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**ANTS COLLECTED IN BRITISH GUIANA BY
MR. C. WILLIAM BEEBE.**

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Mr. C. William Beebe of the New York Zoölogical Park recently sent me for identification a series of ants from British Guiana. The specimens had been collected with an umbrella Sept. 15 to 20, 1917, near the Penal Settlements in the Bartica District from an area of only twenty square feet of bushes in a clearing. There are 156 specimens representing 42 distinct forms. Most of these are well-known neotropical species commonly found running over foliage, but fifteen of them (indicated by asterisks in the list) have not before been recorded from British Guiana and two of them are new to science.

Probably many minute species belonging to such genera as *Brachymyrmex*, *Solenopsis*, *Strumigenys*, etc., escaped detection owing to the method of collecting. Among the specimens are three strikingly myrmecoid Heteroptera and two myrmecoid Attid spiders. The collection as a whole presents a vivid picture of the number and variety of ants which in the tropics continually explore even the smallest patch of foliage.

Subfamily PONERINÆ.

1. *Ectatomma tuberculatum* (Olivier). Fourteen workers.
2. *Neoponera commutata* (Roger). One worker.
3. *Neoponera villosa* (Smith) subsp. *inversa* (Smith). Two workers.
4. *Neoponera carinulata* (Roger). A single worker.
5. *Neoponera unidentata* (Mayr). Three workers and four deälated females.
6. *Anochetus* (*Stenomyrmex*) *emarginatus* (Fabr.). Nine workers of the typical form, with the middle of the pronotum more or less shining and the head paler than the thorax and gaster.

Subfamily MYRMICINÆ.

7. *Pseudomyrma lævigata* Smith. A worker and a deälated female.
8. *Pseudomyrma gracilis* (Fabr.). A single worker.
9. *Pseudomyrma gracilis* (Fabr.) var. With only the petiole red, the mandibles and cheeks yellow and the remainder of the body black. Two workers.
- *10. *Pseudomyrma rufa* Smith? A single worker.
- *11. *Pseudomyrma elongata* Mayr. Three workers.
- *12. *Pseudomyrma decipiens* Forel. A single worker.
- *13. *Pseudomyrma dolichopsis* Forel. A single worker.
14. *Solenopsis lævissima* (Smith). Six workers.
15. *Solenopsis geminata* (Fabr.). A single very small worker.
16. *Pheidole* sp. Ten workers of a species closely related to *fallax* Mayr, but impossible of identification without the cospecific soldiers.
17. *Crematogaster limata* Smith subsp. *ludio* Forel. Eight workers.
18. *Crematogaster limata* Smith subsp. *parabiotica* Forel. Six workers.

*19. *Crematogaster ornatipilis* sp. nov.

Worker.—Length 1.7–2.2 mm.

Head subrectangular, distinctly broader than long, as broad in front as behind, with straight sides and very feebly concave posterior border. Mandibles narrow, their apical borders oblique, 4-toothed. Clypeus broad, evenly convex, ecarinate, with the anterior border straight and entire in the middle. Eyes rather convex, moderately large, just behind the middle of the head. Frontal carinae short, slightly diverging behind. Antennae rather stout; scapes reaching a little behind the posterior corners of the head; funiculus with a 2-jointed club, shorter than the remainder of the funiculus; first joint as long as the three succeeding joints together, joints 2–8 distinctly longer than broad. Thorax short and robust; pronotum, without the neck, as broad as long, broad through the humeri which are rather angular, rapidly narrowing behind, rather convex above, submarginate on the sides. Promesonotal suture obsolete; mesonotum very short, sloping rapidly to the narrow and rather deep mesoepinotal constriction, on each side with a blunt denticle. Epinotum broader than long, nearly as broad as the pronotum through the humeri; the base very short, with an acute denticle on each side, the declivity large, concave, sloping, occupying all the space between the slightly diverging spines which are as long as the base, shorter than their distance apart, with slender, blunt, and slightly deflected tips. Petiole flat, a little broader than long, with semicircular anterior border, straight parallel sides and straight, transverse posterior border; in profile cuneate, less than twice as long as high at the posterior end. Postpetiole transversely elliptical, as broad as the petiole and nearly twice as broad as long, convex above, with a very faint longitudinal impression, distinct only at the posterior border. Gaster rather large, with straight, transverse anterior border, convex sides and pointed tip.

Shining; mandibles very sparsely punctate. Clypeus and head very smooth and shining, with very sparse, piligerous punctures; cheeks rugose in front, the space behind them and between the eyes and frontal carinae subopaque and densely and finely punctate. Neck smooth and shining; pronotum above finely longitudinally rugose and punctate; epinotum densely punctate and subopaque. Upper surface of petiole smooth, its posterior border and the postpetiole finely punctate. Gaster very smooth and shining, with very sparse, piligerous punctures, segments behind the first very feebly and finely shagreened.

Hairs on the body very conspicuous, sparse, erect, clavate, obtuse, yellow at the base, black at the tip, shorter on the head than on the thorax, pedicel and gaster. Mandibles, scapes and legs with numerous, rather long, pale, appressed and pointed hairs.

Black or very dark brown; mandibles, legs, antennal funiculi, insertions of scapes, epinotal spines, petiole, except at the posterior border, neck and articulations of the pedicel, reddish brown.

Described from four specimens.

