A SKELETON OF A NEW ARRANGEMENT OF THE FAMILIES, SUBFAMILIES, TRIBES AND GENERA OF THE ANTS, OR THE SUPERFAMILY FORMICOIDEA.

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Of the ten superfamilies recognized in my classification of the Hymenoptera, all have been classified down to genera except the Ants, or superfamily IV, Formicoidea, a very large and most difficult complex, and rendered even more difficult by the extraordinary number and diversity of the sexes, there being sometimes several different forms to a single species.

It has now been several years since I began working on this great complex to bring it in harmony with the other superfamilies classified, and my labours are nearly completed, as I only await the arrival of certain exotic genera to perfect some of the generic tables. The work fills several hundred pages of manuscript, and will make a large volume in itself, too large to be published in any entomological journal or magazine, and as the completed work cannot be published before next year, I desire to put on record a skeletonized epitome of the arrangement, selecting for that purpose the Canadian Entomologist, in which the classification of other of the superfamilies were published.

It will be noticed that I recognize as valid genera nearly all of the subgenera of Mayr, Forel and Emery, and that I restore the genera Monacis, Roger, and Hypoclinea, Mayr, suppressed by Emery and Forel as synonyms of Dolichoderus, Lund. All three are good genera. Dolichoderus, Lund, is not found in the United States, and our species so-called belong to Hypoclinea, Mayr. Monacis, Roger, I know only from Mexico.

Superfamily IV.—Formicoidea.

Family XLIII.—Dorylidae.

Subfamily I.—Ecitoninae.

Tribe I.—Ecitonini. Genera: Eciton, Latr.; Acamatus, Emery; and Mayromyrmex, Ashm., n. g. (Type Labidus Fargeau, Shuck., So. Am.); also L. morosus, Smith, Mex.


Subfamily II.—Dorylinæ.


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