

**Article XV.—A COLLECTION OF ANTS FROM BRITISH  
HONDURAS.**

BY WILLIAM MORTON WHEELER.

PLATES XI AND XII.

The collection of ants enumerated in the following pages was made during the autumn and winter of 1905-'06 by Mr. J. D. Johnson at Manatee, British Honduras. Although the specimens all belong to known species, they are interesting on account of the locality in which they were taken, as British Honduras is very rarely mentioned among the localities in Forel's admirable monograph of the Central American and Mexican ants in the 'Biologia Centrali-Americana.'

PONERINÆ.

1. *Pachycondyla harpax* Fabr.—Three workers indistinguishable from the typical form from Texas and Mexico.

2. *Pachycondyla* (*Pseudoponera*) *stigma* Fabr.—Numerous workers and a few males from several colonies.

3. *Anochetus* (*Stenomymex*) *emarginatus testaceus* Forel.—Numerous workers closely resembling in color the typical form of this subspecies from the West Indies and in having the anterior surface of the petiole smooth above and only moderately rugose near the base.

DORYLINÆ.

4. *Eciton hamatum* Fabr.—Many soldiers and workers.

5. *Eciton vagans* Oliv.—Numerous workers.

6. *Eciton rogeri* Dalla Torre.—Numerous workers.

7. *Eciton prædator* F. Smith.—Numerous workers.

8. *Cheliomyrmex nortoni* Mayr. (Pl. XI, Figs. 4-9.)—Many workers measuring from 2.5 to 6 mm. in length, from two colonies. There can be no doubt that this ant forages in files like the species of *Eciton*. It is probably hypogæic like *E. cæcum* Latr. As Emery has shown, *C. nortoni* has dimorphic workers. The largest individuals (soldiers) have curved, falcate mandibles with a narrow, hooked apical and two large basal teeth (Pl. XI, Fig. 5) whereas the intermediates and small workers have short and proportionally broad mandibles, with only two large teeth separated by a series