

ventral surface anteriorly with an acute tooth which is directed forward. Postpetiole resembling that of the worker. Gaster broadly elliptical, scarcely impressed above near the base. Legs long and slender, the femora bent in the middle.

Sculpture, pilosity and color as in the worker and female but the gaster slightly shining, or lustrous.

Described from twelve workers, three males and nine females taken by HJ. MOSÉN in Brazil.

This species is related to *auritus* MAYR and *strigatus* MAYR but differs from both in not having the gaster costate, from *auritus* in the shorter ear-like processes of the head, shorter petiole, larger and differently shaped postpetiole, from *costatus* also in its larger size, broader and differently shaped head, etc. It is also distinct from *olitor* FOREL, *bicornis* FOREL and *bigibbosus* EMERY. It approaches *salvini* FOREL, but this form has very large frontal lobes, a very different epinotum, pilosity, etc.

123. *Cyphomyrmex bigibbosus* EMERY subsp. *faunulus* subsp. nov.

*Worker.* Length 1.8—2.2 mm.

Differing from the typical form as briefly described by EMERY in its somewhat smaller size and in having no projections on the sides of the head behind the eyes. The teeth on the clypeus are small and acute. The ear-like lobes which terminate the antennal scrobes are shorter than in *auritus* MAYR but curved forward at their tips in the same manner. The median pronotal tubercle is indistinct and the sides of the segment have a longitudinal ridge instead of a tooth or tubercle. The pair of very prominent tubercles on the mesonotum are as long as broad at their bases. The sides of the first gastric segment are submarginate anteriorly.

Pilosity extremely fine, indistinct and appressed. Opaque; ferruginous brown, often with a delicate bluish bloom; the head and gaster darker, legs and funiculi paler and more reddish; mandibles red with dark brown borders and blackish teeth.

*Female.* Length nearly 3 mm.

Closely resembling the worker. Head broader and the ear-like lobes somewhat larger, antennal scapes somewhat shorter. Pronotum on each side with a ridge terminating behind in a projection. Mesonotum subtriangular, as broad as long; scutellum with two blunt teeth which are longer than broad at their insertions. Epinotum sloping, with distinct base and declivity and very feeble indications of teeth at the angles. Gaster as broad as long.