

Corinth, A. & M. College. This beautiful red and black ant with emarginate clypeus is described in Proc. Ent. Soc. Phila. Vol. 6, p. 166, 1866.

Judging from our records it does not appear to be as common a species as *rasilis*, which it resembles in both appearance and habits. It can be easily distinguished from *rasilis* by the coarse, piligerous foveolae on the cheeks and clypeus of the worker and female. At Corinth a single worker was taken from the trunk of a tree in a low, heavily wooded area. At A. & M. College, Mr. J. M. Langston found one dealate female and 3 workers in a cavity in a pecan husk on the college farm.

124. *CAMPONOTUS (COLOBOPSIS) OBLIQUUS* M. R. Smith.

Starkville. This species is entirely distinct from any other species of North American *Colobopsis* that has yet been described. With respect to the shape of the head of the soldier (that is, its subparallel sides) it would appear to be closely allied to *C. impressus*. From the latter species it differs in the following characters: (1) its smaller size (3.5-3.75 mm.); (2) the much coarser sculpturing of the head; (3) the less concave, truncate surface of the head; and (4) in the more rectangularly shaped clypeus.

The workers of this ant were found nesting in a cavity in the husk of a hickory nut, *Caryae* sp., which was gathered in a low woodland pasture, 5 miles southwest of Starkville. To Mr. J. M. Langston credit is due for collecting this species.

The description of this species appeared in Vol. 23, No. 3 of the Annals Ent. Soc. of Amer. 1930.

125. *LASIVS BREVICORNIS* Emery.

Ripley. This species is apparently confined to the cooler, more northern sections of the state. Our specimens have been collected by Mr. S. W. Simmons, who informs me that this is not an uncommon ant in the area from which it is listed above. Mr. Simmons found the ants nesting in the soil in a hilly, wooded area. The worker of *L. brevicornis* can easily be distinguished by its short antennal scapes, which do not extend entirely to the posterior corners of the head. The maxillary palpi are 6-segmented.

126. *LASIVS (A.) CLAVIGER* Roger.