

spines are long, strong, and pointed upward (in *subdentata* reduced to minute points, almost denticles).

The two species may be separated also on the basis of color; *sciara* is dark red-brown while *subdentata* is ferruginous to yellowish in the minor.

*Pheidole floridana* and *Ph. floridana lauta* are here considered to be identical, and the latter falls as a synonym. In the American Museum of Natural History are types of both which Dr. Creighton has carefully compared for me. Specimens from Florida which I left with him were also compared to the types. His conclusions (in litt.) may be reproduced as follows: "Your specimens from Royal Palm Park are identical with the types of *floridana* in the A.M.N.H. collection. . . . I also compared them again with the types of *lauta*. The differences which Wheeler notes in clypeal sculpture and shape of the mesothorax in the major simply don't exist. The sculpture on the first gastric segment of the minor varies. Two of your specimens have it (therefore would be *lauta* according to Wheeler) and two of them lack it (therefore would be *floridana*)." It is also worthy of notice that in Creighton's 1950 treatment of these ants (p. 180), he anticipated the possibility that further study would show them incapable of subspecific separation. My study of authentically determined specimens of *floridana* and of *lauta* shows that, in the major, the clypeus is longitudinally rugose and medially carinate in both, the thorax is equally punctate, and the mesonotum equally angular. In the minor the base of the gaster is opaque or subopaque in many individuals of *floridana*.

The ant Wheeler described as *Pheidole constipata* is still known only from type material, and its proper status cannot be conclusively determined. It appears, however, to be only a western race of *floridana* as far as we could tell from re-examination of the types, and the differences are cited in the accompanying key.

Creighton suggested in 1950 that *Pheidole ceres* might be divisible into two subspecies, the usual form being represented by populations in the southern part of its range, and a more heavily sculptured, northern race centered around Boulder, Colorado. At that time he also restricted the type locality to Colorado Springs in an effort to clarify the nature of the species.