This species is closely related to *C. abstinens* Forel, originally described from Panama (Biol. Centr. Amer. Formicidæ, 1899-1900, p. 85) and agrees well, except in the darker color, with the original description. When compared, however, with a specimen in my collection from Cayenne labelled "*abstinens*" by Forel, I note considerable differences. In the latter specimen the antennal scapes and joints 3-8 of the funiculus are decidedly shorter than in *ornatipilis*, the humeri are much rounder, there are no denticles at the sides of the mesonotum and base of the epinotum, the epinotal spines are smoother and more acute, the hairs on the body are not black at the tip and are less coarse and not clavate, the hairs on the legs and scapes are shorter and much less abundant and the color is darker. Additional material may show that *ornatipilis* is to be regarded as a subspecies of *abstinens*. Forel has described a subsp. *suturalis* from Venezuela, with the promesonotal suture very distinct (Mem. Soc. Ent. Belg., 19, 1912, p. 216).

- 20. *Cryptocerus spinosus* Mayr. A single worker.
- 21. *Cryptocerus minutus* Fabr. Four workers.
- 22. *Cryptocerus pusillus* Klug. A single worker.
- 23. *Cryptocerus maculatus* Smith. A single worker.
- 24. *Cryptocerus* (*Cephalotes*) *atratus* (Linn.). Nine workers.
- 25. *Cryptocerus* (*Cephalotes*) *oculatus* Spinola. A single worker.

Subfamily DOLICHODERINÆ.

- 26. *Dolichoderus atellaboides* (Fabr.). Three workers and a winged female.
- *27. *Dolichoderus imbecillis* Mann. Two workers.
- 28. *Dolichoderus* (*Hypoclinea*) *bidens* (Linn.). Five workers.
- *29. *Azteca trigona* Emery. A major and a minor worker.
- *30. *Iridomyrmex iniquus* (Mayr.) var. *nigellus* Emery. A worker and a male.

Subfamily CAMPONOTINÆ.

- 31. *Gigantiops destructor* (Fabr.). Five workers.
- 32. *Camponotus* (*Myrmothrix*) *abdominalis* (Fabr.) subsp. *ustulatus* Forel var. *mediopallidus* Forel. A single media and four minor workers.

33. *Camponotus (Myrmothrix) femoratus* (Fabr.). Eighteen workers.
- *34. *Camponotus (Myrmamblys) fastigiatus* Roger. Five workers.
- *35. *Camponotus (Myrmobrachys) pittieri* Forel. A single worker minor.
- *36. *Camponotus (Myrmobrachys) auricomus* Roger. A single worker minor.
- *37. *Camponotus (Myrmobrachys) crassus* Mayr. var. near the subsp. *vesenyi* Forel. A major and a minor worker.
- *38. *Camponotus (Myrmobrachys) beebei* new species.

Worker minor.—Length about 3 mm.

Head subrectangular, a little longer than broad, scarcely narrower in front than behind, with straight sides and posterior border and rectangular posterior corners, convex above, with subtruncated occipital region. Mandibles small and narrow, rather convex, 5-toothed. Clypeus broader than long, evenly convex, ecarinate, with straight anterior border, slightly emarginate on each side. Frontal area and groove obsolete. Frontal carinæ subparallel behind. Eyes feebly convex, large, well behind the middle of the head. Antennal scapes moderately stout, extending about $\frac{1}{2}$ their length beyond the vertical margin of the head. Thorax rather low, evenly arched above in profile, with very distinct promesonotal and mesoepinotal sutures. Epinotum with subequal base and declivity, the former in profile slightly convex and continuing the even curve of the pro- and mesonotum, the latter concave, sloping and forming a blunt obtuse angle with the base. Seen from above the pronotum is flat, twice as broad as long and distinctly margined on the sides, the mesonotum and base of the epinotum similarly flattened and each submarginate anteriorly. Sides of thorax flat. Petiole thick, nearly as high as the epinotum, its posterior surface flat in profile, its anterior surface formed of two planes, the ventral short and parallel with the posterior surface, the dorsal bevelled off to the superior border which is rather blunt. Seen from the front the scale is much narrower than the epinotum, its sides much contracted below, its superior border broadly rounded and entire. Gaster very broadly elliptical. Legs rather stout, fore femora incrassated.

Rather shining; head and thorax densely and finely punctate, their dorsal surfaces and the mandibles also with sparse, piligerous punctures. Gaster more finely punctate-shagreened; legs and petiole more shining and more superficially shagreened.

Hairs golden yellow, glistening, short and coarse, erect only on the fore coxæ, tips of femora and tips of antennal scapes, absent on the petiole and sides of the thorax, appressed and rather sparse on other parts of the body, more abundant on the gaster but not concealing the sculpture.

Dull orange yellow, mandibles with brown teeth. Head and thorax with black markings as follows: the vertex and occiput within a space bounded by

a line connecting the anterior orbits and an oblique line on each side running from the posterior orbit to the occipital border mesial to the posterior corner of the head. The gular surface has a large black triangular area, broad behind and narrowed in front. The pronotum has two black dots on its upper surface, each in the center of one of its halves. The meso- and epinotum are black, with three large orange yellow spots on the dorsal surface of the former and a similar spot on the angle of the latter. The petiolar scale is black below and dark brown on its anterior surface above.

I have described this beautiful little species from a single minor worker, because its coloration is so striking that it can be readily recognized. It is placed in the subgenus *Myrmobrachys* with some misgivings as it may prove to be a *Colobopsis* when the worker major is brought to light.

- *39. *Camponotus* (*Myrmorhachis*) *bidens* Mayr. Two workers.
- 40. *Camponotus* (*Myrmorhachis*) *rectangularis* Emery. A single worker.
- 41. *Camponotus* (*Myrmorhachis*) *latangulus* Roger. Two workers.
- *42. *Camponotus* (*Myrmosphincta*) *sexmaculatus* (Fabr.) var. near *bimaculatus* (Smith), but with the two spots at the base of the second gastric segment confluent.