

*Glamyromyrmex* is a New World genus which has produced, but in a much more modest way, aberrant daughter genera with developments paralleling those of the Old World *Smithistruma* derivatives *Miccostruma* Brown and *Epitritus* Emery. A similar process seems to have taken place in both *Miccostruma* and *Codi-oxenus*, causing them to lose the small segments II and III of the antennal funiculus present in their respective parent genera. In like fashion, *Dorisidris* and *Epitritus* have been developing secondarily *Strumigenys*-like mandibles through slight lengthening, and loss and reduction of the serially arranged dentition of *Glamyromyrmex* and *Smithistruma* respectively.

Since the species listed here have for the most part been satisfactorily described and figured by the original authors, I shall not do more than list the references and a few comments where such seem necessary. It should be remembered in accepting measurements of previous authors that the total lengths given are not equivalent to those given in the present revision. All "total lengths" given here are determined by measuring separately the main axial lengths of head and mandibles, alitrunk, petiole, and postpetiole-gaster and adding these values together. This method gives the maximum outstretched length of the insect, and seems to afford the only escape from the hopelessly non-standard and inaccurate measurements made by some former authors. I believe that these older measurements are all too low. For explanation of measurements and indices, see my Part I of this revision (1949, *Mushi*, XX, p. 2).

The following abbreviations are used for institutions containing type material: [Santschi Coll.] Santschi Collection, Basle Museum, Switzerland. [MCZ] Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Massachusetts. [USNM] United States National Museum, Washington, D. C.

### *Recognition*

The members of the *Glamyromyrmex* group of genera may be distinguished from other "short-mandibulate" genera of the *Strumigenys* complex by their short, non-pyriform heads and especially by the more or less smooth, shining integument of the head and alitrunk and the extremely reduced and scanty pubescence-like