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L1	RHOPTROMYRMEX OPACUS, new synonymy of, and By William L. Brown, Jr. Pilot Register of Zoology	A89690
L2	brief characterization Department of Entomology Card No. 15 Cornell University Issued 20 May 1964	R2
L3	Cornell University Issued 20 May 1964. Insecta: Hymenoptera: Formicidae Ithaca, New York, USA	R3
L4		R4
L5	Rhoptromyrmex opacus Emery, in Forel, 1909, Ann. Male a little larger than the largest workers. Mand-	R5
L6	Soc. ent. Belg., 53: 59, nota, worker. Type ibles more or less like those of female, opposable; antennae with 9 segments, but former segmentation of	R6
L7	Naturale, Genoa (and elsewhere), examined 1963. long fusion segment is visible in some specimens. Rhoptromyrmex opacus var. esta Forel, 1909, Ann. Soc. Petiole clavate, its node not very distinctly set	R7
L8	ent. Belg., 53: 59, worker, female, male. Type off. Head above with sculpture much as in worker, locality "Bas Congo." Types in Muséum d'Histoire sculpture otherwise predominantly smooth and shining.	
L8	Naturelle, Geneva (and elsewhere), examined 1963. Gaster larger than in female, with prominent genitalia. New synonymy. Color as in female.	R8
	Rhoptromyrmex opacus var. laeviceps Santschi, 1916, Ann. Soc. ent. Fr., 84: 504. worker. Type local- ity Boma, Congo. Type in Naturhistorisches Museum, fall areas; sporadic. Records for samples in the Mus-	R9
L10	Basel, examined 1963. New synonymy. eum of Comparative Zoology and the California Academy	R10
L11	Mem. Inst. fr. Afr. noire, 19 (1): 251, fig. 14F, Bequaert). 50 km s. of Tahela, Congo, and km 94 on	R11
L12	Guinea. Location of unique type unknown, but was to have been deposited in Museum Nationale d'Hist-	R12
L13	oire Naturelle, Paris; possibly still in the poss- ession of Prof. Bernard. Not seen. Provisional sample came from a populous nest in sandy soil in	R13
L14	new synonymy. savanna.	R14
L15	Worker with predominantly fine, opaque reticulate- punctulate sculpture over head and alitrunk; in some smaller gravitates the combalia coulture may be specimens of opacus; the laeviceps type is just a	R15
L16	more shallow and more nearly shining. Metanotal small individual with allometrically shallow head sculpture. The figures of subsp. monoid in the	R16
L17	olar node moderate in height, with broadly rounded original description, especially that of the pro-	R17
L18	petiolar node and wider than long, its ventral surface ecially since that purporting to be R. opacus on the same page (fig. 14E) hears no resemblance to the	R18
L19	without a prominent rounded process or tumulus. Color dull yellow to brownish-orange; according to Bernard, the type of subsp. monodi has the occiput and alitrunk	R19
L20	blackish-brown. form belongs to opacus. It appears to be a dark variant.	R20
L21	Female microgynous, no larger than the largest worker and smaller than the male, slender. Mandibles tending	R21
L22	towards a falcate form; masticatory margins curved, oblique, leaving a large interspace; apical two teeth	R22
L23	large and sharp, others are only small denticles. Pro- podeum evenly and gently convex in profile, without	R23
L24	any trace of teeth. Petiole somewhat compressed, with a convex keel beneath; postpetiole with a prominent,	R24
L25	rounded anteroventral process. Head with spaced rugae making a mainly longitudinal pattern. Rest of body predominantly smooth, shining; gaster with small but	R25
L26	conspicuous punctures from which arise fairly long, mostly reclinate hairs. Color dark brown.	R26
L26		R27
	Dublished with the side of a sunt for the December of December of December 11.	
L28	Published with the aid of a grant from the Department of Entomology and Limnology, New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. Edited by W. L. Brown, Jr.	R28
L29	B1	R29