

borders. Clypeus short, its margin slightly angular in the middle. Antennal scapes as long as joints 1 to 4 of the funiculus together, the first joint more than half as long as the second. Head distinctly longer than broad, slightly narrowed behind the eyes, the posterior border somewhat concave. Ocelli rather small, eyes only moderately convex. Thorax broader than the head through the mesonotum, which is broader than long and has anteriorly developed Mayrian furrows. Epinotum in profile rather rounded, with distinct base and declivity, the former longer than the latter. Petiole similar to that of the worker, but without a ventral spine and with a more rounded node, which is broader than long and has an even shorter and less distinct peduncle than in the worker. External genital valves lobular, rounded; hypopygium very narrow, pointed; pygidium obtusely rounded. Wings with a large discoidal, a single large cubital and an open radial cell.

Sculpture resembling that of the worker, but the punctuation less distinct. Mandibles shining, sparsely punctate; clypeus somewhat shining, longitudinally rugulose; head opaque, densely and finely punctate, remainder of body, legs and antennæ distinctly shining.

Pilosity and pubescence grayish, abundant; even the wings finely and abundantly pubescent.

Dark brown; head black; antennæ and legs somewhat paler; mandibles, tarsi and trochanters still paler. Wings distinctly infuscated, with brown veins and pterostigma.

Described from several workers and males from Pablobamba (type-locality) and Charubamba, Bolivia, and three workers from Chaquimayo, Peru (N. HOLMGREN). The males from Charubamba are somewhat paler throughout than those from Pablobamba. The workers from Peru are somewhat larger and therefore approach the typical *robustus*. I have found in British Guiana that the species of *Typhlomyrmex* live in small colonies under the bark of rotten logs. The following table will assist in the identification of the workers of the described forms. The first (*clavicornis*) is known only from female and male specimens. SANTSCHI has recorded a *T. bruchi* from the Argentine, but seems not to have published a description of it.

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| (1). Last antennal joint much swollen, as long as the five preceding joints together. | 2. |
| Last antennal joint not swollen, not longer than the three preceding joints together. | 3. |
| (2). Thorax shining; striæ on head not diverging behind. | ♀ |
| (Bolivia). | <i>clavicornis</i> EMERY |