

transition au genus *Diplomorium*'. In my opinion the differences are so slight that *Syllophopsis* cannot be regarded as anything more than a subgenus. Therefore the name *M. (Syllophopsis) arnoldi* Sant. 1921, nec *M. arnoldi* Forel, 1912, should be altered, and for which I propose the name *jonesi*, after the collector, Mr W. E. Jones.

#### Subfamily FORMICINAE

#### **Camponotus (Myrmespera) transvaalensis** Arn. **griquan**.subsp.

1948, *Occ. Pap. Rhod. Mus.* 11, 14, p. 228, figs. 14, 14a, b. ← *transvaalensis*

♂. 10.5 mm. long. This differs from the type of the species as follows. Thorax and abdomen paler, or reddish ochreous, the apical half of the abdomen a little darker or brownish yellow. The reticulate fundamental sculpture of the head is not so sharp and extends almost to the occipital margin, so that the whole head is duller. The excision of the anterior margin of the clypeus is wider and arcuate, not angular as in the type of the species. The eyes are oval, not round. Head wider behind, only one-tenth wider behind than long, measured from the apex of the clypeus to the level of the occipital angles; in the type of the species, one-third longer.

♀. 5-6 mm. long. Head reddish ochreous, the rest of the body pale ochreous. Clypeus subcarinate, the carina more distinct than in the type of the species.

♀. 10.5 mm. long. Head and thorax black, petiole and abdomen brown, antennae ferruginous, mandibles fusco-ferruginous, legs reddish yellow, the tibiae and tarsi somewhat darker. Wings hyaline, the veins pale yellow. Mandibles with seven teeth. The space between the frontal carinae with a few large setigerous punctures. Pro-mesonotum, and scutellum smooth and shining, epinotum fairly dull and with a microscopic reticulation like that of the head, abdomen smooth and shining, the tergites with a pre-apical row of setigerous punctures. Head not much narrower across the cheeks than at the posterior margin, the sides feebly convex. Clypeus feebly convex, one-ninth wider than long, the apical margin shallowly concave. The scapes extend beyond the hind margin of the head by as much as the length of the first joint of the flagellum. Mesonotum very nearly as wide as long, and twice as long as the scutellum. Declivity of the epinotum twice as long as the dorsum and subvertical, the junction of the two faces narrowly rounded.

♂. 6 mm. long. Black, the flagellum and tarsi pale brown. Head and abdomen with a few erect and white hairs. Head dull, the rest of the body shining, the mesonotum with a row of about six setigerous punctures on each side and with a median impressed line on its anterior fourth, ending caudad in a fork. Anterior margin of the clypeus convex. Scape three-quarters the length of the flagellum. Eyes very prominent, a little longer than their distance from the base of the mandibles. Node of the petiole one-third wider than long.

Near Mount Frere, 4500 ft., East Griqualand.