A LIST OF FLORIDA ANTS*

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The following list embracing some 76 species, although probably far from being complete is presented here with the hope that it may be of some aid to taxonomists and to others who are especially interested in the fauna of our country. Florida occupies a unique geographical position, myrmecologically speaking, in that it contains many ants which are indigenous to the West Indies and to the neighboring islands. Some of the species which are common to Florida and the neighboring islands are for example: *Euponeura* (T) *stigma* (Fabr.), *Cyphomyrmex rimosus* subsp. *minutus* Mayr, *Cryptocerus varians* F. Smith, *Tapinoma litorale* Wheeler, and *Pseudomyrmex elongata* Mayr.

Florida also has her share of imported species, among these may be mentioned: *Monomorium pharaonis* (Linn.) and *M. floricola* (Jerdon), *Solenopsis geminata* subsp. *rufa* (Jerdon), *Tetramorium guineense* (Fabr.), *Wasmannia auropunctata* (Roger), *Tapinoma melanocephalum* (Fabr.), *Paratrechina longicornis* (Latr.), and *Paratrechina bourbonica* Forel var. It is very strange that the Argentine ant, *Iridomyrmex humilis* Mayr is not amongst these.

Quite a number of North American ants have been described from Florida by Emery and Wheeler. It is to be regretted that Emery failed in many instances to cite specific type localities in connection with his descriptions and designated the specimens he was describing only as from Florida.

Although numerous collectors and systematists have collected in Florida and must undoubtedly have taken many ants, I have had no access to their collections or notes. The information on which this paper is based has been gleaned from various publi-

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cations which I have seen, and from the determinations I have made of specimens sent me by Dr. W. S. Blatchley, and Messrs. S. O. Hill, R. H. Hicks, H. T. Woodruff, and Hermann Raster. I am very greatly indebted to these gentlemen for the records and especially so to Dr. Blatchley who has in addition furnished many notes in connection with his specimens.

PONERINAE

1. Euponeria (Trachymesopus) stigma (Fabricius).

2. Ponera coarctata subsp. pennsylvanica (Buckley).

3. Ponera trigona var. opacior Forel.

4. Ponera opaciceps Mayr.
   Royal Palm Park—W. S. Blatchley. “Nests beneath boards and stones in the everglades”; Dunedin—W. S. Blatchley.

5. Leptogenys (Lobopelta) elongata (Buckley).

6. Odontomachus haematodes subsp. insularis Guérin.

7. Stigmatomyia pallipes (Haldeman).
   Dunedin—W. S. Blatchley.

DORYLINAE

8. Eciton (Acamatus) opacithorax Emery.
   Saint Augustine—C. T. Brues.

   Florida. This species undoubtedly occurs in the state as it is common in the adjoining states.

PSEUDOMYRMINAE


    Key West. (Emery, ibidem, p. 269); Royal Palm Park—W. S. Blatchley. “Many examples of this slender bodied, pale yellowish species were beaten singly into the umbrella from foliage along the borders or paths of the dense hammocks. Others were taken by sweeping in low ground. It nests in the twigs or stems of plants.”

12. Pseudomyrmica elongata Mayr.
    Key West. (Emery, ibidem, p. 269); Royal Palm Park—W. S. Blatchley.
Haw Creek, Volusia County. (Emery, ibidem, p. 269.) Royal Palm Park.—W. S. Blatchley. “Nests in the roots of bunches of grass along the ditches.”

MYRMYCINAE

14. Monomorium minimum (Buckley).
Florida. (Emery, ibidem, p. 274.)

15. Monomorium florieola (Jerdon).
Florida. (Emery, ibidem, p. 275); Royal Palm Park.—W. S. Blatchley. “Nests beneath stones in damp localities.”

Royal Palm Park.—W. S. Blatchley. “In December it occurred by the hundreds in my room at the lodge, where it attacked such of my specimens of insects as were not in capsules, or tightly closed pill boxes”; Miami.—H. T. Woodruff.

17. Xenomyrmex stolli subsp. floridanus Emery.

18. Solenopsis geminata (Fabricius).
Florida. (Emery, ibidem, p. 276.)

19. Solenopsis geminata subsp. rufa (Jerdon).
Royal Palm Park.—W. S. Blatchley. “Nesting beneath stones and boards, in tufts of grass and beneath the bark of pine logs.” Saint Petersburg.—H. Raster; Miami Beach.—S. O. Hill.

20. Solenopsis picta Emery.

Dunedin.—W. S. Blatchley.

22. Pheidole flavens subsp. floridana Emery.

23. Pheidole metallescens Emery.
St. George, type locality. (Emery, ibidem, p. 294); Royal Palm Park.—W. S. Blatchley.

24. Pheidole morrissi Forel.
Florida. (Emery, ibidem, p. 295); Royal Palm Park. W. S. Blatchley; Saint Petersburg.—H. Raster.

