

or less impressed. Small and large species. (subgenus *Megalomyrmex sens. str.*). (4).

- (2). Metasternal angles, or lobes well-developed; antennæ slender. Length 3.5—4 mm (Mexico).

silvestrii WHEELER.

Metasternal angles feebly developed; antennæ longer and stouter. Length 3.5—4 mm (Peru and Bolivia). (3).

- (3). Body reddish brown, head and first gastric segment, except anteriorly, somewhat darker. (Peru and Bolivia.)

sjöstedti sp. nov.

Head and first gastric segment much darker; petiolar node somewhat higher and more pointed, epinotum slightly more angular. (British Guiana.) var. *langi* var. nov.

- (4). Mandibles striated. (5).

Mandibles smooth, sparsely punctate. (6).

- (5). Antennal clubs 3-jointed; mandibles 5-toothed. Head and thorax rugulose-punctate, subopaque. Length 5 mm (female 6.5 mm). (Brazil.)

wallacei MANN.

Antennal clubs 4-jointed; mandibles 6-toothed. Head and thorax smooth and shining. Length 4—4.75 mm (Costa Rica).

modestus EMERY.

- (6). Small species, not more than 4—5 mm long. (7).

Larger species, usually more than 6.5 mm long (9).

- (7). Occipital border of head not raised, nor marginate. Length 4.7—5 mm (Brazil.)

theringi FOREL.

Occipital border of head raised, or marginate. Distinctly smaller (8).

- (8). Head narrower behind than in front; scapes extending about $\frac{1}{3}$ their length beyond the posterior corners of the head. Epinotal declivity obtusely submarginate on the sides. Length 4.1—4.3 mm (Brazil.)

goeldii FOREL.

Head as broad behind as in front; scapes not extending more than $\frac{1}{4}$ their length beyond the posterior corners of the head. Eyes larger, placed further forward. Mesoëpinotal impression longer and less acute; epinotal declivity distinctly marginate on the sides. Color more vividly yellow. Length 3.5—3.7 mm (Brazil).

pusillus FOREL.

- (9). Head not narrowed behind, its occipital border not raised, nor marginate. Epinotum bluntly bidentate. Length 6.8 mm (Costa Rica; Panama).

foreli EMERY.

Head narrowed behind, its occipital border distinctly raised or marginate. Epinotum not bidentate, at most bituberculate. (10).