

Figures 1-6. Camponotus ustus. 1. Major worker, frontal view of head, 2. Minor worker, same. 3. Gyne, same. 4. Major worker, lateral view of mesosoma. 5. Gyne, same. 6. Major workers, mandibles and lower clypeus, enlarged ca. 2×, slightly oblique view. Figures 1-5 to same scale.

features listed above and are more like species of Pseudocolobopsis. One of these species, C. kaura, is somewhat transitional in some features. The head shape of the major worker, while similar to that of the gyne, is not quite typical for Pseudocolobopsis, since the margins are a little more convergent below than is usual in that group. The distal portion of the antennal scape is not abruptly broadened, a common feature of Pseudocolobopsis species. Poorly defined media workers are present, a subcaste

that is often, but not always, absent in Pseudoco-

In addition to the synonyms listed above, Forel (1902) described C. ustus var. arhuacus from San Antonio, Colombia. The type, and only known specimen, is a minor worker and is in the Forel collection at the MHNG. This specimen has been examined, and we conclude that it is not conspecific with C. ustus. When compared with minors of C. ustus in the same size range (HW ca. 1.0 mm) the