

feet, March 23, 1935; Mt. Saint Benedict, May 11, 1935. British Guiana: Oronoque River, of Courantyne system, July 22, 1936. All localities were in rain forest. Venezuela: Mucuto, August 16, 1936, colony nesting in damp, rotted wood at base of leaky reservoir in semi-arid region. The Trinidad specimens came from forest floor cover under cacao and from the rocky sides of a stream bed. The British Guiana specimen was carrying a tiny yellow and black spotted Collembola (*Entomobrya* sp., det. H. B. Mills) to which I have earlier referred (Weber, 1939, p. 98) under *Strumigenys* sp. This ant was in the rotted buttress of an old tree stump close to a nest of the aberrant *Apterostigma epinotale* Weber and carried the collembolan horizontally but at right angles to the long axis of the ant, using the very tip of the porrect mandibles.

Strumigenys (Strumigenys) precava Brown

Panama Canal Zone: Barro Colorado Island, June 10, 1938. British Guiana: Forest Settlement, Mazaruni River, August 23, 1935. The Panama collection consisted of a colony with many alates and brood nesting at the summit of a small, rotted, soaking wet stump 6 feet above the ground in rain forest. Larvae were in elongate chambers in the wood and were stuck to the sides by their hairs. The ants moved sluggishly, even the alates, usually "feigning death" when disturbed. There were two or three chambers, damaged in excavating, which were 5 to 10 mm. wide and 40 to 60 mm. long, irregular in shape, and with no evidence of mold lining the walls. The Guiana ants were in virgin greenheart forest (*Nectandra Rodei* Schomburgk), a rain-forest climax type, and came from the forest floor. The forest included *Swartzia schomburgkii*, *Aspidosperma excelsa*, *Cordia nodosum*, and *Birhinia* as minor plant elements.

Strumigenys (Strumigenys) cordovens Mayr

Trinidad, British West Indies: Mt. Saint Benedict, November 27, 1934; St. Augustine, June 5, 1935; Nariva Swamp, April 23, 1935. A dealate female was taken alone in a small cavity on the under surface of a very moist, rotted stump as the stump lay horizontally on the ground in rain forest (Mt. Saint Benedict). At St. Augustine the species was taken among leaves under a clump of bamboo in second-growth forest (lastro). The