

type of *bauri*, probably arose from Ecuadorean propagules, perhaps transported the islands accidentally by man.

The llanos populations extend through the Orinoco Delta (where they previously were mistakenly regarded by me as intergrades between *bauri* and *haematodus*) and Trinidad (the *O. sericeus* of Provancher), from that island extending into the Antilles as far as Hispaniola and Jamaica, but not Cuba or the Bahamas. *Formica unispinosa* Fabricius, described from Guadeloupe and long regarded as a synonym of *O. haematodus*, may be the same as *bauri*. Since at least *O. brunneus* also is widespread in the Lesser Antilles, the identity of *unispinosus* remains in some doubt, and it seems best to regard it as a *nomen oblitum*, which it is under the Code.

Roger's variety *pubescens* of *O. haematodus* in the old sense, from La Guaira, Venezuela, is possibly another early name for *bauri*, here rejected for similar reasons. A vigorous search for type material of var. *pubescens* in MNK-Berlin and elsewhere in European museums has proven fruitless, and the name is best placed in the *oblitum* category.

The West Indian *bauri* are even more variable than the mainland populations, and they tend to be smaller and with less dome-shaped petiolar nodes; the legs are often partly or entirely reddish or yellow in color.

The Hispaniolan form, which my wife and I collected widely in the Dominican Republic, especially in the pine-covered mountains of the southwestern and central parts of the country, and which is widespread in Haiti (MCZ), approaches black in color, but has the coxae and part of the femora contrasting brownish orange. In the Samaná Peninsula and some drier parts of the island, the color is lighter, especially the brown trunk, and the legs tend to be all yellow. The form from Hispaniola corresponds to Emery's var. *paucidens*. A dark brown, slender variant with yellowish legs, superficially very like the typical *O. haematodus*, inhabits Jamaica and Mona Island. From Puerto Rico the samples available vary somewhat («var. *notatus*») but are basically brown, usually with the trunk — or at least the propodeum — and the petiole lighter and more reddish. The legs are yellowish to dull orange, at least over the coxae and basal half of femora. Many of the lighter specimens are in old museum lots, whereas the series we took in the Dominican Republic in 1975 are all blackish, mostly with blue iridescent reflections on the mesopleura, and have the orange leg bases