

PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES  
FOURTH SERIES

VOL. II, Pt. II, No. 15, pp. 299-308

JUNE 16, 1919

---

EXPEDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF  
SCIENCES TO THE GALAPAGOS ISLANDS,  
1905-1906

XV

THE ANTS OF COCOS ISLAND<sup>1</sup>

BY

WILLIAM MORTON WHEELER

Cocos Island, owing to its isolated position some 300 miles off the west coast of Costa Rica, is of unusual interest in connection with the origin of the fauna and flora of the Galapagos Archipelago, a problem which, in turn, according to Scharff<sup>2</sup>, "presents the key to the solution of the most complex and intricate questions concerning the American fauna with which we are confronted." While in charge of the Hopkins-Stanford Galapagos Expedition, Snodgrass and Heller<sup>3</sup> explored the island June 30 to July 3, 1899, and gave such an interesting and succinct account of its topography and biota that it seems

<sup>1</sup> Contribution from the Entomological Laboratory of the Bussey Institution, Harvard University, No. 138.

<sup>2</sup> Scharff, R. F. *Distribution and Origin of Life in America*. New York, Macmillan Co., 1912.

<sup>3</sup> Snodgrass, R. E., and Heller, E. *The Birds of Clipperton and Cocos Islands*. Papers from the Hopkins-Stanford Galapagos Expedition. 1898-1899, XI. Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci. 4, 1902, pp. 501-520.

June 16, 1919