



Figs 26–36. Scanning electron micrographs of a paratype worker of *Strumigenys acarai*, new species. 26, Head and mandibles in full-face view. 27, Cephalic capsule in full-face view. 28, Mandibles in dorsal view. 29, Tooth on inner margin of mandibles in dorsal view. 30, antennal scapes and hairs on leading edge of scape in full-face view. 31, Lateral view. 32, Dorsal view. 33, Lateral view of mesosoma. 34, Dorsal view of mesosoma. 35, Dorsal view of waist segments (petiole and postpetiole). 36, Dorsal view of postpetiole and first gastral tergite.

antennal scapes, whereas in the latter these hairs are present on the dorsum of the head. The two species described here (*S. acarai* and *S. waiwai*) also differ from each other in mandibular dentition (inconspicuous pair of teeth at midlength of mandibles in *S. acarai*, and having a pair of spiniform teeth and a minute, but conspicuous pair of teeth at midlength of mand-

ibles in *S. waiwai*), in the sculpture of the dorsum of the promesonotum (rugulose and with a conspicuous median longitudinal ruga in *S. acarai*, and strongly aerolate in *S. waiwai*), and in the length of the costulae on first gastral tergite (longer than the maximum length of the disc of postpetiole in *S. acarai*, and barely as long as the disc of postpetiole in *S. waiwai*).