



Figs 37–39. Automontage images of the holotype worker of *Strumigenys acarai*, new species. 37, Full-face view. 38, Lateral view. 39, Dorsal view.

- Cephalic dorsum without or with one pair of short erect hairs that differs from other cephalic ground-pilosity, when one present it is close to occipital margin. Ventral surface of petiole without spongiform tissue, sometimes with rounded or angular anteroventral cuticular process 52a (different to couplet 52 in Bolton 2000)
- 52a. Mandible with minute inconspicuous denticle close to midlength *acarai* new species
- Mandible with 1 or 2 very conspicuous spiniform preapical teeth, distal one in apical third, proximal one close to midlength couplet 52 in Bolton (2000)

Strumigenys waiwai Sosa-Calvo, Schultz,
and LaPolla, n. sp.
(Figs 40–47)

Material examined.—*Holotype*: worker, labeled “GUYANA: Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo, Acarai Mountains, camp edge Kamoia River, 394 m., 58°49.929' W, 1°32.786' N; 22.x.2006; J. Sosa-Calvo, T.R. Schultz; 1° forest; leaf-litter sample. (TRS 061022-LS04)” USNM ENT No. 00537291. (UGBC). *Paratypes*: 2 workers, same locality as in holotype. USNM ENT

No. 00537290, 00537292; 1 worker, labeled “GUYANA: Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo, Acarai Mountains, camp edge Kamoia River, 530 m., 58°50.299' W, 1°33.046' N; 24.x.2006; J. Sosa-Calvo, T.R. Schultz, C.J. Marshall, R. Williams; 1° forest; leaf-litter sample. (JSC 061024-LS10)” USNM ENT No. 00537293. (USNM).

Diagnosis (worker).—Small (TL 1.35–1.45); cephalic margin with multi-furcate hairs; leading edge of antennal scapes at least with one hair that curves towards base of scape; eyes small, consisting of two