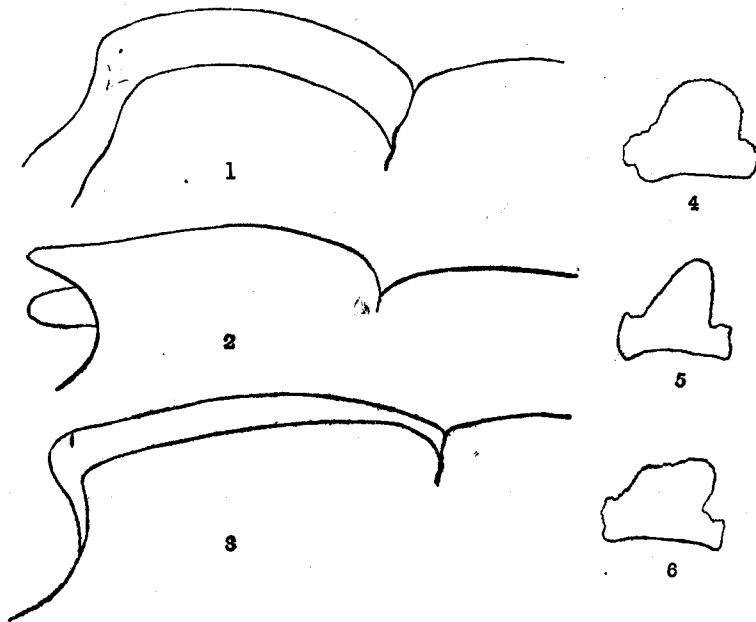


species of *Orthonotomyrmex*, one species is *pseudolus* Forel (= *C. sericeus* var. *mendax* Forel, 1895, *nec* Emery, 1895, = *C. mendax* Bingham, 1903). There are two specimens in the B.M. coll. Bingham considered it to be a good species and re-describes it. They do not agree with Emery's definition of the subgenus *Orthonotomyrmex*, for there is no impression in front of the epinotum. I should place them under the subgenus *Tanaemyrmex* Ashmead. Bingham mentions that certain specimens of *C. (O.) sericeus* from Burma and Ceylon have the head blood-red. There are such examples in the B.M. coll. I propose the name var. *sanguiniceps* v.n.



FIGS. 1—6. 1—3, side view to show epinotum; 4—6, scale in profile; 1, 4, *Campanotus (Orthonotomyrmex) sericeus* F.; 2, 5, *C. (O.) puniceps* Donisth.; 3, 6, *C. (O.) fletcheri* sp.n.

### ***Campanotus (Orthonotomyrmex) fletcheri* sp.n.**

♀ In colour, shape, size, sculpture and clothing this species is very like *puniceps* Donis. It differs, however, in having a distinct carina between the frontal carinae, the meso-epinotal suture is not so deep, the sides of the epinotum are not so sharply ridged and the hollows beneath the ridges not nearly so deep, and the posterior border of the dorsal surface of the epinotum not nearly so excised. The scale is quite different, and is, in fact, a node with large punctures, rounded posteriorly, somewhat flat above and sloping anteriorly. It differs from *sericeus* in colour, the node is not so high and is differently shaped, and