Myrmica (Monomorium) pellucida F. Smith, Catalog. Hymen, Brit, Mus. 6, 1858, p. 124 §.

Formica familiaris F. Smith, Journ. Proc. Linn. Soc. Zool.

4, 1860, Suppl. p. 96 \$.

Tapinoma melanocephalum Mayr, Verh. zool. bot. Ges.

Wien. 12, 1862, p. 651.

Two worker specimens, one from the east side of Indefatigable Island, the other from Hood Island (F. X. Williams). This species is also recorded by Emery as having been taken on the boat at Chatham Island by Dr. G. Baur. Like the two species of *Tetramorium*, *Tapinoma melanocephalum* has been disseminated throughout the neotropical region from its original home in the Indomalayan region and has become a pest about houses and shops.

Subfamily CAMPONOTINÆ.

15. Prenolepis (Nylanderia) longicornis (Latreille)

Formica longicornis Latreille, Hist. Nat. Fourmis. 1802, p. 113 §.

Formica vagans Jerdon, Madras Journ. Litt. Sc. 17, 1851,

p. 124 ♥ ♀.

Formica (Tapinoma) gracilescens Nylander, Ann. Sc. Nat.

Zool. (4) 5, 1856, p. 73 §.

Tapinoma gracilescens F. Smith, Catalog. Hymen. Brit. Mus. 6, 1858, p. 56.

Prenolepis gracilescens Mayr, Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien,

12, 1862, p. 698.

Prenolepis longicornis Roger, Verz. d. Formicid. 1863, p. 10.

Five workers from Cormorant Bay, Charles Island (F. X. Williams). This species is of Indomalayan origin like Tapinoma melanocephalum and has also become a household pest throughout the tropics and even in some cities in temperate regions. It is known to nest on ships and has brought its Old World myrmecophiles, a beetle, Coluctera madera, and a cricket, Myrmecophila prenolepidis, to America. Both of these insects were recently taken by Dr. W. M. Mann on the island of Haiti in nests of P. longicornis.