

Camponotus planatus, which are common in tropical Florida and presumably, also, in Cuba, were not seen in the Bahamas. The widely distributed 'fire ant,' or 'hormiga brava' (*Solenopsis geminata*), appears to be absent from Andros.

Owing to their peculiar geological formation there is little soil in the Bahamas. Hence it is not surprising to find a large proportion of their Formicidæ nesting in the cavities of plants. The following forms were found in hollow twigs, the culms of tall grasses (*Uniola paniculata* L.) and sedges (*Cladium jamaicense* Crantz), or between the scale-like leaves of the epiphytic Tillandsias on the trees and bushes of the 'coppets' and 'swashes': *Cremastogaster lucayana* and its subsp. *etiolata*; *C. victima steinheili*; *Monomorium floricola*, *M. ebeninum*, *Xenomyrmex stollii floridanus* var. *lucayanus*; *Macromischa splendens*; *Cryptocerus varians*; *Pseudomyrma flavidula* and *P. elongata*; *Tapinoma litorale*; *Camponotus zonatus* var. *eburneus*; *C. inæqualis* var. *ramulorum* and var. *marcidus*, and *C. (Colobopsis) culmicola*. The following are the more interesting observations on habits and structure briefly recorded in the notes appended to the taxonomic descriptions in the body of the paper:

1. The ergatomorphism of the females of *Monomorium floricola* and *M. ebeninum*.
2. The record of a mixed colony of *Pseudomyrma flavidula* and *P. elongata*, apparently formed by dulosis.
3. The nesting habits of *Macromischa splendens*. These have been observed in only two other species (*M. sallei* Guér. of San Domingo and *M. subditiva* Wheeler of Texas), and show great diversity within the confines of the genus.
4. The confirmation of my former observations on the fungus-raising habits of *Cyphomyrmex rimosus*.
5. The singular habits of *Colobopsis culmicola*, which nests in the culms of *Cladium*, unlike the other known species of the subgenus, which nest in wood or galls.

As an aid to further study of the West Indian Formicidæ, I have appended to the descriptions of the Bahaman forms a general list of the known species with bibliographical notes. Additional references to the literature on many of these species will be found in the seventh volume of Dalla Torre's valuable 'Catalogus Hymenopterorum.'

Subfamily PONERINÆ.

1. ***Platythyrea punctata* F. Smith.** — A single colony comprising about thirty individuals, with three winged females and several larvæ