

Pergande (Pergande's daughter) through Dr. L. O. Howard, Chief, Bureau of Entomology, U. S. Department of Agriculture. The collection was recorded by them as an "exceedingly valuable" one but no data were given as to size, total number of specimens and species, or total number of types.

In 1899, Forel visited the United States. He especially visited Washington, D. C., to renew his acquaintance with Pergande. The two collected ants together along the banks of the Potomac River where they found some unusually interesting species. Forel also visited Boston as well as North Carolina. In the latter state he collected ants in such localities as Faisons, Goldsboro, Morganton, and the Black Mountains around Asheville. His visit to this country resulted in a publication by him in 1901, in which he discussed and described many ants he had collected on the trip.

It is surprising that although Pergande collected and studied ants for forty years or more he published less than half a dozen articles on them and amazingly these were not on the ants of the United States proper (with which he should have been most familiar) but with ants of such distant localities as Lower California (Mex.), Mexico, and Alaska. His papers on ants, in chronological order, were:

- 1894 (1893). On a collection of Formicidae from Lower California and Sonora, Mexico. *Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. ser. 2*, 4: 23-36.
- 1893 (1893). Formicidae of Lower California, Mexico. *Op. cit.* 4: 161-165.
1896. Mexico Formicidae. *Op. cit.* 5: 858-896.
1900. Papers from the Harriman Alaska Expedition XVII. Entomological results (11); Formicidae. *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.* 2: 519-521.
1904. Formicidae of the Expedition. Harriman Alaska Expedition 9, *Ins. pt. 2*: 113-117. (Pp. 115-117 reprinted from *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.* 2: 519-521.)

In these Pergande described and discussed numerous species. His descriptions for that period were entirely adequate and fully demonstrated his aptitude for the work. One of the high points was his description of *Ceratopheidole*, a new subgenus of *Pheidole* which is still recognized as a valid taxon. However, a large