

pronotum angulate. Metanotal groove gently impressed. Basal face of epinotum elevated, subquadrate, less than half as broad as pronotum, sides immarginate, coarsely and irregularly rugose, anterior corners tuberculate, posterior corners armed with a short spine, each being half as long as their distance at base; in profile, there is another short tubercle between the anterior corner and the epinotal spine on each side. Sides of thorax horizontally rugose. Declivous face of epinotum lacking coarse sculpture, margined at each side by the low infradental lamella. Bulla of metasternal gland bulging and large. Metasternal lobes well developed, superior corner subdentate, inferior corner rectangular. Fore coxae with vestigially reticulate microsculpture and not quite shining; otherwise the legs are smooth and shining. Tibiae II and III lacking an apical spur.

Petiole (Fig. 1) elongate and clavate (30:7), with long peduncle and scarcely differentiated low node, which is longer than broad. Upper face of peduncle opaque, finely reticulate-punctate. Subpetiolar tooth small but pointed. Node proper with coarse and more or less longitudinal rugae. Postpetiole slightly broader than long (21:19), sides and dorsum convex, reticulate-punctate and rugose, summit somewhat shining with faint and obsolete sculpture, constricted behind at insertion of gaster. The latter smooth and shining.

Erect and suberect hairs rather long, sparsely distributed over clypeus, front, occiput (lacking on sides of head), dorsum of thorax, dorsum of petiolar node, dorsum and venter of postpetiole and gaster. Short appressed hairs rather dense, present on scapes and legs. A few oblique and somewhat longer hairs on flexor face of femora and tibiae.

*Types* — Holotype, one of a series of 38 workers (probably from the same colony) taken by Dr. A. Ronna from stomach contents of an ant-eater, *Tamandua tetradactyla* (L.), killed in May 1936 at Deodoro, a suburb of Rio de Janeiro, Guanabara State, Brazil. Paratypes: 37 workers (WWK).

*Discussion* — The present species is quite distinct from both the preceding forms, differing in smaller size, conspicuously truncate median lobe of clypeus, presence of transverse rugae on occiput, well-developed scapular tubercle, more deeply impressed metanotal groove, raised basal face of epinotum with tuberculate anterior corners and feebly developed posterior armature, more gently convex dorsum of postpetiole. The measurements of the paratype worker series vary as follows: Total length 3.4-3.6 mm; maximum length of head capsule 0.80-0.85 mm; maximum width of head behind eyes 0.69-0.75 mm; Weber's length of thorax 0.91-0.99 mm. Other variable features consist in minute details of sculpture patterns and insignificant deviations as regards the shape of the epinotal armature and the metasternal lobes, which need no special description.