

mandibles, but minute denticles are present on those of *costata*; frontal carinae have broad lateral lobes, but this condition is absent in *bicolor*. The humeral angles seem to be less sharp and projecting than in either *costata* or *bicolor*, and the epinotal spines are practically absent, though they might prove to be present on the worker when it is found. The sculpture is similar to that of the other two species, but shows the first gastric segment to have elongate and oval foveolae, whereas on *costata* they resolve themselves into very long grooves running the full length of the segment, and in *bicolor* the sculpturing on this segment is almost completely absent, leaving the surface smooth and shining. The ventral blade on the petiole is rounded while in *costata* its apical edge is notched, and a midventral keel or ridge is present on the postpetiole of *posteropsis*, this structure being absent on the other species. The comparisons made are between a female and the worker caste of the other species, but the differences are sufficiently striking to support the description of a new form. In addition, there are important differences in size; *posteropsis* (♀), is slightly over 5 mm. in length, *costata* (♀), is over 8mm., and *bicolor* (♀), is over 5 mm. Although these ants are ponerines, undoubtedly, the worker of *posteropsis*, if known, would prove to be considerably less than 5 mm. long.

**Camponotus (Myrmostenus) cooperi n. sp.**

*Female.* Length, 6.25 mm., cephalic index, .55

Head, excluding the mandibles elongate, as indicated by the head index; rectangular in general shape, the widest point at the anterior angles where the mandibles articulate. Occipital angles abrupt, and posterior margin straight. Sides of head slightly concave, with the eyes medium sized and almost flat, located midway between the anterior and posterior ends. Ocelli about midway between the eyes and posterior border of the head. Clypeus convex, and produced anteriorly into a cone-like process. Frontal carinae low and indistinct, leaving the antennal insertions exposed. Antennae 10-segmented, scapes short, extending posteriorly only as far as the eyes; narrow at the base and expanding abruptly toward the apex. Funiculi gradually increasing