

Biscayne Bay (Mrs. A. T. Slosson); Miami, Coconut Grove, Paradise Key, Long Pine Key, Lower Matacombie Key, Hollywood, etc. (Wheeler).

A common ant in the Carolinian and Austroriparian Zones, nesting under stones and in small crater nests in the soil.

- (44) *Monomorium pharaonis* L.—Gainesville (A. H. Byer); Deep Lake; Miami (H. T. Woodruff); Key Largo, Paradise Key, Homestead (Wheeler); Royal Palm Park (W. S. Blatchley).

The commonest of house-ants in the northern States but nesting also out-of-doors in Southern Florida.

- (45) *Solenopsis geminata* Fabr.—Miami, Jacksonville (Wheeler); St. Augustine (C. T. Brues); Fort Myers (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.); Dunedin (W. S. Blatchley).

This typical form of a highly variable species seems to be less abundant in Florida than the following red subspecies.

- (46) *Solenopsis geminata* Fabr. subsp. *rufa* Jerdon—Miami (Wheeler, A. E. Wight); Gainesville; Ft. Myers (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.); Lakeport (A. Deyaert); La-belle; Punta Gorda; Royal Palm Park and Dunedin (W. S. Blatchley); St. Petersburg (H. Raster); Miami Beach (S. O. Hill); Biscayne Bay (Mrs. A. T. Slosson); Kissimee; Coconut Grove, Long Pine Key (Wheeler).

Creighton, in his recent revision of the Neotropical *Solenopsis*, regards the common Florida form of *geminata* as identical with the Indian and East Indian form originally described by Perdon.

- (47) *Solenopsis (Diplorhoptrum) picta* Emery—Paradise Key, Long Pine Key, Lower Matacombie Key (Wheeler), in hollow twigs of trees and shrubs and in the culms of sedges.

According to Emery this ant, which Emery described from Florida specimens taken by Pergande in a Cynipid gall on *Quercus phellas*, was erroneously identified as *S. tenuis* by Mayr in 1886 (not *tenuis* Mayr, 1877).

- (48) *Solenopsis (Diplorhoptrum) laeviceps* Mayr (?)—Dunedin (W. S. Blatchley).

This is probably *S. picta* Emery.