25. Pheidole dentata Mayr.
Royal Palm Park.—W. S. Blatchley. “Nests beneath boards in damp places.”

26. Pheidole dentata var. commutata Mayr.

27. Pogonomyrmex badius (Latreille).
28. Leptothorax (Dichothorax) pergandei subsp. Floridanus Emery. 
Florida, type locality. (Emery, ibidem, p. 324.)
29. Tetramorium guineense (Fabricius). 
Florida. (Emery, ibidem, p. 324); Royal Palm Park.—W. S. Blatchley.
30. Cardiocondyla emeryi Forel. 
31. Wasmannia auropunctata (Roger). 
Miami.—R. H. Hicks: Fort Lauderdale.—S. O. Hill.
32. Myrmecina graminicola americana var. brevispinosa Emery. 
Royal Palm Park.—W. S. Blatchley.
33. Aphaenogaster mariæ Forel. 
34. Aphaenogaster fulva subsp. aqua (Buckley). 
Royal Pal’m Park.—W. S. Blatchley.
35. Aphaenogaster lamellidens Mayr. 
36. Aphaenogaster texana var. furvococcna Wheeler. 
Royal Palm Park.—W. S. Blatchley.
37. Aphaenogaster treatae var. ashmeadi Emery. 
38. Atta (Trachymyrmex) septentrionalis var. seminole Wheeler. 
40. Cryptocerus varians P. Smith. 
Key West. (Emery, Zool. Jahrb. Syst. Vol. 8, p. 325, (1895)).
41. Crematogaster minutissima Mayr. 
Royal Palm Park.—W. S. Blatchley; Dunedin.—W. S. Blatchley.
42. Crematogaster opaca depilis var. punctulata Emery. 
Royal Palm Park.—W. S. Blatchley.
43. Crematogaster laeviuscula Mayr. 
44. Crematogaster lineolata Say. 
Florida. (Emery, ibidem, p. 282).
45. Crematogaster ashmeadi Mayr. 
Key West. (Emery, ibidem, p. 286). Royal Palm Park.—W. S. Blatchley.
46. Crematogaster atkinsoni Wheeler. 
Royal Palm Park.—W. S. Blatchley. “This ant builds nests of a kind of paper which it makes from vegetable debris. These nests
are attached to various objects. Two of them about the size of a quart cup were noted on Long Pine Key. They were fastened to the twigs of low shrubs growing in moist places. When the nest is disturbed the ants become very ferocious rushing forth by hundreds. They cling in bunches and try to bite the collecting forceps until they are shaken into the cyanide bottle." Fort Myers, type locality. (Wheeler, Psyche, Vol. 26, p. 106 (1919)).

DOLICHODERINAE

47. Dolichoderus plagiatus subsp. pustulatus Mayr.
Royal Palm Park.—W. S. Blatchley. “Found nesting beneath loose bark of pine logs on Long Pine Key, and beneath boards on the ground near the old tomato packing shed. Also swept from weeds in old fields.”

48. Dolichoderus plagiatus subsp. pustulatus var.
Royal Palm Park.—W. S. Blatchley.

49. Tapinoma melanoccephalum (Fabricius).
Royal Palm Park.—W. S. Blatchley; Saint Petersburg.—H. Raster.

50. Tapinoma littorale Wheeler.

51. Tapinoma sessile (Say).
Royal Palm Park.—W. S. Blatchley.

52. Dorymyrmex pyramicus Roger.

53. Dorymyrmex pyramicus var. flavus McCook.
Florida. (Emery, ibidem, p. 332.)

54. Iridomyrmex pruinuosus (Roger).

55. Iridomyrmex pruinuosus var. analis (Andro).
This species undoubtedly occurs in Florida, although I have seen no specimens of it from that state nor have I seen any records of its occurrence there.

FORMICINAE

56. Lasius niger alienus var. americanus Emery.

57. Lasius brevicornis Emery.

58. Lasius (Acathoimyops) claviger (Roger).

59. Brachymyrmex heeri subsp. depilis Emery.

60. Paratrechina longicornis (Latreille).
Royal Palm Park.—W. S. Blatchley; St. Petersburg.—H. Raster.
61. Paratrechina (Nylanderia) parvula Mayr.
   Florida. (Emery, ibidem, p. 636.)

62. Paratrechina (Nylanderia) vividula (Nylander).
   Florida. (Mayr. ibidem, p. 431.)

63. Paratrechina (Nylanderia) bourbonica Forel var.
   Miami Beach.—S. O. Hill. "On pavement and sand."
   An imported species heretofore unrecorded from the United States.

64. Prenolepis imparis (Say).

65. Formica pallide fulva schaufussi Mayr. var.
   St. Petersburg.—H. Raster.

66. Camponotus caryae (Fitch).

67. Camponotus caryae subsp. rasilis Wheeler.
   Royal Palm Park.—W. S. Blatchley.

68. Camponotus caryae rasilis var. pavidus Wheeler.
   Jacksonville & Atlantic Beach. (Wheeler, Jr. N. Y. Ent. Soc., Vol. 18, No. 4, p. 220, (1910)).

69. Camponotus (Colobopsis) pylartes Wheeler.
   Royal Palm Park.—W. S. Blatchley.

70. Camponotus (Colobopsis) impressus Roger.

71. Camponotus (Myrmobrachys) planatus Roger.
   Fort Myers.—S. O. Hill; Miami, Card's Point, Planter, Key Largo.

72. Camponotus (Myrmoturba) maculatus subsp. tortuganus Emery.
   Royal Palm Park.—W. S. Blatchley; Lake Worth, Miami, and Planter

73. Camponotus (Myrmoturba) abdominalis subsp. floridanus (Buckley).
   Royal Palm Park.—W. S. Blatchley, "This, the largest and most common ant
   taken, occurred in numbers in rotten wood and beneath bark in the
   hammock and beneath a third or more of all boards and stones turned
   over while in search of beetles." St. Petersburg.—H. Raster; Fort
   Myers.—S. O. Hill; Cocoa.—H. T. Woodruff.

74. Camponotus castaneus Latr.

75. Camponotus castaneus subsp. americanus Mayr.

76. Camponotus socius Roger.
   Sanford, Green Cove Springs, (Wheeler, ibidem, p. 321, (1910)).