

	HL (mm)	HW (mm)	WL (mm)
<i>Workers</i>			
<i>C. longiscapus</i> workers (Panama) N=52 (26 nests, 2 workers per nest)	0.80±0.005 (0.70–0.86)	0.62±0.004 (0.55–0.67)	1.03±0.007 (0.90–1.12)
<i>C. longiscapus</i> workers (Panama) N=20 (1 nest)	0.80±0.005 (0.75–0.84)	0.64±0.003 (0.60–0.66)	1.03±0.003 (0.96–1.10)
<i>C. longiscapus</i> workers (Colombia) N=21 (minimum of 3 nests)	0.92±0.006 (0.85–0.97)	0.72±0.010 (0.64–0.79)	1.24±0.013 (1.11–1.37)
<i>C. longiscapus</i> worker (Costa Rica) N=1	0.91	0.72	1.22
<i>C. muelleri</i> workers (Panama) N=56 (28 nests, 2 workers per nest)	0.82±0.004 (0.74–0.88)	0.63±0.004 (0.58–0.70)	1.08±0.007 (0.96–1.18)
<i>C. muelleri</i> workers (Panama) N=20 (1 nest)	0.85±0.004 (0.80–0.89)	0.64±0.004 (0.61–0.67)	1.12±0.007 (1.06–1.18)
<i>C. muelleri</i> worker (Ecuador) N=1	0.79	0.61	1.06
<i>Gynes</i>			
<i>C. longiscapus</i> gynes (Panama) N=25 (20 nests)	0.89±0.003 (0.85–0.93)	0.72±0.005 (0.67–0.79)	1.23±0.008 (1.15–1.29)
<i>C. longiscapus</i> gynes (Colombia) N=2 (1 nest) (alate, dealate)	0.97, 0.99	0.76, 0.76	1.37, 1.38
<i>C. muelleri</i> gynes (Panama) N=23 (20 nests)	0.90±0.003 (0.87–0.93)	0.70±0.003 (0.68–0.73)	1.23±0.006 (1.18–1.27)
<i>Males</i>			
<i>C. longiscapus</i> males (Panama) N=25 (23 nests)	0.60±0.005 (0.55–0.66)	0.56±0.009 (0.46–0.62)	1.05±0.010 (0.94–1.18)
<i>C. longiscapus</i> male (Colombia) N=1	0.68	0.62	1.22
<i>C. muelleri</i> males (Panama) N=29 (28 nests)	0.63±0.005 (0.58–0.69)	0.56±0.011 (0.46–0.62)	1.07±0.010 (0.99–1.19)

Table 2. Mean values, standard errors, ranges (in parentheses), and in four cases, individual measurements of head length (HL), head width (HW), and Weber's length (WL), in millimeters, for workers, gynes (queens), and males of the two species from the Panamanian nest series, and for workers and gynes of all known non-Panamanian specimens. Eyes were included in the measurement of head width in males

Fortunately, the two species are consistently distinguishable on the basis of discrete morphological character states, and these provide the most practical means for differentiating the two species. The species are also distinguishable based on statistically significant body size differences, although, because of broad overlap in these parameters between individuals of the two species, these differences are of little practical value for specimen identification. The two species also differ in nest entrance "auricle" morphology (Fig. 8; Table 3). One of the species corresponds to *Cyphomyrmex longiscapus* Weber; the other is new to science.

Cyphomyrmex longiscapus Weber 1940

LECTOTYPE (reexamined by TRS): Worker (MCZ). Designated by Kempf (1966). Colombia: Rio Porce; 1020 m (3200'); nesting in rain forest; Weber No. 1088; 3 Aug 1938; N.A. Weber, collector. Based on a handwritten note accompanying Weber-collected vials in the MCZ, the type series was collected at 6°40'N, 75°10'W. Measurements (in mm, re-measured by TRS): HL=0.90; HW=0.64; WL=1.26; SL=0.79; maximum diameter of eye=0.15; hind femur length=1.14. Note that in the original description, Weber (1940, p. 407) reports a collection time period of June–August 1938 and that Kempf (1966) mistakenly reports the collection date as "Nov. 1938."

Originally described by Weber (1940), *C. longiscapus* is unique within the genus. Of its distinctness, Kempf (1966, p. 167) cited, in addition to the uniquely elongate scapes (which surpass the occipital corners), the characters of the weakly expanded frontal lobes, elongate mandibles, and neck-like collar on the occiput. Unfortunately, all of these character states are shared with the new species described below, and thus both species run to *C. longiscapus* in the keys of Weber (1940), Kempf (1966), and Snelling and Longino (1992). The information provided here supplements information provided by these authors and is sufficient for distinguishing *C. longiscapus* s.s. from *Cyphomyrmex* new species.

Table 3. Mean values, standard errors, ranges (in parentheses), and calculated ratios (auricle height/auricle width), in millimeters, for nest entrance auricles of the two species taken from Panamanian nests

	Auricle height (mm)	Auricle width (mm)	Height/Width
<i>C. longiscapus</i> N=55	23.10±0.98 (9.7–41.4)	19.05±0.75 (9.2–33.55)	1.24±0.04 (0.68–1.96)
<i>C. muelleri</i> N=24	16.65±0.88 (8.15–27.05)	20.03±1.13 (10–33.45)	0.90±0.08 (0.36–1.86)