

soldier. When the remainder of the specimens had been mounted, workers and soldiers to each pin, I began the rough sorting of my collections to genera. As is usual with dimorphic myrmicines, I sorted the species falling into this category by examining the large-headed soldiers, and did not pay much attention to minor workers. Soon, however, I was confronted by my accidentally-segregated minor worker. The ant was not at all familiar to me. Reaching for Wheeler's key to the genera (*loc. cit.*), I then spent an hour or so running out to blind ends in the dichotomies and finally came uneasily to rest with my specimen in *Monomorium* subgenus *Adlerzia*.

Reference to the Genera Insectorum (Emery, *op. cit.*, p. 182) convinced me that I was in the correct genus, and I labelled the specimen accordingly. Later on the same date, I chanced to be verifying my determination of the "*Machomyrma*" soldiers with accompanying workers, and happened to look more closely at the latter. To my astonishment, I found them identical with the specimen just placed in *Adlerzia*, and this was confirmed by careful comparison. Investigation proved that all had come from the same nest series, and there could be no doubt that the workers and soldiers were different castes of the same species.

My first thought was that *Adlerzia* might have to be synonymized under *Machomyrma* Forel, for the soldiers keyed to this genus in both Wheeler's and Emery's tables. However, I checked with Dr. Charles Ferrière, of the Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Geneva, who kindly sent camera lucida sketches and a brief characterization of the unique type of *M. (Adlerzia) froggatti*; these proved beyond a reasonable doubt that my identification of the worker had been correct.

Upon my request, Dr. Ferrière and Dr. M. R. Smith both graciously sent information concerning the two known species of *Machomyrma* Forel, as the original descriptions are not presently available to me. Although a definite conclusion is not safely reached until the types of the genotype, *Machomyrma dispar* Forel, and the additional species, *M. silvestrii* Emery, are directly studied, the indications are that the two *Machomyrma* species are not congeneric. The *M. silvestrii* characterization and figures seem to place this ant solidly in *Adlerzia* with *A. froggatti*, and it is quite possible that the two are synonymous.

One fact is clear: *Adlerzia* has no connection with *Monomo-*