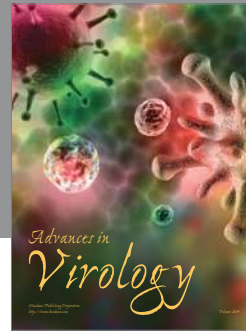
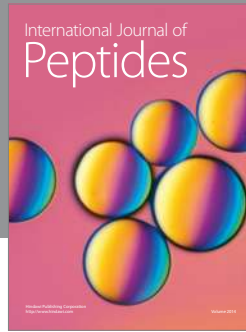
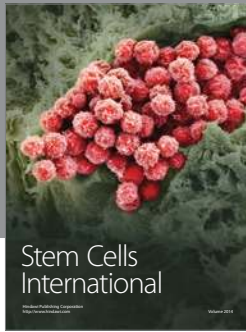


Comparative Notes: A blackish species with shiny black thorax and legs brownish with black knees. The specimens were taken from a small brook-fed bay on a large lake. The water was still and algae-choked. This species resembles *Johannsenomyia syblae* Wirth from California, but differs in the details of the male genitalia. The genitalia easily separate this species from any known New England species. This species is named for Dr. Howard W. Smith in appreciation of his continued advice and help during the author's study.

THE IDENTITY OF LORDOMYRMA RUGOSA CLARK. — Through the courtesy of Curator Elisabetha Bajári of the Hungarian National Museum, I have been able to examine the type of *Dacryon christae* Forel (1907, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar., 5: 16, worker: type loc., Botany Bay, Sydney, New South Wales) and to compare it with nido-types and topotypes of *Lordomyrma rugosa* Clark (1934, Mem. Nat. Mus. Victoria, Melbourne 8: 38, pl. III, figs. 3, 4, worker, female: type loc., Ferntree Gully, Victoria) and with a worker and female from Como, New South Wales (J. Freeland). All of these samples appear to represent a single species. The type is a rather small example, with a relatively slightly narrower head (head L, including clypeus, 0.92 mm., head width without eyes 0.82 mm.), but in other ways agrees perfectly with the *rugosa* types. *Lordomyrma rugosa* must therefore be considered as a NEW SYNONYM of *Dacryon christae*. This species varies appreciably in depth of color, length of propodeal and petiolar teeth, and coarseness of sculpture. At Ferntree Gully, Victoria, where I collected the species, it nested in small colonies (40-50 workers, one queen) under stones in grassy-floored sclerophyll forest of the intermediate moisture type. The adults feign death when disturbed. — W. L. BROWN, JR., Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University.



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