

species should be found in the more northern section of the state.

*P. OPACICEPS* Mayr. This ant should be found in the southern part of the state.

Subfamily *Dorylinae*.

*ECITON* (L.) *COECUM* (Latreille). This species may range into the extreme southern part of the state.

2. *E. (A.) OPACITHORAX* Emery. Payne county (E. H.).
3. *E. (A.) SCHMITTI* Emery. Wichita National Forest (W. F.); Norman (W. F.). This is probably the most common legionary ant in Oklahoma.
4. *E. (A.) PILOSUS* F. Smith. Latimer county (W. F.).
5. *E. (A.) NIGRESCENS* (Cresson). This species is recorded from Kansas and Texas and therefore one should expect to find it in Oklahoma.
6. *E. (A.) COMMUTATUM* Emery. Wichita National Forest (W. F.).
7. *E. (A.) MELSHEIMERI* (Haldemann). Latimer county (W. F.).

Subfamily *Myrmicinae*.

7. *MONOMORIUM MINIMUM* Buckley. Chickasha (V. G. S.); McAlester, Clinton, Altus, Lawton, Ardmore, Hugo, Idabel (T. F. McG.); Wichita National Forest, Norman (W. F.); Cherokee (R. D. B.); Latimer, Beckham, Cotton, Harmon, Jackson, Cleveland, Washita counties (W. F.). The tiny black ant is a common house-infesting form.
8. *M. PHARAONIS* (Linnaeus). Pharoah's ant should occur in the larger towns in the state. It is especially troublesome in cafes, hotels, warehouses, groceries and apartment houses.
9. *SOLENOPSIS MOLESTA* (Say). Chickasha (M. W. S.); Latimer county (W. F.). The tiny thief ant is an important house-infesting ant also.
10. *S. TEXANA* Emery. This species no doubt occurs in Oklahoma as it has been found in Kansas and Texas.