

LITERATURE CITED

BRIAN, ANNE D.

1942. Division of labor and foraging in *Bombus agrorum* (Fabricius).
Jour. Anim. Ecology, 21:223-240.

IHERING, R. VON

1903. Biologische Beobachtungen an brasilianischen *Bombus*-Nestern.
Allgemeine Zeitsch. Ent., 8:447-453.

LEOPOLD, A. STARKER

1950. Vegetation zones of Mexico. Ecology, 31:507-518.

NEW SYNONYMY OF AN AUSTRALIAN IRIDOMYRMEX (HYMENOPTERA: FORMICIDAE).—*Iridomyrmex biconvexus* Santschi, 1928, Bull. Soc. Vaud Sci. Nat., 56: 471, worker (Type loc.: Ringwood, Victoria. Syntypes in Naturh. Mus., Basel; Mus. Comp. Zool.) proves to be the senior synonym of *Iridomyrmex foetans* Clark, 1929, Vict. Naturalist, Melbourne, 46: 122, pl. 1, figs. 4, 4a, worker (Type loc.: Cann River, Victoria. Syntypes in Nat. Mus. Vict., Melbourne; Mus. Comp. Zool.) as here noticed for the first time. I have compared syntypes directly, and they are obviously conspecific. The promesonotal suture is mobile, affecting the alitruncal profile. I have found this species abundant in the Dandenongs and Warburton Ranges, Victoria, in medium to wet sclerophyll forest, particularly in those parts dominated by *Eucalyptus regnans*, although its also occurs down to sea level near Melbourne. Clark also found it common on the Otway Peninsula. In wet *E. regnans*-tree-fern gullies of the Warburton Range, this is the dominant ant species up to at least 3,000 feet. In the snow gum-grass areas above this, it is replaced by a similar *Iridomyrmex* identical with types of *I. emeryi* Crawley, but perhaps synonymous with some older species name. All ant names mentioned here are perhaps junior synonyms of older names obscurely attached. — W. L. BROWN, JR., Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University.



Hindawi

Submit your manuscripts at
<http://www.hindawi.com>

