

one on the side of the pronotum. The female has only faint brownish clouds on the head and thorax. The males are yellow, with brown vertex, scutellum, and gaster, the intersegmental constrictions of which are broadly yellow.

This form, which is also common in hollow twigs and Tillandsias, occurs in various localities in Andros (Dog Key, along the Southern Bight, Big Wood Key, Mangrove Key, Little Golding Key). It approaches the typical form of the species very closely, but may stand as a variety till it is possible to study specimens of the form described by Roger.

55. *Camponotus landolti* Forel subsp. *zonatus* Emery var. *eburneus* var. nov.

Workers major and minor and female closely resembling the corresponding phases of *zonatus* specimens in the collection of the American Museum of Natural History from Olinda, Brazil, and Grenada, Nicaragua, except in the coloration of the gaster. In the worker minor the third and fourth gastric segments each have two large ivory-yellow spots, which are closely approximated but do not fuse in the middle; the corresponding spots on the first and second segments are united medially, the former by a broad, the latter by a very narrow band. In the worker major and the female the spots on the second segment remain disconnected. The female measures 11 mm.

Workers from a single colony found under a stone at Fort Charlotte near Nassau, and a solitary dealated female taken from a hollow twig on Hog Key, N. P.

56. *Camponotus* (*Colobopsis*) *culmicola* sp. nov.

Soldier (Pl. VII, Fig. 10). — Length 5.3–6.5 mm.

Very closely related to *Colobopsis impressus* Roger and *C. pylartes* Wheeler. Head subcylindrical, rectangular from above, a little longer than broad, sides parallel, occipital border straight, with rounded angles; anterior truncated surface concave with distinctly carinate edge on the sides, but rounded in the clypeal and adjacent regions. Mandibles with a convex ventral border, four teeth, and a short toothless proximal portion to the blade. Clypeus on the truncated surface nearly twice as long as broad, broadest above, extending on to the dorsal surface of the head as a transversely oblong piece twice as long as broad. A median carina runs the full length of the clypeus. Frontal carinae far apart, distinctly converging anteriorly, slightly convex exteriorly. Eyes moderate, flattened, their anterior orbits about $\frac{1}{3}$ the distance from the posterior corner of the head to the tip of the mandibles. Antennal scapes slender, curved at the base, enlarging towards their tips which exceed the posterior corners of