

a line connecting the anterior orbits and an oblique line on each side running from the posterior orbit to the occipital border mesial to the posterior corner of the head. The gular surface has a large black triangular area, broad behind and narrowed in front. The pronotum has two black dots on its upper surface, each in the center of one of its halves. The meso- and epinotum are black, with three large orange yellow spots on the dorsal surface of the former and a similar spot on the angle of the latter. The petiolar scale is black below and dark brown on its anterior surface above.

I have described this beautiful little species from a single minor worker, because its coloration is so striking that it can be readily recognized. It is placed in the subgenus *Myrmobrachys* with some misgivings as it may prove to be a *Colobopsis* when the worker major is brought to light.

- *39. *Camponotus* (*Myrmorhachis*) *bidens* Mayr. Two workers.
- 40. *Camponotus* (*Myrmorhachis*) *rectangularis* Emery. A single worker.
- 41. *Camponotus* (*Myrmorhachis*) *latangulus* Roger. Two workers.
- *42. *Camponotus* (*Myrmosphincta*) *sexmaculatus* (Fabr.) var. near *bimaculatus* (Smith), but with the two spots at the base of the second gastric segment confluent.