

Real. Acad. Ist. Bologna, p. 16, (1900) worker; Wheeler, Amer. Nat. Vol. 35, p. 165 (1901) worker, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. Vol. 24, p. 412 (1908) worker.

*E. clavicornis* Norton, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. Vol. 2, p. 46 (1868) worker.

**E. mexicanum** (Fred Smith), Cat. Hym. Brit. Mus. Vol. 7, p. 7 (1859).

*Labidus mexicanus* Cresson, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. p. 194 (1872) male.

*Eciton (Labidus) subsulcatum* Mayr. Verh. Zool. bot. Ges. Wien, Vol. 36, p. 440 (1886) male.

*Labidus subsulcatum* Cresson, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. Suppl. Vol. p. 259 (1887) male.

*Eciton mexicanum* Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym. Vol. 7, p. 4 (1893) male; Emery, Zool. Jahrb. Syst. Vol. 8, p. 260 (1894) male, Mem. Acad. Sc. Bologna Vol. 8, p. 515, f. 19, (1900) male; Wheeler, Amer. Nat. Vol. 35, p. 165 (1901) male, Bull. Amer. Museum Nat. Hist. Vol. 24, p. 414, pl. 26, f. 11, (1908) male.

*Eciton (Acamatus) mexicanum* Emery, Mem. Real. Acad. Ist. Bologna p. 17, f. 19, (1900) male.

Author's note: Before submitting this article for publication I mailed it to Dr. W. M. Wheeler for suggestions and criticisms. In replying Dr. Wheeler referred me to his paper entitled, "Observations on Army Ants in British Guiana," Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sci. Vol. 56, No. 8, pp. 291-328 (1921). Wheeler in studying some specimens collected by Mr. Wm. Beebe at Kartabo, in which males were taken along with workers, quickly realized that the workers were a new variety of *Eciton (Acamatus) pilosum*, which he named var. *beebei*. The males except for some minor differences showed very clearly that they were a variety of *Eciton (A.) mexicanus*. From such data Wheeler came to the conclusion that the name *E. (A.) mexicanum* should be relegated to synonymy since the male phase (the only phase that has ever been recognized) is nothing more than the male of *pilosus*, an ant which was described from the worker phase a year earlier than *mexicanum*.