

Redescribed from a large series which I found in a hollow fern stalk at Pinares and from specimens collected and given to me by Señor Patrucio Cardin, Government Entomologist of Cuba, who took them at Baracoa. The types of the species came from Santiago de Cuba. It apparently is a mountain form, confined to the eastern end of the island.

Camponotus (Colobopsis) sphæricus Roger **cardini**, new variety

Two workers collected by Frank E. Lutz and given to me by Prof. Wheeler differ from the preceding form in having all the femora black, except at the tips, and the pilosity of the gaster is rather more abundant.

Cuba:—North of Viñales.

Camponotus (Colobopsis) sphæricus Roger subspecies **sphæralis** Roger
Camponotus sphæralis ROGER, 1863, Berliner ent. Zeitschr., VII, p. 147, ♀.

SOLDIER.—Length 5 mm.

Differing from typical *sphæricus* in its smaller size and in the following characters: the pro- and mesothorax are longer in proportion to their width; the erect hairs on the body are sparser, the oppressed ones on the gaster are decidedly squamiform.

WORKER.—Length 4–4.5 mm.

Head proportionately a little longer than in *sphæricus*. Head and body beset with abundant, though not dense, squamiform white hairs. Erect pile much less abundant than in the typical form.

Cuba:—Cardenas; Victoria de las Tunas.

This and the preceding form, though distinct, are no more than sub-specifically different. The typical form is mountain inhabiting, living in the dense woods in hollow twigs. The subspecies occurs at lower altitudes and in dry open woods.

Camponotus (Colobopsis) gundlachi, new species

WORKER.—Length 3 mm.

Head a little longer than broad, with convex sides, rounded corners and convex occipital border. Mandibles with four elongate triangular teeth. Clypeus convex, obtusely carinate at middle, rounded in front. Antennæ slender, their scapes surpassing occipital corners by about one-third of their length; first funicular joint less than twice as long as the second; remaining joints subequal; terminal joint not as long as the two preceding joints together. Eyes large and convex, situated in front of sides of head and posterior to the middle. Pronotum about twice as broad as long, roundly margined at front and at anterior two-thirds of sides; the surface rather flat. Pro-mesonotal impression feeble; meso-epinotal impression obsolete above. Mesonotum twice as long as broad. Basal and declivous portions of epinotum rounding into each other, the surface of the latter flat, with rather prominent lateral tubercles. Petiolar node in profile a little more than twice as high as long, rounded in front, behind and above; margined at sides. Gaster small and elongate.

Shining throughout. Mandibles with dense and fine punctuation and sparse, coarser punctures. Head and thorax above very densely, evenly and shallowly punctate; thoracic pleuræ, epinotum, petiole, and gaster subtilly striolate. Legs punc-