

Glamyromyrmex (Glamyromyrmex) beebei Wheeler (Figure 2.)

Glamyromyrmex beebei Wheeler, 1915, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, LIX, pp. 488-491, fig. 2, worker, female, male. Emery, 1922, Gen. Ins., Fasc. 174, p. 326. M. R. Smith, 1944, Proc. Ent. Soc. Washington, XLVI, pp. 254, 256. Brown, 1948, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., LXXIV, p. 116.

WORKER.—Well described and figured by Wheeler. Three worker types were remeasured.² Total length 1.85-2.26 mm., head length 0.54-0.61 mm., cephalic index 67-71, mandibulo-cephalic index 10.

Mandibles very short, convex and oriented almost dorso-ventrally. Basal mandibular border partially filled in by a broad crescentic translucent lamella which is the proximal extension of the basal lamella. Apical series of teeth eight in number, stout; teeth 1 and 2 (counting from base toward apex, basal lamella, of course, excluded) showing a bicuspid tendency in each, the rest long and acute, increasing gradually in length to tooth 5, which is the longest, and then decreasing toward the apex. The basal tooth or lamella fairly distinct from the apical series, with an oblique, chisel-like cutting edge.

Head seen from above with sides concave at the midlength. Dorsal surface of head convex in both directions to the clypeus, which slopes rather abruptly anteriorly, giving the head an appearance somewhat like that of certain ants (*Colobopsis*) which use the head to block the nest entrance. No erect hairs on cephalic dorsum.

FEMALE.—Total length 2.60-2.82 mm., head length 0.70-0.75 mm., cephalic index 92-95, mandibulo-cephalic index 14-16. Mandibles and anterior clypeal border much as in the worker, but head much broader and without concavity of the lateral borders; general shape more like that of *wheeleri* worker.

MALE.—Total length 2.0-2.1. Genitalia shown in fig. 2.

Type locality.—Pará [Belém], Brazil (W. Beebe). This is the only known record. Beebe removed the type series from jungle mould under a tree on the outskirts of Belém. In the same sample were numerous Collembola and 16 other species of ants, including a dealate female of *Strumigenys (Pyramica) subdentata* Mayr. Food is unknown, but springtails are the suspected prey. Most of the type series presently rests in the MCZ, while other type specimens are in the USNM.

Glamyromyrmex (Glamyromyrmex) wheeleri M. R. Smith

Glamyromyrmex wheeleri M. R. Smith, 1944, Proc. Ent. Soc. Washington, XLIV, pp. 254-256, figs. 1, 2, worker. Brown, 1948, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., LXXIV, p. 116.

² See note on measurement in introduction to this part. All indices on percentage basis.