

and pupæ, was taken, June 23, in an outhouse on the quay at Nassau. The ants were living in a wooden box, the walls of which contained a termite colony. Some of the workers and females were yellow or deep ferruginous red. This peculiar coloration, which has been noticed by Forel (Rev. Suisse Zool.,

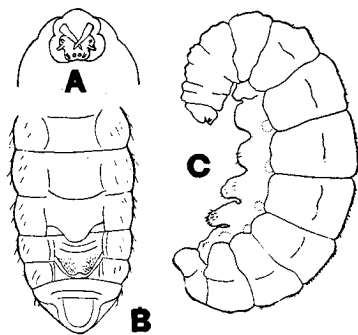
ix, 1901, p. 336), is due merely to immaturity; the color of the adults is always black. The larvæ exhibit certain peculiarities not hitherto described in the Formicidæ (Figs. A, B, and C). There are no pointed tubercles covering the body as in many other Ponerinæ (*Ponera*, *Pachycondyla*, *Stigmatomma*, etc.), and the hairs are much shorter and sparser than in certain other forms, like *Ectatomma*, *Stigmatomma*, and *Cera-*

pachys. There is a prominent rounded protuberance on the midventral surface of the fifth, and another on the corresponding region of the sixth abdominal segment. The latter protuberance is covered with yellow spinules. The head of the larva is unusually small, with rather feeble mandibles. The cocoon is cylindrical, pale yellow, and rather thin. Its posterior pole has a conspicuous black meconial spot.

Forel is probably right in referring both *P. inconspicua* and *P. pruinosa* Mayr to Smith's species, which appears to be widely distributed through the West Indies (San Domingo, Jamaica, Barbados, Guadeloupe, Grenada, St. Vincent, and Cuba). Mr. C. F. Baker has sent me specimens from the island last mentioned (environs of Havana).

2. ***Pachycondyla (Pseudoponera) stigma* Fabr.** — Several colonies of this species were found on the keys along the course of the Southern Bight, Andros Island, and near the Blue Hills, N. P. The males and winged females were taken in the former locality during the latter part of May. The species, which seems to prefer the 'pine yards,' nests under stones or the bark of old pine stumps and logs in colonies numbering from a dozen to 75 or 100 individuals. The larvæ, which are tuberculate like those of *P. harpax*, and lack the glutinous dorsal tubercles of the species of *Ponera*, have been described and figured by Emery (Mem. R. Accad. Sci. Ist. Bologna, 1899, pp. 4, 5, Tab. I). *P. stigma* occurs also at Lake Worth, Florida, where specimens were collected by the late Rev. P. J. Schmitt, O. S. B.

[June, 1905.]



Larva of *Platythyrea punctata* F. Smith.
A, head; B, ventral surface of abdomen; C, whole larva, lateral aspect.