

ADDITIONAL ANTS RECORDED FROM FLORIDA, WITH
DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SUBSPECIES

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In two previous articles (Fla. Ent. 14: 1-7, 1930 and Fla. Ent. 17: 21-27, 1933) the author has listed 107 forms of ants found to occur in Florida. Recently 10 additional ones have come to his attention, 2 of which are new to science and are therefore described below. It seems desirable to record these new additions and, where possible, to comment on their habits.

108. *Proceratium croceum* (Roger)

Palatka (Wilda S. Ross).

This form nests most commonly in moist, rather well rotted logs and stumps, especially of pine. The colonies are composed of only a few dozen individuals.

109. *Euponera* (*Trachymesopus*) *gilva* (Roger)

Palatka (Wilda S. Ross).

Colonies are small, usually containing from a few dozen to about one hundred individuals. Males and winged females are generally produced in May and June.

110. *Aphaenogaster* (*Attomyrma*) *floridana* M. R. Smith

Archbold Biological Station, 10 miles south of Lake Placid (T. C. Schneirla).

A single worker was collected from the surface of the soil in an open sandy area covered with a thin stand of scrub pine and pine needles. The type locality is Gretna, Fla.

111. *Aphaenogaster* (*Attomyrma*) *texana macrospina* M. R. Smith

Coral Gables (Robt. E. Gregg); Archbold Biological Station, 10 miles south of Lake Placid (T. C. Schneirla).

112. *Pheidole dentigula* M. R. Smith

Wakulla Springs (Wilda S. Ross).

The species nests in the soil and also in well rotted stumps. The author has usually found colonies to occur in wooded areas, especially where the soil contained considerable humus.