

Ponera americana Mayr, Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien, 13, 1862, p. 722 ♀; *ibid* 28, 1878, p. 663, ♀ ♀.

Ponera stigma Roger. Verzeich. Formicid. 1863, p. 16; Emery, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genoa, 25, 1887, p. 434 ♀; Dalla Torre, Catalog. Hymen. 7, 1893, p. 42.

Pachycondyla (Pseudoponera) stigma Emery. Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. 45, 1901, p. 46.

Euponera (Trachymesopus) stigma Emery, Gen. Insect. Ponerinæ, Fasc. 118, 1911, p. 85.

Dr. Williams took a dozen workers which are indistinguishable from specimens from various parts of the American tropics (Southern Florida, West Indies, Mexico, Central and South America) in my collection. A variety of the species, *quadridentata* F. Smith, occurs in the East Indies.

2. *Odontomachus hæmatoda insularis* Guérin

Odontomachus insularis Guérin, Icon. Règne Anim. 7, 1845, p. 423 ♀; Lucas, in Ramon, Hist. Fis. Cuba, 7, 1857, p. 757, pl. 18, Fig. 7 ♀ ♀ ♂.

Odontomachus hæmatodes subsp. *insularis* Emery, Bull. Soc. Ent. Ital. 22, 1890, p. 44, *nota*.

? *Atta brunnea* Patton, Amer. Natural. 1894, p. 618.

Odontomachus hæmatoda subsp., *insularis* Emery, Gen. Insect. Ponerinæ, Fasc. 118, 1911, p. 115.

Fifteen workers agreeing in all respects with specimens from Georgia, Florida, West Indies and Central America in my collection.

Subfamily MYRMICINÆ

3. *Tetramorium guineënsis* (Fabricius)

Seven workers and three dealated females. This is a very common tropicopolitan species, which occurs also in the Galapagos Islands and even in hot-houses of temperate regions as it is frequently introduced with plants from the West Indies and the adjacent mainland. A portion of the rather extensive synonymy of this ant is given in my "Ants of the Galapagos Islands," p. 274.