

frontal lobes and on the sides of the head behind the truncation long, curved, blunt and often clavate but rarely as strongly clubbed as those of the clypeus.

Thorax, petiole and gaster more finely shagreened than the head with the surface strongly shining. In addition to the shagreening there are very small scattered punctures present, from which arise short, delicate, fully appressed hairs. No erect hairs present on the thorax, those on the crest of the petiole very short and fine. Erect hairs rather sparse on the gaster, mainly confined to the row at the posterior edge of each segment. Legs finely shagreened and strongly shining with delicate, appressed hairs like those of the thorax. Fore femora expanded dorso-ventrally and strongly compressed laterally. The tarsal joints and the funiculi covered with abundant, short, yellowish, semi-erect hairs. Color deep blackish brown, the anterior third of the head clear yellowish brown. Tarsi, funiculi, base of the petiole and the sutures of the thorax light brown.

Worker minor: head 0.9 mm., thorax and petiole 1.25 mm., overall length 3.25 mm. (Plate 13, figure 2)

Head, seen from the front, with the eyes notably more convex than those of the major, the sides in front of the eyes narrowing to the insertion of the mandibles. Mandibles with four well-developed teeth. Clypeus moderately convex from side to side, somewhat more strongly convex from front to rear, ecarinate or with a very blunt and indistinct carina. Frontal lobes together forming a trapezoidal area which is a little wider behind than in front. Frontal groove absent. Occiput evenly convex, the lateral portions meeting the posterior border of the eyes without any distinct posterior angles. The antennal scape, when extended straight to the rear, surpasses the occipital border by an amount slightly less than its greatest thickness. Head, thorax and abdomen moderately shining with a rather strong, reticulate shagreening. Appressed hairs as in the major and female. Erect hairs long, tapered and with sharp tips. They are rather numerous on the man-

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EXPLANATION OF PLATE 13

*Camponotus (Colobopsis) papago*. Fig. 1. Female. Fig. 2. Minor worker. Fig. 3. Major worker. (All figures drawn to same scale.)