

species with question mark!) from the continental island Curaçao, off the shore of Venezuela. Strictly South American records, so far as I was able to glean from the existing literature, are still unknown. However, I have in my collection (WWK, CTB) specimens of the present species, taken on two oceanic islands in the Southern Atlantic, belonging to Brazil, and at several localities on the coast of Southeastern Brazil. The records are the following:

Oceanic Islands, Southern Atlantic. — Fernando de Noronha Island, May 1954 (M. Alvarenga leg.). — Ilha da Trindade: Praia das Tartarugas, May 22, 1950, nest in fern (Expedition João Alberto leg.).

Brazilian Mainland. — Rio de Janeiro State: S. João da Barra (CTB); Guanabara State: City of Rio de Janeiro, Jardim Botânico, October 1936, (H. de Souza Lopes leg.), Realengo, June 1917, Bonsucesso, November 6, 1926 (Mathurino leg.) (CTB); São Paulo State: Santos, January 1958 (Z. Machado, O.F.M.), (WWK), Itanhaem, July 1961 (A. Guedes & F. Grossmann leg.) (DZSP); Santa Catarina State: Florianópolis, December 1953, (R. Mueller, O.F.M. leg.) (WWK), Itajaí, December 1927 (Fontes leg.) (CTB).

There is no doubt that this is an introduced species, still confined, as it seems, to the shore line, whereas other introduced species to the Brazilian mainland, such as *Paratrechina longicornis* (F.) and *Monomorium pharaonis* (L.) were more successful and are presently dispersed all over the country.

According to Emery (1922, p. 86), the cosmopolitan form of *megacephala* is known as the "subspecies" *pusilla* (Heer, 1852). Here I am following the simpler nomenclature adopted by New World myrmecologists who shun this all too refined taxonomy.

Rogeria Emery, 1894

The ants of the genus *Rogeria* are rare and little-known both taxonomically and biologically. After shifting to *Lordomyrma* the Oriental-Pacific species described by Mann and Santschi, as correctly suggested by Brown (1953 p. 4), and separating *Irogera* as a full genus, according to my own recent proposal related species: