

TABLE 1. — LIST OF ANT SPECIES RECORDED FROM NIUE BY DIFFERENT AUTHORS.

P – Pacific, O – Oriental, C – Cosmopolitan (occurring over two or more continents).
Species followed by an asterisk are new to Niue.

	Taylor 1967	Puzatchenko <i>et al.</i> 1994	Present study
Subfamily Ponerinae			
P <i>Ponera tenuis</i> Emery*	–	–	x
C <i>Hypoponera punctatissima</i> (Roger)*	–	–	x
<i>Amblyopone</i> sp.*	–	–	x
O <i>Odontomachus similimus</i> Smith	–	x	x
Subfamily Myrmicinae			
C <i>Pheidole megacephala</i> (Fabricius)	x	–	x
O <i>Pheidole mus</i> Forel*	–	–	x
P <i>Pheidole oceanica</i> Mayr	x	x	x
O <i>Pheidole sexspinoso</i> Mayr	x	–	–
P <i>Pheidole umbonata</i> Mayr	x	x	–
C <i>Cardiocondyla emeryi</i> Forel	x	x	x
C <i>Cardiocondyla nuda</i> (Mayr)	x	x	x
C <i>Monomorium destructor</i> (Jerdon)*	–	–	x
O <i>Monomorium floricola</i> (Jerdon)	x	–	x
C <i>Monomorium monomorium</i> Bolton*	–	–	x
P <i>Monomorium talpa</i> (Emery)*	–	–	x
C <i>Tetramorium bicarinatum</i> Nylander	–	x	–
O <i>Tetramorium insolens</i> Smith	x	–	–
O <i>Tetramorium pacificum</i> Mayr	x	–	x
C <i>Tetramorium simillimum</i> (Smith)	x	–	x
O <i>Tetramorium smithi</i> Mayr*	–	–	x
P <i>Tetramorium tonganum</i> Mayr	x	x	–
P <i>Rogeria stigmatica</i> Emery*	–	–	x
C <i>Strumigenys godeffroyi</i> Mayr*	–	–	x
C <i>Strumigenys lewisi</i> Cameron*	–	–	x
C <i>Strumigenys rogeri</i> Emery*	–	–	x
Subfamily Dolichoderinae			
C <i>Tapinoma melanocephalum</i> (Fabricius)	x	–	x
O <i>Tapinoma minutum</i> Mayr	x	–	–
C <i>Technomyrmex albipes</i> Smith	x	–	x
Subfamily Formicinae			
C <i>Anoplolepis gracilipes</i> (Smith)	x	x	x
C <i>Plagiolepis alluaudi</i> Emery	x	x	x
O <i>Paratrechina bourbonica</i> Forel*	–	–	x
C <i>Paratrechina flavipes</i> Forel*	–	–	x
C <i>Paratrechina longicornis</i> (Latreille)	x	–	–
O <i>Paratrechina vaga</i> Forel	x	x	x
O <i>Camponotus chloroticus</i> Emery	x	x	x

open ground among scattered trees. It is abundant on the Fiji and Solomon Islands and in New Guinea.

Subfamily Myrmicinae

Pheidole species are present in numbers on all Pacific Islands. In particular the very wide-ranging *P. megacephala* may develop large