

described from India, and found throughout South East Asia, Melanesia and Polynesia. It is apparently native throughout most of its range, but may have been distributed in part by man (i.e., it is a member of "Class II" discussed below).

Material examined: **RAOUL ISLAND:** June 5, 1956; under rock, watercourse, June 8, 1956 (nest with ergatomorphic male pupae); ex Pohutakawa logs (*Metrosideros* sp.), June 3, 1956. **Crater:** June 4, 1956; ex moss caps on pumice boulders, June 4, 1956; ex Pohutukawa log, June 4, 1956 (nest with alate queens). **Denham Bay:** ex *Narcissus* litter Berlese funnel sample, June 7, 1956. **Denham Bay swamp:** ex Pohutakawa litter Berlese funnel sample, June 2, 1956. **Hostel Bay:** Berlese funnel sample, June 7, 1956; *Coxnocarpus* litter Berlese funnel sample, June 8, 1956. **Oneraki Beach:** beneath cow dung under trees, June 9, 1956 (J. S. Soeberg). **MEYER ISLAND:** Berlese funnel samples, June 7, 1956; June 16, 1956.

Ponera gleadowi is apparently the most abundant ant on Raoul and was "commonly found (by Dr. Edwards) under stones or in decaying logs or branches, frequently associated with termites." Moreover it was present in about half of the Berlese funnel samples processed by Dr. Edwards. As indicated, winged queens are present in the nests during June. No adult males were located, but several pupae from the nest collected on June 8, 1956, were found to contain almost fully developed ergatomorphic males. Except for genital differences these are similar to the workers, and like them have twelve-segmented antennae.

Tetramorium guineense (Fabricius)

This is one of the most common pantropical formicid tramp species. It evidently originated in Africa and ranges widely throughout the Old and New World tropics, and Northern Australia. It is widespread in Polynesia (Wheeler, 1935) and has recently been found established near Auckland, New Zealand. Dispersal by man has clearly been of primary importance in the distribution of this species.

Material examined: **RAOUL ISLAND:** June 4, 1956; quarry, under rock, June 5, 1956, (nest with alate females). **MEYER ISLAND:** Berlese funnel sample, June 7, 1956.

Monomorium antarcticum (White)

At present the name *M. antarcticum* is applied to what is almost certainly a complex of species found in New Zealand and its outlying islands, including the Chatham group, some 470 miles to the east