

Genus *TYPHLOMYRMEX* Mayr

Densely and uniformly covered with a mat of branching (mostly trifid) hairs. Head with a few large bifid hairs. Cranium transversely subelliptical. Antennae cylindrical; with three sensilla, each of which bears a long stout spine. Labrum large and thick, subtrapezoidal, with the ventral border feebly incised at the middle; posterior surface spinulose, the spinules minute but becoming longer toward the ventral border and arranged in definite rows which radiate from the dorsolateral angles; rows continuous on basal half of labrum but broken into short components on the ventral half; no spinules near the ventral border. Mandibles with the basal $2/5$ greatly inflated and feebly sclerotized; distal $3/5$ straight, very slender, strongly sclerotized; apical tooth slender, sharp-pointed, curved medially and posteriorly; medial teeth small and acute; basal half of anterior surface with longitudinal rows of minute spinules.

Typhlomymex robustus Emery.—Plate III, fig. 9-12. Shaped somewhat like a crookneck squash; thorax and first two abdominal somites forming a slender neck; remainder of abdomen swollen. Densely and uniformly covered with a mat of branching hairs averaging about 0.1 mm long; hairs typically trifid (rarely bifid or four-branched). Cranium subelliptical in anterior view; short, the breadth $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the length; front bulging. Head hairs few; relatively large; length 0.035-0.07 mm; number and location variable. Each antenna mounted on a small elevation; small, slender, relatively long, subcylindrical; bearing three apical sensilla, each surmounted by a long stout spinule. Labrum large and thick; subtrapezoidal, narrower below; breadth (at base) twice the length; ventral border broadly but feebly incised at the middle; a few sensilla on the anterior surface and six on the ventral border; posterior surface spinulose, the spinules minute but increasing in length toward the ventral border and arranged in definite rows which radiate from the dorsolateral angles, the rows continuous on the basal half but breaking distally into short arcuate components; no spinules near the ventral border; posterior surface with a medial cluster of small sensilla on the lower half. Mandibles large; basal two-fifths greatly inflated and feebly sclerotized, its anterior surface with numerous radiating rows of minute spinules; distal three-fifths straight, very slender, somewhat flattened and strongly sclerotized; apical tooth slender, sharp-pointed, curved medially and posteriorly; two small acute teeth on the medial border. Maxillae paraboloidal; palp a stout peg bearing three apical and one lateral sensilla; galea a slender finger-like projection bearing a single apical sensillum. Labium very large, subhemispherical, applied to the end of a greatly inflated gula; anterior surface spinulose; palp a stout peg bearing several sensilla; opening of sericteries conspicuous. (Material studied: one damaged immature larva and a head; collected by Dr. W. M. Mann in Honduras.)

Genus *STICTOPONERA* Mayr

Anus terminal. Body with a dense coat of branched (mostly four-branched) hairs, through which project a few longer bifid and simple hairs;