

an indication of a similar narrowing. The head is longest and narrowest in *C. vittatus*, shortest and broadest in *C. festinatus*.

The erect cephalic hairs differ and in this, also, *C. vittatus* is most distinctive. In both *C. festinatus* and *C. lucayanus* the longest hairs are shorter than the maximum diameter of the eyes, while in *C. vittatus* these hairs are distinctly longer. The latter species also has a greater number of erect hairs as indicated in the figures.

Finally, the shape of the petiolar scale differs. In *C. lucayanus* and *C. festinatus* the scale is variable in profile, but it is usually blunt above, with the summit rather evenly rounded (figs. 1d, 2d). The scale of *C. vittatus* (fig. 3c) is distinctly cuneate in profile, the apex strongly narrowed and angular.

There is no evidence that these forms are sympatric with one another and hence there is no opportunity for the intergrades one would expect if they were subspecies of a single polytypic species. This, of course, does not rule out the possibility that they may actually be subspecies, but I am convinced that the morphological evidence is against such an interpretation. That any of these could be subspecies of *C. fumidus*, which lacks the erect hairs so conspicuous on the scapes and tibiae of the other three, I seriously doubt. The southernmost of the three species, *C. vittatus*, is typically the most hirsute; specimens of *C. festinatus* from the southern parts of its range exhibit an increase in the density of erect hairs present. This seems to be precisely the opposite of what should be expected if this ant is, in fact, a subspecies of the Venezuelan *C. fumidus*. It seems more reasonable to accord this ant specific status until conclusive evidence to the contrary is forthcoming.

Camponotus (Myrmentoma) sayi Emery

Camponotus sayi Emery, 1894, Zool. Jahrb., Abt. f. System. 7:679. ♀. Wheeler, 1910, Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. 20:343. ♀.

Camponotus sayi var. *bicolor* Pergande, 1894, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. 4:161. ♀ ♀ ♂. Preocc.

Camponotus fallax subsp. *rasilis* Wheeler, 1910, Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc. 18:227. ♀ ♀ ♂. **New synonym.**

Camponotus sayi californica Emery, 1925, in Wytzman, Gen. Insect. 183:118. New name for *C. sayi bicolor* Pergande. **New synonym.**

Camponotus (Myrmentoma) rasilis: Creighton, 1950, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 104:389. Gregg, 1963, Univ. Colo. Press, Boulder, pp. 677-678.

Camponotus (Myrmentoma) sayi: Creighton, 1950, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 104:390.

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Fig. 4. Head length-scape length relationships in *Camponotus sayi* Emery major workers. Fig. 5. Cephalic index-scape length relationships in *C. sayi*. Fig. 6. Head length-head width relationships in populations of *C. sayi* major workers.