

Type localities.—Honolulu and Molokai, Territory of Hawaii.

Other localities.—Florida: Weedy field, Coral Gables (R. E. Gregg), road in mangrove swamp, Coconut Grove (R. E. Gregg), dry marsh on Tamiami Trail, 10 miles from Miami (R. E. Gregg), roadside, Palma Vista Hammock, Homestead (R. E. Gregg), Miami (A. E. Wight), Perrine and Sebring (D. E. Read), Pensacola (R. M. Lhamon and F. F. Bibby); Midway Island; Necker Island; French Frigate Shoal; Easter Island; New Britain Island; Flint Island.

***Cardiocondyla wroughtoni* var. *bimaculata* Wheeler**

(Plate 5, fig. 2, worker)

Cardiocondyla wroughtoni var. *bimaculata* Wheeler, 1929, Bol. Lab. Zool. Gen. e Agr. R. Scuola Super. Agr. Portici 24: 43-44, *worker, female*; Wheeler, 1932, N. Y. Ent. Soc. Jour. 40: 7; Smith, 1933, Fla. Ent. 17: 24.

Worker.—Length 1.75-2 mm. Head subrectangular, approximately one and one-fourth times as long as broad, with rounded posterior corners, straight posterior border, and feebly convex sides. Scape lacking slightly more than its greatest width of reaching posterior border of head. Last segment of antennal club approximately 3 times the length of the preceding segment; funicular segments 3 through 7 as broad as or broader than long. Eye prominent, moderately convex, situated slightly less than its greatest diameter from base of mandible. Frontal carinae short, slightly divergent posteriorly. Clypeus produced above mandibles (best seen in profile); median area of anterior border with a weak emargination or impression, lateral sections laminate, not concealing antennal insertions. Frontal area small, not clearly defined. Mandible with about 5 teeth, the 2 apical teeth rather prominent. Prothoracic humeri well defined, subangular. Promesonotal suture absent. A slight constriction often visible on each side of thorax in promesothoracic region. Mesoepinotal constriction pronounced (best seen in profile). Epinotal spines stout, moderately long, longer than one-half their interapical space. Petiole, from above, subglobular, about one-sixth to one-eighth broader than long, not so long in proportion to breadth or laterally compressed as with *emeryi*. Postpetiole about one-fourth broader than long, with distinctly concave anterior border, more nearly straight posterior border, and convex sides. Legs moderately long and slender. First gastric segment occupying most of gaster.

Head, thorax, petiole, and postpetiole reticulate-punctate, at least the first two subopaque. Gaster smooth and shining.

Pubescence grayish, fine, short, closely appressed on body and appendages.

Body almost devoid of hair except on anterior border of clypeus, mandibles, venter, and posterior section of gaster.

Color of body varying from a pale brown or yellowish brown to a moderate light brown; appendages usually lighter, with antennal funiculi infuscated and darker than scapes. First segment of gaster with a distinct infuscated spot on each side and sometimes a variable amount of lighter infuscation between them.

Description based on specimens from Bradenton (G. D. Reynolds) and Paradise Key (W. M. Wheeler), Fla.