

seum, London, (pers. comm, 1994), the species has to be transferred to the genus *Pachycondyla*].

**Distribution.** - Species: Asia, Australia; subspecies endemic of the Seychelles.; SEYCHELLES: S: Mahé [type locality of the subspecies, C. Alluaud].

**Ecology.** - Unknown. The species of this genus are usually foraging on the ground for dead insects or sugary substances. The species use a broad range of habitats from village settlements and agricultural land to savannahs and forests (Bolton, 1973; Collingwood, 1985; Torres, 1984).

***Hypoponera johannae***  
(Forel) comb. n.

*Ponera johannae* Forel, 1891: 220.

**Distribution.** - Endemic species of the Malagasy Region; SEYCHELLES: S: La Digue [C. Alluaud].

**Ecology.** - Mamet (1954) observed "this very slow species" on the Mascarene Islands removing seeds.

***Hypoponera ragusai*** (Emery)

*Ponera ragusai* Emery, 1894b: 28.

*Ponera ragusae* Emery; Emery, 1911: 91; Wheeler, 1922: 1010 [unjustified emendation, the species is named after Enrico Ragusa].

*Hypoponera ragusai* Emery; Baroni Urbani, 1971: 18.

**Distribution.** - Africa, Asia Minor, Europa, Malagasy Region; SEYCHELLES: S: Albatross [M. Mühlenberg], Mahé [H. M. Scott]. [Mühlenberg *et al.* (1977) cited their findings as "*Hypoponera* sp. (*ragusai* Emery?)"].

**Ecology.** - Small hypogaecic species.

***Hypoponera* sp. indet.**

**Distribution.** - Africa, America, Asia, Australia, Europe, Malagasy Region; SEYCHELLES: S: Mahé (Union Vale [I. H. & J. B. Haines]).

**Ecology.** - The genus comprises 133 described species (Bolton, 1995) including a number of wide-ranging tramp species. They usually have small nests (< 100 workers) and are carnivorous. Nests are found in fallen twigs, rotten logs, compressed leaf litter or hard packed earth (Bolton, 1973), under rocks or other covering subjects (Cockendolpher & Francke, 1990).

***Leptogenys maxillosa*** (Smith)

*Ponera maxillosa* Smith, 1858: 93.

*Leptogenys maxillosa* Smith; Roger, 1861: 43.

*Formica vinsonella* Dufour, 1864: 210 [syn. Bolton, 1975: 254].

*Leptogenys maxillosa* var. *vinsonella* (Dufour); Emery, 1894a: 68; Emery, 1911: 99; Forel, 1912: 159

**Distribution.** - Africa, America, Asia, Malagasy Region; SEYCHELLES: AM: ?Eagle [J. S. Gardiner]; C: Coetivy [J. S. Gardiner]; S: ? [A. Brauer; J. S. Gardiner], Bird [V. Fitzgerald], Denis [H. M. Scott], Grande Soeur [M. Mühlenberg], Mahé [C. Alluaud].

**Ecology.** - Tropical tramp species; according to Dufour (1864) it is harmful (not specified in which way) to sugar cane plantations on Reunion.

***Odontomachus troglodytes*** Santschi

*Odontomachus haematodus* var. *troglodytes* Santschi, 1914: 58.

*Odontomachus haematodes* (Linnaeus) sensu Forel, 1909: 54.

*Odontomachus haematodus* (Linnaeus, 1758: 582) sensu several authors [see Brown, 1976: 169; *O. haematodus* is a Neotropical species.].

*Odontomachus simillimus* Smith, 1858: 80 sensu several authors [see Brown, 1976: 165 and Wilson, 1959: 499; *O. simillimus* is an Indo-Australian species.].

*Odontomachus troglodytes* Santschi; Brown, 1976: 106 [raised to species].

**Distribution.** - Africa, Malagasy Region; SEYCHELLES: S: Albatross [M. Mühlenberg]; Aride [M. Mühlenberg; J. Rowley & S. Warman]; Bird [J. Steinbacher]; Chauve Souris [M. Mühlenberg]; Cousin [M. Mühlenberg]; Cousine [M. Mühlenberg]; Grande Soeur [M. Mühlenberg]; L'Islette [W. H. O. Dorow]; Mahé ([I. H. & J. B.