

Guinea. Since workers of *darwinii* var. *indica* Emery, recently received by the senior author from the Philippines, have minute, vestigial eyes, this species must be transferred to the *ochracea* group.

The yellow or ferruginous coloration of both females and workers and the minute eyes of the latter in all the species of the *ochracea* group show that these ants must lead a concealed, hypogæic existence. The females of some of the species, notably of *ochracea* and *darwinii*, are known to fly to lights and are therefore more frequently taken than the workers. But *gilva* must be either extremely rare or extremely local or its female would have turned up in some of the many collections made since 1863. It would seem to be, in fact, an ancient relict on the verge of extinction. Its discovery in Tennessee, a region in which other interesting animal and plant relicts have survived, is not without significance. Since there is a *Trachymesopus succinea* Mayr, in the Baltic Amber, the subgenus goes back at least to the Lower Oligocene, but as only female specimens of this species are known it is impossible to say whether it belongs to the *stigma* or *ochracea* group.

Emery in his admirable paper on the North American ants, published in 1895, states that he has seen two worker cotypes of *gilva* from the Berlin Museum and besides adding somewhat to Roger's description, gives an excellent figure of the thorax. ~~A more detailed description, with a figure (Fig. 1) of the head, body and middle leg, is appended.~~

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

- Ponera gilva* Roger, Berlin. Ent. Zeitschr. 5, 1863, p. 170 ♂ ; Mayr, Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien, 36, 1886, p. 438 ♂ ; Dalla Torre, Catal. Hymen. 7, 1893, p. 39 ♂ ; Emery, Zool. Jahrb. Abth. Syst. 8, 1895, p. 266, pl. 8, fig. 10 ♂ ; Wheeler, Ants, etc., 1910, p. 561 ♂ .
- Pachycondyla* (*Pseudoponera*) *gilva* Emery, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. 45, 1901, p. 46 ♂ .
- Euponera* (*Trachymesopus*) *gilva* Emery, Genera Insect. Ponerinæ, 1910, p. 86 ♂ .

*Worker.* Length 3–3.4 mm. Head shaped as in *Ponera coarctata*, slightly longer than broad, somewhat broader behind than in front, with feebly convex sides and nearly straight posterior border.