

margin. Mandibles with 6 teeth, very delicately reticulate, with scattered puncture. Legs shining, very delicately reticulate, moderately flattened, but not prismatic; without prickles. The whole body opaque (the head anteriorly slightly shining), very finely and closely transversely wrinkled, microscopically rugged between the wrinkles; the head partly reticulate. A very scattered and large, often hair-bearing, puncture at the anterior and middle part of the head of the ♀ major. On the abdomen, the base of the hairs is rather raised. Longer and shorter, often undulating, yellowish erect hairs are scattered over the whole body; but the tibiæ and scapi are only shortly, thinly, and very obliquely pilose (pubescent). A quite applied grey-yellowish pubescence on the whole body, especially on the sides of the thorax, the coxæ, and the abdomen. This pubescence is longer and more abundant than in *C. sexguttatus*, i. sp.

Colour of the ♀ major: the abdomen yellowish, with the anterior part and a narrow transverse fascia by the posterior margin of each segment brownish. Thorax reddish yellow. Head yellowish or brownish red. The head is regularly sprinkled, especially behind, with extremely minute (nearly microscopical), round, brown spots like freckles. Legs and funiculi brownish or yellowish red; scapi and mandibles brown.

Colour of the ♀ minor: the abdomen differs only in having the three posterior segments entirely brownish. The rest of the body reddish brown, much darker than in the ♀ major. Head without freckles. Legs, antennæ, and mandibles brown.

♀. Length about 12 millims. Long, narrow, cylindrical. Scale of the petiole not emarginate. Resembles the ♀ major, but less opaque; the scutellum and abdomen are even moderately shining. Everywhere more or less delicately reticulate, hardly here and there finely wrinkled on the abdomen. Colour of the head, legs, and antennæ like that of the ♀ major; colour of the abdomen rather like that of the ♀ minor. Thorax and petiole yellowish or brownish red. Sides of the mesothorax and metathorax, two lateral fasciæ on the mesonotum and its anterior part brown. Wings tinged with brownish yellow; veins and pterostigma brownish. Sibsagar (Assam).

This subspecies is very distinct from *C. sexguttatus*, i. sp., which besides inhabits South America. But I have lately (Études Myrmécologiques en 1879) found the *C. extensus*, Mayr, from Australia, to be a subspecies of *sexguttatus*. In the very variable groups of *Camponotus sylvaticus*, *sexguttatus*, *herculeanus*, which are distributed over the whole world, it is better to reduce the number of "species" as much as possible, because these are not constant. According to Mayr (Ants of Turkestar), the *C. variegatus*, Smith (from Asia), is a variety of *C. sylva-*