

American museum collections all led to failure; though *T. lucayanum* did seem to be more or less closely related to certain African *Tetramorium*, it was apparently not conspecific with any available samples from the Old World.

In 1963, when I had an opportunity to visit the classical European ant collections, I took along digms of *T. lucayanum* (from Jamaica) in the hope that I would be able to make their match. I am pleased to report that the search was successful. The type of *T. camerunense* var. *waelbroeki* turns out to be the African representative of *T. lucayanum*, and the following synonymy is in order:

Tetramorium lucayanum

Tetramorium lucayanum Wheeler, 1905, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. 21: 100, fig. L, worker. Type locality Nassau, Bahamas. Syntype in American Museum of Natural History, New York.

Tetramorium camerunense var. *Waelbroeki* Forel, 1909, Ann. Soc. ent. Belg. 53: 53, worker. Type locality "Kinchassa" [Kinshasa], Congo. Holotype in Coll. Santschi, Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel; examined 1963. New synonymy.

Tetramorium camerunense var. *Woelbroecki* (!), Santschi, 1914, Boll. Lab. Zool. Portici 8: 367, fig. 29, worker; Lagos, Nigeria.

Tetramorium lucayanum var. *sexdens* Forel, 1915, Bull. Soc. vaud. Sci. nat. 50: 357, worker. Type locality Dublin, Ireland, in greenhouse. Holotype in Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Geneva, examined 1963. New synonymy.

Tetramorium rectinodis (!) Menozzi, 1942, Zool. Anz. 140: 176, fig. 2B, worker. Type locality Fernando Po. Types presumably in Istituto di Entomologia della Università, Bologna; not seen. Eidmann, 1944, Zool. Jahrb. Syst. 76: 454, fig. 13, worker (good figures). Provisional new synonymy.

So far as one can tell from the material currently available, *T. camerunense* and *T. lucayanum* are separate species. *T. lucayanum* has a longer, lower petiolar node with slightly con-