third. These genera are: Sysphincta, Euponera, Bothriomyrmex, Dolichoderus, Xenomyrmex, Epæcus, Erebomyrma, Sympheidole, Epipheidole, Stenamma, Veromessor, Symmyrmica, Harpagoxenus, Triglyphothrix, Wasmannia, Cardiocondyla, Myrmica, Antilamyrmex, Lasius. It is true that a few of these genera might be expected to have representatives in the state but so far they have escaped detection.

Anyone who contemplates studying the ants of Texas should by all means possess a copy of Wheeler's "The Ants of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona." (Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. Vol. 24, pp. 399–485, 1908). Other helpful articles by the same author are in Psyche, The American Naturalist, Journal of the New York Entomological Society, Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology (Harvard) and Annals of New York Academy of Sciences. Most of these publications appeared during the years 1900–1910.

It is the writer's opinion that further collecting in the state will raise the number of species recorded in this list (172) to considerably more than 200.

This list represents collections made by individuals whose names are too numerous to mention in this introduction. Proper credit is given them elsewhere in the paper. The Argentine Ant Survey referred to in the list was made by the United States Bureau of Entomology principally in the eastern half of the state. Incidental to the regular scouting work for Argentine ants other species were also collected. Men who took part in this work were: Messrs. D. E. Read, T. F. McGehee, H. T. Vanderford, and L. C. Murphree.

The writer wishes to express here his appreciation of the help given him by Mr. F. F. Bibby of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station in the study of the ants of Texas.

Family FORMICIDÆ

Subfamily Dorylinæ

 Eciton (L.) cœcum (Latreille). Austin, Ft. Davis (Wheeler), Barksdale (Brown), Dallas (Boll), Schulenberg, Hempstead, Richmond, Goliad, Willis, Saratoga, Waxahatchie, Nacogdoches, Waco, Meridian, Marlin,