

gaster is yellow with a black stripe and a straw-coloured margin at the apex of the segments. The antennae and part of the legs are yellow, part of the femora, tibiae and tarsi of the two posterior pairs of legs being black. Head closely and finely punctured, more strongly on the vertex with some large longitudinal shallow punctures behind, and smaller round scattered punctures on the cheeks. The finer punctures gradually fade away on the cheeks and occiput, which are shining and almost smooth. The front part of the head is furnished with short, little, yellow club-shaped hairs; a few scattered fine erect hairs, which also occur on the scapes of the antennae, and some very short decumbent yellow hairs, especially behind the eyes, are also present. The thorax is sharply, deeply, and very closely punctured, the borders of the punctures being raised; the pronotum is furnished with short, pale, decumbent hairs directed forwards, and the whole thorax possesses long erect, scattered, darker hairs. The scale of the petiole is transversely striate in front and behind. The gaster is dull, scarcely perceptibly punctured, and a few scattered erect hairs and very short, decumbent, yellow hairs are present.

4. *Head*, broad, truncate in front; *mandibles* massive, very finely punctate and striate, with 5 strong teeth gradually lengthened to apex; *clypeus* large, triangular, flat, but with a strongly raised carina, the anterior border somewhat uneven and almost on a level with the anterior borders of the cheeks; *frontal area* distinct; *frontal carinae* short, widely separated, with strongly raised rims; *antennae* inserted considerably before the middle of the frontal carinae, moderate, *scape* curved, and if viewed in profile scarcely reaching beyond the posterior angles of the head; *frontal furrow* shallow and broad, but not very distinct; *eyes* large, round, set rather far back. *Thorax* with dorsal surface continuous, and somewhat flat; *pronotum* margined, with distinct but rounded shoulders; *mesothorax* with dorsal surface rounded in front and straight behind, *pro-mesonotal suture* very distinct, the *episternite* of the mesothorax is widely separated from the pronotum; the *meso-epinotal suture* is well marked, the dorsal surface of the *epinotum* is rounded at the sides, and is shorter than the declivity, which is somewhat steep; the *scale* of the *petiole* is convex in front and flat behind, and the sharp upper edge is slightly emarginate. *Gaster* moderate, longer than broad with the first four segments of about equal length. *Legs* moderate, posterior *femora* curved, *tibiae* compressed. *Long.* 7.4–7.9 mm.

♂. The worker is similar to the soldier in general colour, puncturation, and pubescence, etc., but differs in the following points:—The antennae are darker and the funiculus towards the apex is almost black; the head is chiefly black, only the jaws (except the teeth), clypeus and anterior parts of the cheeks being straw coloured. The head is longer and narrower, the clypeus is more convex, the anterior border more even and the carina much less raised; the eyes appear to be more prominent as they are situated at the extreme sides of the head. From the posterior margin of the eye the head is quite straight to the rounded posterior angles, and the temples are hollowed out causing a ridge or border between the upper and lateral surface of the head. The antennae are longer and the scapes extend beyond the posterior angles of the head by quite half their length. *Long.* 5.9–6.8 mm.

Described from three soldiers and twenty-eight workers taken by *Miss L. E. Cheesman* (in honour of whom this species is named) on Gorgona Island, Colombia, 2°59 N., 78°20 W., in October 1924. The types are in the British Museum Collection.

This very beautiful species belongs to the *dimorphus* group of the subgenus *Myrmobrachys*, all the species of which occur in Central and South America. *Camponotus (Myrmobrachys) championi*, Forel, from Mexico and Panama, also a member of this group, has a somewhat similar style of colouring, but the puncturation is very different, the thorax being smooth and shining, etc.