

hardwood leaf mold, litter, and underlying soil. 12 workers.

9—June 25, 1960. Alongside Hwy. 117, between Faison and Calypso in Duplin Co., N. C. Collection made in a very dense stand of pine and undergrowth that was well shaded. The pine-hardwood leaf mold and litter were gathered from around the base of a dogwood and pine tree which were very close together. The leaf mold was very deep and the underlying soil a moist, sandy loam. The collection was made with a Berlese funnel. 12 workers.

10—July 25, 1960. Collection made in New Hanover Co., N. C., in a forest that extended along a paved country road on the mainland east of Wilmington and south of Wrightsville Beach, parallel to the Sound. The forest was of dense and well-shaded loblolly pine with a well-developed hardwood understory. The collection was made with a Berlese funnel from deep pine and hardwood leaf mold at the base of some trees and rotten pine stumps. The soil was a moist, sandy loam. 6 workers.

11—Aug. 20, 1960. Collection made in the Flanner's Beach forest mentioned in Numbers 4, 5, and 8 above. The collection came from beech-pine-hardwood leaf litter and mold. A creek swamp runs through this forest and empties into the Neuse River. The stream has developed a lower bottomland with a cypress-gum forest. This bottomland is bounded by fairly steep slopes and by ravines that lead into the bottomland area. The slopes of the lowland and the ravines are covered with a stand of beech, hardwoods, and a few pines. The higher ground supports a forest of loblolly pine and hardwoods. The collection was made with Berlese funnels in the beech stands of the ravine slope. 29 workers, 4 females.

12—Aug. 1, 1960. Alongside Hwy. 70, about 4 miles south of Newbern, in Craven Co., N. C. Collection obtained from oak-pine leaf mold and litter in an oak-pine forest. This forest was well shaded but not dense. The leaf mold was moderately deep and the soil a sandy loam. The collection was made with a Berlese funnel. 6 workers.

13—Sept. 20, 1950. Alongside Hwy. between Acre and Washington, Beaufort Co., N. C., 1 mile west of Acre and 16 miles east of Washington. Collection made from a heavily wooded area. The forest was a mixture of pine and hardwoods, mostly gum, poplar and some oaks. The woods were near a swamp. The collection was made by Berlese funnel from leaf mold. 2 workers.

The most abundant species noted as surface foragers in the Coastal Plain forests were *Aphaenogaster rudis* Em., *A. sp.*, and *Lasius alienus* (Foerster). The species characteristic of the leaf mold-litter-soil samples for the Berlese funnel in which the new *Ponera* sp. was found were *Ponera coarctata pennsylvanica* (Buckl.), *P. trigona opacior* For., *Stigmatomma pallipes* (Hald.), *Proceratium silaceum* Rog., *Discothyrea testacea* Rog., *Leptothroax tuscaloosae* Wilson, *Solenopsis (Diplorhoptrum)* sp., *Myrmecina americana* Em., *Strumigenys louisianae* Rog., *Smithistruma pergandei* (Em.), *Sm. ornata* (Mayr), *Sm. ohioensis* (K. and S.), *Sm. rostrata* (Em.), *Pheidole dentigula* M. R. Sm., *Brachymyrmex depilis* Em., *Lasius flavus* (F.), *L. umbratus* (Nyl.), and *Paratrechina (Nylanderia)* sp.

In summarizing it should be noted that the Piedmont collections were from definitely dry, open sites with relatively thin leaf mold and litter, whereas the Coastal Plains forest collections were from decidedly mesic and well-shaded habitats where there was a good accumulation of leaf mold and litter.