

Acromyrmex Mayr**Acromyrmex (Moellerius) landolti Forel**

1884. *Atta (Acromyrmex) Landolti* Forel, Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sc. Nat. 20:357.

Unfortunately the types of *landolti* were not seen in the Forel collection. Under *balzani* this collection has specimens from Paraguay (Fiebrig). In the Santschi collection, however, the ants labeled as this and the ants of *balzani* and its forms prove to be of one species. The Emery collection *landolti* also are of the same species as *balzani*. Specimens collected by the author at Rio Porce, Colombia in 1938 as typical *landolti-balzani* and may well be similar to the types of *landolti*, which came from Colombia. In the keys that Emery, Forel and Santschi used for separating the species of *Acromyrmex* the two key out together and are separated on minor distinctions. It would appear, therefore, that *balzani*, described six years later, is the synonym or at most a subspecies of *landolti*. Because the types of *landolti* were not studied, *balzani* is retained until better proof is at hand.

Acromyrmex (Moellerius) balzani Emery

1890. *Acromyrmex (Moellerius) balzani* Emery, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, 10:67.

There are four pins in the Emery collection, the first, containing eight workers of differing sizes, jumbled together, bearing the labels: "Paraguay, Balzan; *Atta Balzani* Em. n. sp." As described under *landolti*, this may be same as that species. The eight workers were compared with the subspecies named by the author as follows:

A *planorum* cotype (Rev. de Ent. 1937, 7:409) lacks the epinotal tubercle and the well developed horseshoe-shaped ridge on which are the median anterior pronotal tubercles; it is much paler.

A *myersi* paratype with thorax 2.60 mm. (Rev. de Ent. 1937, 7:408) has fewer striae on the frons, has larger occipital tubercles and higher median anterior pronotal tubercles.

A *pampanus* cotype (Rev. de Ent. 1938, 9:200) has the striae of the frons less extensive and the occipital spine rises more abruptly.

Santschi's var. *multituber* holotype, a maxima with thorax 2.71 mm. (Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sc. Nat. 54:362) has the frons densely and finely rugulose between the carinae.

Santschi's var. *senex* cotypes from Pirapora, Brazil (Rev. Mus. Paulista, 1923; 13:19) have a fine, dense rugulosity generally distributed over the head and on part of the thorax. The thorax length of the maxima is 2.58 mm. and it has a well developed inferior mesonotal spine as in *myersi*.

The above differences seem minor and it is possible that these forms are synonyms of a widely distributed and variable species which should be called *landolti*.