

## NOTES ON OTHER SPECIES REGIONAL FOR OHIO.

***Strumigenys pergandei* Emery.**

The literature records this species for Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Pelee Island (Lake Erie), Ontario and Illinois. The authors have found this species common on Pelee Island (just north of the Ohio line in Lake Erie) where it occurs in white oak logs in the dense woods on the long sand spit at the south end of the island. This spit is subirrigated by the lake waters and has a high humidity and a mild climate. The mixed hardwood forest, which because of the subirrigation never experiences a dry season, is almost tropical in the luxuriance of its growth. Nests have been taken by Miss Mary Talbot, and the authors. A student, J. R. Gross, collected a few individuals in the Chagrin River gorge southeast of Cleveland. Kennedy collected a large nest (100 workers) in an oak stump at the Shriner's woods south of London, Ohio, in October, 1931, (see above). Miss Schramm records this species from the region around Marietta, Ohio. It is our commonest species and apparently is found over the whole state except in prairie areas and in the wet hemlock gorges.

***Strumigenys pulchella* Emery.**

This is another northern species, having been recorded for the District of Columbia, New York, Pennsylvania, Alabama, Mississippi, Illinois and Ohio. The authors collected three workers from a soft wood log in the Huron Bog at Willard, north central Ohio, August 15, 1931. Miss Schramm collected it at Lowell, southeastern Ohio, September 8, 1931, and a student, J. R. Gross, took one specimen in the Chagrin River gorge, southeast of Cleveland, October, 1932. This species is probably distributed over the whole forested area of Ohio, but is so minute that it is difficult to see unless a group of active individuals is uncovered. It appears to be much rarer than *pergandei*.

**✓ *Strumigenys dietrichi* Smith.**

This species was described by Doctor M. R. Smith from the region of Lucedale, Mississippi, where it was collected by the coleopterist, Henry Dietrich, who obtained seven specimens