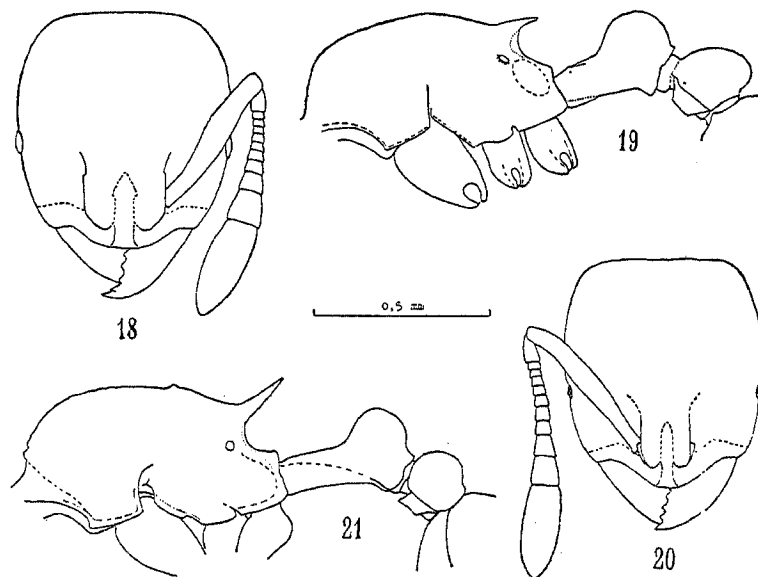


(Kempf, 1961 p. 435), *Rogeria* becomes an exclusively Neotropical and sufficiently consistent group of the following closely of clypeus elevated, smooth and shining, anteriorly strongly truncate, perpendicular; lateral borders carinulate; posterior portion confluent with frontal area, deeply wedged in between frontal carinae. Lateral portions of clypeus with sparse longitudinal costae. Frontal carinae broadly expanded, completely roofing



Rogeria germaini Emery, worker. Fig. 18. Head. — Fig. 19. Thorax and pedicel in profile. — *Rogeria sicaria* n. sp., worker. Fig. 20. Head. — Fig. 21. Thorax and pedicel in profile. (Kempf del.)

antennal socket, their maximum expansion greater than $1/3$ of maximum of head width. Antennal scape superficially reticulate-rugose, somewhat shining, failing to reach the occipital border by a distance conspicuously exceeding its maximum width when laid back over the head. Funiculus 11-segmented with distinct 3-segmented and inflated apical club; for details see Fig. 18. Eyes small, with approximately 15 pigmented facets: their maximum diameter subequal to thickness of scape at apex. Dorsum and sides of head very finely but superficially reticulate-punctate and quite shining. Front with longitudinal, widely separated and slightly diverging rugae, cross connections becoming more frequent toward the rear; sides coarsely reticulate-rugose. Occiput predominantly with transverse arched rugae. Disc of gular face smooth and shining.