

error, so it seems safe to assume that the drawings, including that of *emmae*, were carelessly and hastily executed.

(3) The heads of several specimens tilted slightly out of the horizontal viewing plane gave outlines much the same as those of the original figure of *emmae*; these specimens were Hawaiian in origin.

(4) Cuban, Porto Rican and Dutch Guianan specimens of this form's New World populations were compared with Hawaiian specimens; no differences worth mentioning were found, either in size or details of form. These specimens agreed better with Szabó's figure of *clypeatus* than with any other figure listed in the synonymy, including that of *emmae* mentioned in (2) above.

(5) The records of distribution for *emmae* and its synonyms are distinctly indicative of tropicopolitan tramp habits like those of *Trichoscapa membranifera* Emery, thus destroying any arguments for validity of the synonyms on a basis of geographical isolation. Most of the records are from seaports or other coastal localities.

If *clypeatus* is a synonym of *emmae*, the forms *malesiana* and *wheeleri* must also be synonyms; anyone desiring confirmation of this fact has but to read the original descriptions of these forms, keeping in mind the considerations outlined above.

Workers of *emmae* from Hawaii, Cuba, and Porto Rico show the following measurements and proportions: total length, including mandibles, 1.4–1.8 mm., length of head proper 0.40–0.44 mm., cephalic index 77–83, mandibulo-cephalic index 28–30; based on 7 specimens.

Females from Cuba, Hawaii, and Paramaribo show the following: total length 1.8–2.1 mm., length of head proper 0.46–0.49 mm., cephalic index 81–85, mandibulo-cephalic index 28–32; based on four specimens.

The mandibles are strongly bowed and possess an apical fork of two long spiniform teeth, the dorsal of the pair nearly half again the length of the ventral; inner border adjacent to the condyle with a small, rounded lobe which points inwardly and somewhat posteriorly when the mandibles are closed, this lobe completely concealed except when the mandible is opened to nearly full extent; subapical tooth stout and acutely spiniform, situated between the midlength and the apex of the inner border. Some