

be classifiable as a pseudogyne, or pathological worker-female intermediate.

Distribution: Northern Argentina, extending into southeastern Brazil.

Localities for material examined: Argentina: La Plata (C. Bruch leg.), 3 syntypes. Salinas, near Tucumán (Kusnezov and Golbach leg., no. 1677). Parque Avellanida, Tucumán (P. Wygodzinsky leg.), a small series of workers. Brazil: Rio de Janeiro State, Itatiaia, Lago Azul (R. Barth leg.), the single pseudogyne described above.

The Variation and Synonymy of *Strumigenys louisianae*
Strumigenys louisianae Roger

Strumigenys louisianae Roger, 1863, Berlin. ent. Zeitschr. 7: 211, worker. Type loc.: "Louisiana." Type in Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt Universität, Berlin, not examined.

Strumigenys unidentata Mayr, 1887, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 37: 575 and in key, p. 570, worker. Type loc.: "St. Catharina." Lectotype, by present designation, in Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna, examined. NEW SYNONYMY.

Strumigenys fusca Emery, 1894, Bull. Soc. ent. ital. 26: 215, pl. 1, fig. 8, worker. Type loc.: Manicore, Amazonas. Holotype in Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Genoa, examined. NEW SYNONYMY.

Strumigenys clamospongia Brown, 1953, Psyche 60: 2, worker. Type loc.: Petropolis, Rio de Janeiro State, Brazil. Holotype in Coll. W. W. Kempf (ex Coll. T. Borgmeier), São Paulo, Brazil; paratypes in Coll. Kempf, USNM, MCZ, several reexamined. NEW SYNONYMY.

In my "Revisionary Studies" of 1953, I showed that *S. louisianae* is a very variable species ranging from warm temperate North America south into Bolivia and northern Argentina. However, variation at that time was thought to involve mainly body size and proportions of the head and mandibles. After prolonged study, a number of names (see synoptic synonymy below) was placed in the synonymy of *S. louisianae*; types were compared in most of these cases. The variety *longicornis* was also synonymized on the basis of its original description.

In another paper entitled, "Three new ants related to *Strumigenys louisianae* Roger" (Brown, 1953a), I described *S. clamospongia*, *S. producta* and *S. mixta*, stating that "each of the three forms has been compared with all other neotropical species known to me, both described and undescribed, except *S. fusca* and *S. unidentata*, two species to be placed among the *species inquirendae*." Since that writing, I have been able to study the (previously unavailable) types of *S. fusca*, *S. unidentata* and *S. unispinulosa* var. *longicornis* on deposit in Vienna and Genoa, through the kindness of Dr. Max Beier and Dott. Delfa Guiglia respectively. From the first comparison, it was clear that my