

the preceding species, in the culms of *Uniola* and *Cladium*, it seems to prefer the hollow twigs of bushes and trees like the gum mastic, sea grape, buttonwood, etc. The males and winged females were taken at the same time as those of the preceding species. Both species occur under very similar conditions on the Florida Keys and the adjacent mainland (Key Largo, Biscayne Bay, Card's Point, etc.). At Card's Point I found a number of colonies of *elongata* in *Tillandsias*. Near Blue Hills, N. P., I found a mixed colony of the two species in the same internode of a *Cladium* culm. A winged male, two winged females, and several workers of *flavidula* were living with several workers of *elongata*.

10. ***Xenomyrmex stollii* Forel** subsp. ***floridanus* Emery** var. ***lucayanus*** var. nov.

The worker of this variety differs in coloration both from the typical Guatemalan form and from the subsp. *floridanus*, while it agrees with the latter in its smaller size. It is pale yellow, with the thickened portions of the femora and the terminal antennal joint fuscous.

Two colonies of this ant were found on Andros Island; one in a *Tillandsia* on the north shore of the Southern Bight, the other in a hollow twig at Mangrove Key. The habits of the workers resemble those of *Monomorium floricola*, so far as could be ascertained by hasty observation in the field. According to Emery the types of *floridanus* were taken at Lake Worth, Florida, in a twig of the mastic tree (*Sideroxylon masticodendron*). The types of the species were taken with a species of *Camponotus* in a large oak-gall, and Forel concluded that the two forms were living in a state of xenobiosis. It is probable that this was accidental or merely a case of plesiobiosis, since the Floridian and Bahaman *Xenomyrmex* are known to live only in single colonies like most other Formicidæ.

11. ***Monomorium floricola* Jerdon.** — According to Emery this tropicopolitan species is, in all probability, a native of the East Indies. It seems to be rather rare on the eastern coast of Florida, where it has been taken by Mrs. Annie T. Slosson at Biscayne Bay and by myself on Key Largo. In the Bahamas it is very common, nesting by preference in the *Tillandsias*, but also in twigs and under the bark of living trees. I have specimens from the keys along the course of Crawl Creek, Western Andros, Mangrove Key, and from several places about Nassau, notably Fort Charlotte.