

NHRS	Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet, Stockholm, Sweden
OSUO	Department of Entomology Collection, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR, USA
PSWC	P. S. Ward Collection, University of California at Davis, CA, USA
SEMC	Snow Entomological Museum, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS, USA
TAMU	Department of Entomology Insect Collection, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, USA
UCDC	Bohart Museum of Entomology, University of California at Davis, CA, USA
UCRC	UCR Entomological Collection, University of California at Riverside, CA, USA
UNCB	Museo de Historia Natural, Instituto de Ciencias Naturales, Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Bogotá, Colombia
USNM	National Museum of Natural History, Washington, DC, USA
UWEM	Entomology Museum, University of Wisconsin, Madison, USA
WPMC	W. P. MacKay Collection, College Station, TX, USA
WWBC	W. W. Benson Collection, Campinas, SP, Brazil
ZMHB	Zoologisches Museum, Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt - Universität, Berlin, East Germany
ZMUC	Zoologisk Museum, University of Copenhagen, Denmark
ZMUH	Zoologisches Institut und Zoologisches Museum, Universität Hamburg, West Germany
ZSMC	Zoologische Sammlung des Bayerischen Staates, Munich, West Germany

### Metric Measurements and Indices

Metric measurements were made at 50X power on a Wild microscope, with a dual-axis (X-Y) pair of Nikon micrometers wired to an Autometronics digital readout. All measurements were taken to the nearest thousandth of a millimeter. Most have been rounded to two decimal places for presentation here.

Some of the measurements described below differ from those used in taxonomic studies of other ants. These modifications are partly dictated by peculiarities of the Pseudomyrmecinae. For example, following Kempf (1960), the compound eyes are included in the measurement of head width in workers and queens (as well as males), because the maximum width of the head capsule frequently occurs behind the eyes and is blocked from view. In addition I use DPL (diagonal length of the propodeum; see below) as a proportional measure of mesosoma (=alitrunk) length rather than WL (Weber's length of the entire mesosoma) because the free articulation of the pronotum with the rest of the thorax renders the measurement of WL imprecise.

A number of important measurements are taken with the head in a full-face, frontal (*i.e.*, dorsal) view. To make such measurements comparable among all