

Subfamily CAMPONOTINÆ

5. *Prenolepis vividula guatemalensis cocoënsis* Forel.

Prenolepis guatemalensis Forel var. *cocoënsis* Forel, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. 46, 1902, p. 178 ♀.

This variety is very close to the var. *itinerans* Forel, the worker being "of the same form and stature, but the color is a little duller, the legs, especially the tibiæ are brownish, the surface is more opaque, and the hairs are a little longer and more abundant than in *itinerans* or the typical *guatemalensis*. The epinotum is also a little more elevated and more gibbous than in the type of *itinerans*, with deeper mesoëpinotal suture. The legs and hairs are dark-colored, strikingly contrasting with the yellowish body."

Thirteen workers taken by Dr. Williams agree with Forel's description, except that the legs are concolorous with the body. Three females from the same colony are of the same color as the workers but distinctly paler than females of *itinerans* from the Galapagos Islands and have the head smaller, with much more rounded occipital corners and the hairs on the thorax shorter and less abundant. The specimens of *cocoënsis* were taken by Dr. Williams in rotten logs. Forel's name '*cocoënsis*' should probably be amended to read "*cocosensis*".

6. *Camponotus (Myrmobrachys) biolleyi* Forel

Camponotus biolleyi Forel, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. 46, 1902, p. 177 ♀ ♂.

Camponotus (Myrmobrachys) biolleyi Forel, Rev. Suisse Zool. 22, 1914, p. 270.

Forel's description and four worker cotypes in my collection show that this species is very closely related to *C. lindigi* Mayr of Central and South America. Two minor workers taken by Dr. Williams agree perfectly with the cotypes. Biolley found the species nesting in dead branches and abundant on the ferns which form the undergrowth on Cocos Island.

7. *Camponotus (Myrmamblys) cocosensis*, new species

Worker major. Length 6.5–7 mm.

Head large, subrectangular, about 1.2 times as long as broad, a little narrower in front than behind, with straight sides