Indeed, the worker minor of *ulcerosus* must be almost indistinguishable from that of *bruesi*, although it probably differs in having a higher and more angular epinotum.

B. SUBGENUS COLOBOPSIS MAYR

As I have given a full description of our North American species of this peculiar subgenus and of their habits in a paper published several years ago, I may here confine myself merely to enumerating the different forms with their synonymy and habitats and to describing a new variety which has come to light more recently.

54. Camponotus (Colobopsis) abditus Forel var. etiolatus Wheeler Wheeler, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., XX, p. 150, & Q 3, 1904.

⁷I recently found two colonies of *C. ulcerosus* in the type locality (Miller and Carr Canyons, Huachuca Mts.). These colonies were nesting in the ground under large stones at altitudes of 5500 and 6000 ft., respectively. The minor worker, which will be described on another occasion, is, as I surmised, very much like that of *C. bruesi*.

^{8 &}quot;The American Ants of the Subgenus Colobopsis," Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., XX, pp. 139-158, 7 figs., 1904.