

habits and collections are usually from Berlese samples. Several of the Neotropical species are of agricultural importance, because they tend to disperse coccids which feed on the roots of coffee plants. According to Weber (1944) the association is a true symbiotic one. He opined that the New World species may all be obligate coccidophiles. For a fuller discussion of the relationship of *Acropyga* to coccids see Weber's paper.

*Acropyga epedana*, new species

Figure 1

**DIAGNOSIS.** Mandible slender, cutting margin oblique and quadridentate; eye minute, consisting of one or two facets; antennae 10-segmented, scape surpassing occipital margin, terminal segment longer than preceding four segments; pubescence and hairs abundant on all body surfaces.

**WORKER (Holotype), Measurements:** HL 0.50; HW 0.50; SL 0.37; PW 0.03; WL 0.53; TL 1.75 mm.

Head, in frontal view, as wide as long, CI 100; widest at about eye level, sides nearly straight; occiput slightly concave in middle; in lateral view, thickest above eye level, occiput compressed, eyes at lower one-fourth of side. Mandibles slender, cutting margin strongly oblique, with three large triangular teeth and a minute tooth at basal angle. Apical margin of clypeus evenly slightly convex; clypeus in profile with apical third abruptly sloping to margin. Scape reaching a little beyond occipital margin, SI 74; median flagellar segments distinctly broader than long, apical segment large, longer than preceding four segments combined.

Thorax short and robust, PW 0.67 x WL. Pronotal face declivitous; mesometanotum flattened, evenly curved from pronotum to propodeum. Propodeum entirely oblique, without distinct basal face, surface flat. Legs stout; tarsal segments flattened.

Petiole scale, in profile, compressed, fully erect, crest thin; in frontal view, crest very slightly concave.

Integument smooth and shiny on head and thorax; head with abundant setigerous punctures; coarser and more conspicuous on lower half; gaster shiny, integument roughened and with obscure coarse piligerous punctures.

Head with abundant appressed and subappressed short, coarse pubescence on sides and beneath; front and occiput with much pubescence fully erect; with scattered long erect hairs, numerous on clypeus. Thorax and propodeum with sparse subappressed to fully erect coarse pubescence and scattered long, erect coarse hairs. Gaster with abundant pubescence, subappressed to erect on tergites, more closely appressed laterally, appressed on venter; with numerous long, fully erect hairs. Scape pubescence abundant, reclinate to suberect, coarse. Legs similar, coarse hairs abundant on tibiae; tarsal segments with coarse seta-like hairs and a coarse seta on apical corners of segments.

Color uniformly brownish yellow, mandibles transparent, cutting margin piceous.