

Table 1. Associated phena of African *Aenictus* species for which the queen is known.

Species	Worker Known	Queen Known	Male Known
<i>A. abeillei</i> (André)	0	+	0
<i>A. vaucheri</i> Emery	0	+	0
<i>A. congolensis</i> Santschi	+	+	0
<i>A. decolor</i> (Mayr)	+	+	0
<i>A. eugenii</i> Emery	+	+	0

the largest specimens for the entire species. With all other characteristics so similar, these differences in size were not sufficient enough to warrant maintaining *batesi* and *bidentatus* as separate from *decolor*.

Distribution.—With exception of the locality recorded for Mayr's type-specimens, *A. decolor* appears to be primarily West African in distribution (Fig. 5). This species has been observed and collected in moist semi-deciduous forest at Tafo, Ghana; in rainforest at Parc National du Banco, Ivory Coast and at the Laboratoire de Primatologie et d'Ecologie Equatoriale, Makokou, Gabon (see Gotwald, 1976); and in humid Guinean savanna of central Ivory Coast. The type-locality for *bidentatus* is Tafo and that of *batesi* is Calabar, Nigeria. This distribution pattern suggests that *A. decolor* is common to West African forests, less common or at least more subterranean in moist West African savanna, and least common in dry savannas, especially in East Africa.

#### CONCLUSIONS

The taxonomy of African *Aenictus* is complicated by the many descriptions of unassociated phena. Only as workers, queens, and males are associated will we be able to estimate accurately the level of diversity represented in this genus in Africa. The status, with respect to such associations, of African species of *Aenictus* for which queens have been described is summarized in Table 1. *Aenictus decolor* is now known from the workers and queen, but the male has eluded discovery. Most likely the male has already been described independently and merely remains to be collected with the workers. *Aenictus batesi* and *A. bidentatus* are junior synonyms of *A. decolor*, a species that is most common in the forests and humid savanna habitats of West Africa.

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