

THE SYNONYMY AND RELATIONSHIPS OF THE ANT PSEUDOLASIUS BAYONI MENOZZI. — The synonymy is as follows:

Pseudolasius Bayonii Menozzi, 1924, Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Genova, 51:224, figs. 5, 6, worker max. Type loc.: Bugala, Sesse I., Victoria Nyanza.

Pseudolasius bayoni, Menozzi, 1932, *ibid.*, 56:115, worker min. from type collection.

Pseudolasius myersi Weber, 1943, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 93:389, pl. 16, fig. 35, worker. Type loc.: Lotti Forest, w. slope Imatong Mts., Equatoria, Sudan. **New synonymy.**

Pseudolasius myersi occipitalis Weber, 1950, Amer. Mus. Novit., 1443:2; figs. 1-18, workers max., min., larva, egg, polymorphism, biology. Type loc.: Busnia, Uganda. **New synonymy.**

When Weber described *myersi* and *occipitalis*, he was unaware of Menozzi's *bayoni* descriptions of 1924 and 1932, as is shown by his omission of this name from his list of the African *Pseudolasius*. Two minor workers from the *bayoni* type nest series have now been compared with two syntypes of *myersi* in the Museum of Comparative Zoology, and agreement is good. The race *occipitalis* appears from the description to be nothing more than the major worker of the same species. *P. bayoni* normally has six mandibular teeth counting the large apical tooth. Menozzi counted five teeth, but may have excluded the apical. Some specimens, especially in a series from near Epulu, Belgian Congo (T. Gregg), tend to have a small seventh offset tooth developed near the basal angle. The related *P. gowdeyi* Wheeler is larger and usually has five mandibular teeth, although occasionally a minute sixth intercalary or basal tooth is present. — W. L. BROWN, JR., Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University.