

and the ridge between the base and declivity is semicircular and entire, without indications of teeth.

Worker minor. Length 4.5—5 mm.

Like the worker major, but the epinotum is slightly concave in profile just in front of the ridge between the base and declivity. This ridge is very narrow and indistinctly bidentate.

Female. Length 10 mm., wings nearly 11 mm.

Larger than the female of the typical *planus* and var. *isabelensis* and of a deeper black color, the thorax being without red markings. The pubescence on the gaster as in the type.

Male. Length 5—6 mm.

Like the male of the typical *planus*, except that the body and appendages are somewhat darker and more blackish.

Described from five major workers, 11 minor workers, seven females and five males taken during November, 1905, by Dr. Williams from a single colony on Indefatigable Island. Although this form occurs on the same island as the preceding it is nevertheless so different that I am compelled to regard it as a distinct variety.

Cotypes, 15 specimens, No. 457, Museum California Academy of Sciences, and 15 in author's collection and 8 in the Museum of Comparative Zoology.

34. *Camponotus (Myrmorhachis) planus fidelis*,
new variety.

Worker major. Length 5.5—6 mm.

Resembling the var. *indefessus* in stature, in the size of the head, pilosity and sculpture, but the pubescence of the head and thorax is much shorter and less conspicuous. On the gaster it is dense and rather long and has a pronounced silvery lustre. The epinotum differs, however, from that of all the preceding varieties, the base being scarcely longer than the declivity and perfectly straight and horizontal in profile. The ridge separating it from the declivity is straight, transverse, rather blunt and entire, without any indications of teeth. The reddish color of the anterior part of the head is suffused with the black even on the vertex and occiput and