

Rev. Brasil Biol., 20 (3) : 277-283
Outubro, 1960 - Rio de Janeiro, Gb.

A REVIEW OF THE ANT GENUS "MYCETAROTES" EMERY (Hymenoptera, Formicidae)¹

WALTER W. KEMPF, O. F. M.

Convento S. Francisco, São Paulo

(With 13 text-figures)

The generic division of the fungus-growing ant tribe Attini has not as yet been settled definitively in all details. However, most myrmecologists seem presently to accept the main features of the classification, which EMERY first sketched in 1913 and more fully elaborated in the Myrmicinae section of *Genera Insectorum* (1922). The only significant point of departure from this system, or rather its further development, consists in tentatively separating from *Cyphomyrmex* as full-fledged genera *Mycetosoritis*, *Mycetarotes*, *Mycetophylax* and *Trachymyrmex* (cf. BORGMEIER, 1950).

In the present paper I propose additional evidence for the generic distinctness of *Mycetarotes* from *Cyphomyrmex* by describing the hitherto unknown male sex. A new synonym of *M. parallelus* and the description of a new species are also presented.

This study is based upon material from the Borgmeier collection (CTB), from the Divisão de Defesa Sanitária Vegetal, Rio de Janeiro (DDSV), from the Departamento de Zoologia do Estado de São Paulo (DZSP), and from my own collection (WWK). The work was performed with the aid of a fellowship granted by the "Conselho Nacional de Pesquisas" of Brazil.

Mycetarotes Emery

Cyphomyrmex subgenus *Mycetarotes* Emery, 1913: 251. Type of the subgenus:
Cyphomyrmex parallelus Emery, 1905, by original designation. — Emery, 1922: 342-343.

Mycetarotes, Borgmeier, 1950: 384.

Worker — Monomorphic. Mandibles striolate, with 5-6 teeth. Antennae 11-segmented; funiculus without a differentiated apical club. Frontal carinae

¹ Received for publication June 27, 1960.