

A comparison of cotypes of *venezuelensis* with the workers in the Forel collection show them to be the same. A worker marked "Coty-pus" and sent to me by Menozzi in the 1930's is from Matto Grosso (Germain) and may be part of the type series. It is small and with the postpetiolar node deeply impressed. Despite minor differences, *venezuelensis* is best considered a synonym.

**Cyphomyrmex salvini** Forel

1899. *Cyphomyrmex rimosus* race *salvini* Forel, Biol. Centr.-Amer. Hym. 3:40.

The Forel collection contained two pins, one of which was wrongly labeled "Typus." This one, with three workers, had six separate labels, reading from top to bottom: "Typus; Port Limon, Costa Rica, III 25.05, F. C. Paulmeier; Type No. AMNH; *C. rimosus salvini* For; r. *C. salvini* Forel; coll. A. Forel." The second pin, of one worker, has two labels: "*C. rimosus*, Spin. ♂ r. *Salvini* Forel; coll. A. Forel." It is unfortunate that it had no locality label; Bugaba, Panama (Champion) is the type locality. The total length of the worker, with head and gaster bent down, is 2.2 mm., thorax length 1.11 mm. and the occipital angles 0.10 mm. One of the Costa Rican workers had occipital angles 0.12 mm. long. The two pins were of the same species. The caste described and figured originally by Forel is the female but his figure compared with the workers in the Forel collection and those described below as *acutus* indicate clearly what the species is, regardless of where the female may be. When the type female and the female of *acutus* are found, the latter may be considered a synonym.

**Cyphomyrmex salvini** ssp. *acutus* Weber

1940. *Cyphomyrmex acutus* Weber, Rev. de Ent. 11:409.

The typical *salvini* worker, as listed above, is darker and more densely and finely punctate than the cotype of *acutus* with which it was compared. The latter has a much more acute post-ocular tubercle and the postpetiolar tubercles are more prominent. For these reasons *acutus* is temporarily retained as a subspecies although, when more specimens of both appear, *acutus* may turn out to be a synonym.

The best biological evidence for considering either *salvini* or *acutus* as a species separate from *rimosus* would be the finding of the fungus garden. If it consists of yeast-like masses of cells on insect excrement this would suggest that the ants belong to the *rimosus* complex which is unique in possessing this type of garden. If like *costatus*, e.g., in having a typical mycelium, the ants should be treated as a separate species.

**Myrmicocrypta** F. Smith

**Myrmicocrypta collaris** Emery

1913. *Myrmicocrypta collaris* Emery, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. 57:252.

1913. *Myrmicocrypta corniculata* Emery, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. 57:253. New synonymy.