

the State this ant is not as common a species as *Ponera trigona* var. *opacior* Forel, but is more abundant than the following species.

✓78.—*PONERA INEXORATA* Wheeler. A. and M. College.

Only one colony of this ant has been found in the state. Wheeler remarks that the colonies are unusually small, seldom numbering over a dozen to a dozen and a half individuals. The workers taken from the colony mentioned above were found in the soil beneath a rotten limb. In the vicinity of the ants was found a small myrmecophilous beetle belonging to the family Pselaphidae. The workers of *inexorata* are ferruginous yellow throughout and measure from 2.75-3.25 mm. in length. They are about the size of the workers of *Ponera gilva* Roger but lack the sharply marginate sides of the epinotum of the latter species. The lateral borders of the mandibles of the worker of *inexorata* are concave or sinuate, an easily recognizable character.

79.—*STRUMIGENYS LOUISIANAE* Roger. Sibley.

This species was taken at Sibley on July 3, 1924, by Mr. Andrew Fleming, who wrote as follows concerning the ants, "I found a small nest in the cavity at the base of a small locust stump I had pulled up. I saw a winged form, presumably a female. It appeared to be a trifle larger and darker than the worker but I am not certain, as it was running rapidly and I failed to catch it. The workers are very slow in their movements. The stump was in a hillside thicket about ten feet from an open field." This species can be easily distinguished from all the other described North American forms by the elongate, subparallel mandibles of the worker, each of which bears at its apex two sub-equal teeth and posterior to these is a very small, faintly discernible tooth.

80.—*SOLENOPSIS PICTA* var. near *MOERENS* Wheeler. Sibley.

Workers of this species were sent to the writer by Mr. Andrew Fleming who took them from inside the twigs of a species of oak and from insect galls on red oak. Mr. Fleming states that this is one of the most common arboreal ants in that section of the state. These ants can be readily disting-