

*Camponotus impressus* (Roger). This species is native to Florida and occurs throughout the state. Habitat is hollow twigs and weed stems. This species appears to be rather scarce in the Keys, and is found primarily in large red mangroves (Cole 1983). Big Pine (EW). Vouchers: MCZ.

*Camponotus inaequalis* Roger. We have two collections that appear to represent this Caribbean species. This species is rather similar to *C. tortuganus*, and the entire southern *C. maculatus* complex could use revision. Accordingly, we do not formally add this species to the U.S. fauna. One colony was found in a rotten sea grape branch about 1.5 m above the ground. Bahia Honda (GU), Key West (NC). Vouchers: GU, NC.

*Camponotus planatus* Roger. In Florida this tropical Caribbean species is restricted to the extreme southern portion of the state. We consider this is probably a native species. The habitat is hollow twigs, old termite galleries in dead wood, and occasionally in grass culms. This is the dominant ant of Florida's tropical hammocks. Elliott (MD), Largo (EW, MD), Upper Matecumbe (MD), Long (CU), Grassy (JT, MD), Big Pine (NC, JT, GU, MD), No Name (MD, S&JP), Middle Torch (S&JP), Sugarloaf (S&JP), Stock Island (MD), Key West (EW). Vouchers: ABS, NC, JT, GU.

*Camponotus tortuganus* Emery. This native species is found through the southern third of inland Florida, and further north along the coasts. The natural habitat is dead wood or trash piles in open areas. Nests are often in wall voids of houses. Elliott (MD), Plantation (EW, MD), Bahia Honda (GU), Big Pine (EW, GU, MD), No Name (JT, MD, S&JP), Middle Torch (GU), Sugarloaf (NC), Shark (NC), Saddlebunch 5 (NC), Big Coppitt (JW), Key West (NC, JW, MD). Vouchers: ABS, JT, NC, GU.

*Cardiocondyla emeryi* Forel. An exotic species found throughout Florida. Nests are in soil in open grassy areas. Elliott (MD), Largo (MD), Plantation (EW), Upper Matecumbe (MD), Bahia Honda (MD), Big Pine (MD, S&JP), Sugarloaf (MD), Key West (EW, MD), Dry Tortugas (CW). Vouchers: ABS, GU.

*Cardiocondyla nuda* (Mayr). An exotic species found throughout Florida. Nests are in soil in open grassy areas. Elliott (MD), Largo (MD), Upper Matecumbe (MD), Vaca (K&P), Big Pine (MD, K&P), Sugarloaf (MD), Key West (MD). Vouchers: ABS, GU.

*Cardiocondyla venustula* Wheeler. An exotic species occurring sporadically throughout Florida. Nests are in soil in open grassy areas. Upper Matecumbe (MD), Bahia Honda (JT, MD). Vouchers: ABS, JT.

*Cardiocondyla wroughtonii* (Forel). An exotic species found throughout Florida. Nests are in hollow twigs and branches. Key West (MD). Vouchers: ABS.

*Conomyrma bureni* Trager. A native species found throughout Florida. Nests are in open grassy areas, including beach dunes. Elliott (MD, NC), Largo (MD), Bahia Honda (MD), Big Pine (EW, JT, NC, GU, MD), Stock Island (MD), Key West (EW, NC, MD). Vouchers: ABS, JT, NC, GU.

*Crematogaster ashmeadi* Mayr. This native southeastern species occurs throughout Florida. Nests are in dead tree limbs, hollow twigs and in weed stems. Elliott (MD), Largo (EW, MD), Plantation (EW), Lower Matecumbe (MD), Grassy (JT, MD), Fat Deer (GU), Ohio (GU), Bahia Honda (MD), Big Pine (EW, JT, GU, MD), No Name (JT), Key West (EW, JW). Vouchers: ABS, JT, GU.

*Crematogaster atkinsoni* Wheeler. A widespread native southeastern species found in coastal areas. The carton nests are usually in grass tussocks. Big Pine (NC, MD), Saddlebunch 2 (JW). Vouchers: ABS, NC.

*Crematogaster minutissima* Mayr. This native southeastern species occurs throughout Florida, but appears to be scarcer in the southern part of the state. Nests are in deep humus. Elliott (MD), Big Pine (K&P). Vouchers: ABS, GU.

*Cyphomyrma minutus* Mayr. There are two species of *Cyphomyrma* in Florida, *C. minutus* in southern and central Florida, and *C. rimosus* Forel, in northern Florida and adjoining states. The distributions of the two species overlap in central Florida.