

Colombia: Santa Marta (A. Forel).

Panama: (Stretch); Bugaba and Caldera (Champion).

Costa Rica (Tonduz).

Guatemala: (Stoll); Pantaleon (Champion); Zacapa and Patulul (Wheeler).

According to Frederick Smith "all the sexes of this species were found by Mr. H. W. Bates in their formicarium, the chambers of which were excavated in dead twigs." The colonies which I found at Zacapa and Patulul were nesting in dead branches lying on the ground in shady places. These branches, 5 to 7 feet long and 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, together with their twigs, had been tunnelled throughout by the ants. The colonies were very populous, comprising hundreds of individuals and therefore larger than those of most species of *Pseudomyrma*. *Ps. filiformis* seems also to differ from many species of the genus (*sericea*, *triplaridis*, *arboris-santæ*, *belti*, *spinicola*, *flavidula*, etc.) in preferring to live in the cavities of dead instead of living plants. There can be little doubt that *filiformis* is a rare or sporadic species. Dr. W. M. Mann, who collected ants assiduously in Brazil in the region explored by Bates, failed to find it, and although I found numerous colonies of many species of *Pseudomyrma* in Central America I saw only two of *filiformis*. It seems to me not improbable that the slender, smooth, aberrant female of this ant may start her colony as a temporary parasite on some other species of *Pseudomyrma*, presumably *Ps. flavidula*, which she so strangely resembles in color.

In his paper on the classification of the Myrmicinae (Intorno alla classificazione dei Myrmicinae, Rend. R. Accad. Sc. Bologna, 1914, p. 34) Emery states that the males of the tribe Pseudomyrmini have 13-jointed antennæ. This is certainly an error. All the numerous males I have examined of the various genera of the tribe, *Pseudomyrma*, *Tetraponera* (= *Sima* auct.), *Pachysima* and *Viticicola* gen. nov. (genotype *Sima tessmanni* Stitz of West Africa) have 12-jointed antennæ like the workers and females.

Forel has described the following variety, which I have not seen, as a variety of *Ps. biconvexa*: