This appears to be the first authentic record from continental South America for the well-known and widespread pavement ant. It would be interesting to know whether or not the species, which doubtless has been introduced in recent times, is already firmly established in the Argentine.

Gymnomyrmex Borgmeier, 1954

All specimens of the hitherto known five species of *Gymnomyrmex* have been collected by Mr. Fritz Plaumann. who recently, among other material of a berlesate collection, sent me a single individual which at closer examination proved to be a new and rather aberrant species of the same genus. The striking features of this new form consist principally in the three-segmented antennal funiculus and the peculiar head shape, the sides of which are produced in an angle at the eye level. It bears to *Gymnomyrmex* the same relation as *Codioxenus simulans* (Santschi) bears to *Glamyromyrmex*.

At first, I intended to create a new genus for this species. But heeding the advice received from my friend Dr. W. L. Brown, Jr., the foremost authority on this group of ants, I changed my mind, since it now appears that generic splitting in subtribe Strumigenyti has been carried too far, and that the difference in number of antennal segments is not necessarily a generic character.

Gymnomyrmex minusculus n. sp.

(Figs. 22-24)

Worker (holotype). — Total length 1.6 mm; head length 0.43 mm; head width 0.39 mm; Weber's length of thorax 0.43 mm; pronotum width 0.24 mm. Cephalic index 91; mandibular index 22. Fuscous-brown; clypeus, pedicel and gaster brown; antennae and legs yellowish-brown; spongiform appendages of pedicel and gaster dirty yellowish-white.

Head (Figs. 22, 24) depressed, broadly pyriform; occiput and gular face conspicuously convex in profile. Mandibular blades smooth and shining above, the lateral face densely yet superficially reticulate-punctate: chewing border serially denticulate, all teeth small and acute except for the blunt and stout basal tooth. (Details of dentition have not been worked out since a dissection of the only available specimen did not seem feasible).