

not only identifying many of Pergande's North American ants but also in their describing many new North American species. Realizing Pergande's general interest in ants they made it a custom to send him authentically determined specimens of their own species as well as those of other authors. These specimens came from not only Europe but diverse regions of the World and quite often represented newly described species or species of new genera.

It so happened, probably not by accident, that Pergande chose to send Emery the bulk of his North American species for determination. Pergande made it a habit to split or divide his series of specimens of a given species so that Emery received part of the individuals and Pergande retained the remainder. If Emery reported the specimens to be a new species and described them, Pergande would label his individuals for example, thus, "*Formica ulkei* Emery, new sp., types." According to present day procedures, however, such a practice was incorrect for two reasons; first, the specimens retained by Pergande were not used by Emery in describing the species (although it cannot be denied they came from the original nest series) and were therefore not types, and second, if types, they should have been called cotypes since Emery did not describe the species from a single specimen or holotype but based his description on characters common to a number of individuals.

Regardless, though, of these facts there are many ants in the Pergande collection that are unusually valuable because they belong to original nest series from which species were described. The ants sent Emery by Pergande resulted in two rather large and comprehensive publications by Emery on North American ants in 1893 and 1895. For the first time there thus appeared two large, authentic and comprehensive publications that described and discussed ants from various localities but especially from the United States. It should be mentioned here, however, that a previous publication on our ants by Mayr had appeared in Vienna in 1886.

Many of the ants described by Emery were from Washington, D. C., and Hill City, South Dakota, or their vicinities and it is