

brownish gaster, more definite reticulate-punctate sculpture and its longer epinotal spines. Nothing answering such a description has been seen in the Azores since Santschi's record from São Miguel. *T. simillimum* itself is a not uncommon tropicopolitan 'tramp' which is well established in Madeira,

DOLICHODERINAE

Iridomyrmex humilis (Mayr)

Iridomyrmex humilis (Mayr 1868), Santschi 1933 [Jo, Mi, T], Donisthorpe 1936, Wellenius 1949 [Fl, Jo, Mi, T].

Santa Maria: Praia, 20.III.57, loc. 47; 3 km. NE of Vila do Porto. Fonte do Mourato, 19.III.57, loc. 38; Aeroporto Alto, 590m., 20.III.57, locs. 44, 45.

São Miguel: Lagoa das Furnas, 10.III.57, loc. 22; Fonte da Rocha near Relva, 4.5 km. W of Ponta Delgada, 5.III.57, loc. 11; Fonte Grande, SE of Feteiras, 6.III.57, loc. 12; São Pópulo, 7.5 km. E of Ponta Delgada, 1.III.57, loc. 3 and 4.III.57, loc. 10; São Pópulo 7.5 km. E of Ponta Delgada, 12.III.57, loc. 26; 2 km. N of Ponta Delgada, 5.III.57; Casas Lelhas-João Ramos, 18.III.57.

The notorious 'Argentine Ant', *I. humilis*, has spread from S. America over most of the warmer parts of the world. By 1893 it had replaced *Pheidole megacephala* as the 'house-ant' in Madeira but its establishment in the Azores seems likely to have come much more recently and none of the specimens collected seem to have come from domestic premises. Santschi (1933) has suggested that the poverty of the ant fauna of the Azores may be due to its activities but I feel it would need to be present in considerably greater numbers than it apparently is for this to be so. This may happen yet.

FORMICINAE

Paratrechina longicornis (Latreille)

Paratrechina longicornis (Latreille 1802), Donisthorpe 1936 [Jo].

This is a cosmopolitan 'tramp' which once established might be expected to become abundant but this evidently has not happened and there has been no further record since it was found on São Jorge in 1929.