(from personal observations made in central and western Madagascar in 1969). Wing venation is otherwise more variable among *Aphaenogaster* species than is generally realized; for example, *A. mariae* lacks r-m, at least in the queen, and *A. sagei* and all of the Australian species have only one cubital cell. The venation of less than half of the *Aphaenogaster* species is known at the present time.

The posteriorly drawn-out head of workers and some queens is supposed to characterize *Aphaenogaster* subgenera *Deromyrma* and *Planimyrma*, but all degrees of development of the character occur, from heads that are merely subconical behind, to those that are definitely petiolate. *Novomessor manni* also belongs to this series.

In fact the case of N. manni is a very instructive one, and I should like to make an important point about it. The point is that fuzzy generic and subgeneric distinctions lead to the same species being described more than once under different names in different genera or subgenera. This point is illustrated by the oft-named "Ectomymyrmex" brunoi (Brown, 1963), by Cerapachys jacobsoni Forel = Phyracaces vandermeermohri Menozzi (Brown, ms.), and by many other cases that I shall document in detail in papers to come. Here I shall add the example of Aphaenogaster ensifera Forel (1899: 59) = Novomessor manni Wheeler and Creighton (1934), based upon my comparison of the types of the two species. (New synonymy). There is no more difference between these two samples than one would expect between workers from different nests of any single Aphaenogaster species.

We do not know the exact locality in Mexico whence came Forel's type; Kannowski (1954) speculated that, "it is possible that this ant is restricted to the arid scrub forest on the Pacific slope.... Thus, one might expect to find manni from northwestern Jalisco to Guerrero." This prediction has been fulfilled southward, at least, by the collection of a series of A. ensifera along Highway 95 about 50 km north of Acapulco in Guerrero (29 July, W. H. Gotwald, Jr. of the Cornell University Mexico Field Party of 1965), representing a considerable extension of the known range. I have already (Brown, 1973: 178 ff.) indicated the preliminary synonymy of Novomessor with Aphaenogaster s. lat., and the synonymy also of the Aphaenogaster subgenera under the latter