

also to be related to *Ph. brevicornis* Mayr of Brazil, and still more closely to *Ph. cubaensis* Mayr. From the last species it differs in having the mandibles 2-toothed at the tip, and in having prominent transverse instead of irregularly reticulate rugæ on the occiput.

19. ***Pheidole fallax* Mayr var. *jelskii* Mayr.** — Males, females, soldiers, and workers were taken June 22–25 on New Providence Island (Queen's Staircase, Fort Charlotte, etc.) and on an adjacent key, Hog Island. In the female the wings, which were wanting in the specimen described by Forel (Trans. Ent. Soc. London, 1893, p. 400), are grayish with yellow veins and stigma. This species is carnivorous. Its nests are flat moundlets, about four inches in diameter, built in sandy, grassy places. The soldiers have the rank odor so characteristic of the ants belonging to the genus *Eciton*.

20. ***Pheidole megacephala* Fabr.** — This common tropicopolitan species is recorded from the "Bahamas" by Emery (Zool. Jahrb., Abth. f. Syst., VIII, 1894, p. 294) without more specific locality. I did not find it on Andros or New Providence.

21. ***Pheidole subarmata* Mayr var. *nassavensis* var. nov.**

Several soldiers and workers, taken in and about Nassau, N. P. (Queen's Staircase, Fort Charlotte, etc.), from small nests in grassy places and occasionally under stones, differ in their paler coloration from Costa Rica specimens received from Prof. Emery. The soldier is yellow, with the mandibles and anterior half or two thirds of the head red, the pronotum and gaster somewhat infuscated. The hairs on the tibiæ are suberect and prominent. The worker is yellow, with the upper surface of the gaster slightly infuscated.

22. ***Pheidole flavens* Roger.** — Numerous soldiers, workers, males and two females, which I refer to the typical Cuban form of this variable species. The soldier has between the cephalic striæ none of the punctures which are faintly visible in the var. *vincentensis* Forel. The Bahaman specimens resemble the var. *thomensis* Emery from St. Thomas in cephalic sculpture, but their color is much paler, as I find by comparing them with a cotype received from Prof. Emery. The females agree with Roger's description of the type in coloration, the males with Forel's description of the male of *vincentensis*. My specimens were taken from several colonies found under stones and in and under old palmetto logs on Andros (Nicholl's Town and Crawl