

Texas: Austin, in galls of *Holcaspis cinerosa* on *Quercus virginiana* (Wheeler); Victoria and Jackson County, in twigs of *Hicoria pecan* (J. D. Mitchell).

55. *C. (C.) impressus* Roger

*Colobopsis impressa* ROGER, Berl. Ent. Zeitg., p. 160, ♂, 1863; MAYR, Verhandl. Zool. bot. Ges. Wien, p. 423, 424, ♀, 1886.

*Camponotus impressus* DALLA TORRE, Catalog. Hymen., VII, p. 235, 1893.

*Camponotus (Colobopsis) impressus* EMERY, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, XXVII, p. 517, 1889; Zool. Jahrb. Abth. f. Syst., VII, p. 681, ♀, 1893; WHEELER, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., XX, p. 144, ♂ ♀, 1904.

Georgia: (Mayr).

Florida: Lake Worth (Jerome Schmitt); Belleair (Mrs. A. T. Slosson).

Texas: Dallas (Schwarz and Pratt).

Indian Territory: Okmulgee (J. D. Mitchell).

56. *C. (C.) pylartes* Wheeler

WHEELER, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., XX, p. 147, ♂ ♀, 1904.

Texas: Delvalle, in twigs of *Hicoria myristicæfolia* (Wheeler); Victoria (W. D. Hunter); Longview and Liberty (S. S. Tucker).

Louisiana: Shreveport, in spine of *Gleditsia aquatica* (W. D. Hunter).

57. *C. (C.) pylartes* Wheeler var. *hunteri* var. nov.

Both the major and minor workers of this form differ from the corresponding phases of the typical *pylartes* in color, the head, thorax, petiole, antennæ, legs and two basal gastric segments being yellow, the head of a little deeper and more reddish, the base of the gaster of a paler tint than the thorax. Tips of the antennal funiculi black. First and second gastric segments with a narrow, transverse, fuscous band near the posterior edge; remaining gastric segments black. In some specimens, the base of the third segment is also pale yellow.

Described from numerous specimens taken by Mr. J. S. Mitchell in twigs of pecan (*Hicoria pecan*) at Victoria, Texas, and sent me by Dr. W. D. Hunter.

POSTSCRIPT

While this paper has been going through the press, I have had an opportunity to collect additional material of *Camponotus* in southern Arizona and California and have succeeded in finding several new forms belonging to the *maculatus* group. Descriptions of these, with the exception of the following interesting subspecies, must be reserved for another occasion.