The type specimens came from one cell and its adjacent tunnels in rotted wood buried in humus and leaves at the base of a tree. In investigating this colony additional ants were collected in the immediate vicinity at the base of the same tree and included the strikingly different species *convexus*. Several 10-segmented soldiers were also taken which were ascribed to *Aeromyrma*.

One was a replete and had a distended gaster. Another had a contracted gaster of normal size. The lengths were 2 to 2.4 mm. with thorax lengths 0.66 to 0.70 mm. One (no. 2087) had a petiolar node 0.19 mm. broad which was 0.06 mm. long at the apex; its postpetiolar node was 0.23 mm. broad by 0.13 mm. long. Another (no. 2080) had the petiolar node 0.17 mm. broad, the postpetiolar node 0.23 by 0.14 mm. A third (no. 2080A) had the head with closed mandibles 0.88 by 0.56 mm., the tangential length of the scape 0.27 mm., the funiculus 0.38 mm. long, and the antennal club 0.23 mm. long. A fourth (no. 2080D) has a 10-segmented antenna on one side and nine segments on the other. These measurements supplement those given for *thoracicus* since the soldiers are otherwise similar to the nine-segmented soldiers of *thoracicus*. The extra antennal segment has been added to the small series between the first funicular and the club. Variation in the antennal segment has been noted in *Acropyga*, subgenus *Rhizomyrma*, where an additional segment may be added by a splitting of one (Weber, 1944, Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer., vol. 37, p. 102 for *A. wheeleri* Mann, pp. 99 and 105 for *A. rutgersi* Bunzli, and pp. 99 and 120 for *A. guianensis* Weber).

It hardly seems possible that there could be three species of ants, *convexus*, *thoracicus*, and a third belonging to *Aeromyrma*, in this small area of a few square decimeters, and the last two are here considered conspecific.

OLIGOMYRMEX SUBGENUS AEROMYRMA FOREL

Aeromyrma FOREL, 1891, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belgique, vol. 35, pp. cccvii–cccviii.

The status of *Aeromyrma* rests primarily on the 10-segmented condition of the soldier and worker castes compared with the nine-segmented condition in *Oligomyrmex*, these castes otherwise being indistinguishable. While both have 13-segmented antennae in the male, as is customary, the *Oligomyrmex* female