ne pronotum and basal gastric segment are also distinctly eddish.

Worker minor. Length 3.5-4 mm.

Very similar to the worker major even in the structure of he epinotum. The red parts of the body, however, are disinctly more yellowish.

Female (dealated). Length 9 mm.

Colored like the worker major but with the anterior and lateral portions of the mesonotum, the mesopleuræ above and the sutures of the thorax and gaster ferruginous red. The pubescence on the gaster as in the female of the typical planus. The border of the petiole is blunt, transverse and entire.

Described from two major and six minor workers and a single female taken by Dr. Williams, Oct. 19-24, 1905, on Barrington Island. I do not regard the more reddish color of the head and thorax of all these specimens as due to immaturity.

Cotypes, 5 specimens, No. 458, Museum California Academy of Sciences, and 4 specimens in author's collection.

35. Camponotus (Myrmorhachis) planus fernandinensis, new variety.

Worker major. Length 6.5-7 mm.

With the stature and size of the head of the typical planus and very similar pilosity and color. The pubescence on the gaster, however, is shorter and dull grayish, without the silky lustre of many of the other varieties. The pubescence on the legs and scapes is very short and inconspicuous. The sculpture is most like that of the var. isabelensis, although the sides of the head are somewhat more shining and more feebly punctate as in the typical planus. The base of the epinotum is concave in profile and the ridge between the base and declivity is rather sharp and feebly emarginate in the middle.

Described from 10 specimens taken by the "Albatross" in 1899 (U. S. Nat. Mus.) on Narborough Island.

Cotypes, 1 specimen, No. 459, Museum California Academy of Sciences, and 4 specimens in author's collection.

This variety is most distinctly characterized by the short, dull grayish pubescence of the gaster.