

thorax length 0.88 mm; fore wing length 2.9 mm; cephalic index 116.

Resembling rather closely *R. kusnezovi* by its abundant and bristly pilosity, but differs as follows:

1. Mandibles practically smooth and shining: very superficially and vestigially reticulate-punctate on inner border at base. Subapical tooth not longer than basal width of mandible; apical tooth subequal to subapical tooth. Dentition of masticatory border from base to apex: 2-3 small denticles, 1 longer acute tooth, 1 intercalary denticle, 2 longer acute teeth, 1 intercalary denticle, 1 subapical tooth, 2 intercalary but rather strong teeth, 1 apical tooth.

2. Head capsule (Fig. 28) significantly broader, with laterally prominent occipital lobes. Occiput more distinctly truncate. Anterio-median portion of clypeus smooth and shining.

3. Scutum entirely flat without an impression. Epinotal spines well-developed, in dorsal view nearly as long as half the interval between their apices. Infradental lamella low, not translucent.

4. Petiole distinctly longer than broad, subtriangular in profile, subpedunculate; anterior face slightly concave; summit rounded; posterior face vertical. Gaster more elongate; first tergite lacking an antero-median shallow impression.

5. Posterior dorsum and occipital lobes of head, dorsum of thorax with the exception of epinotum, summit of petiole and postpetiole, first gastric tergite with scattered, long, apically pointed standing hairs, besides denser, subdecumbent to appressed, shorter, apically subtruncate hairs.

Type. — 1 female (holotype), from Nova Teutônia, Santa Catarina State, Brazil, F. Plaumann leg. V-1960 (WWK).

In the key to the species (Brown & Kempf, 1960, p. 247) *R. acutipilis* coincides with *kusnezovi* Brown & Kempf, (couplet 1, lug 1), from which it may be separated at once by the characters given above in the differential diagnosis.

### **Cyphomyrmex Mayr**

*Cyphomyrmex* Mayr, 1862, Verh. Zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 12: 690 (type: *Cyphomyrmex minutus* Mayr, 1862 = *C. rimosus minutus* Mayr, worker, monobasic).  
*Cyphomannia* Weber, 1938, Rev. de Ent. 9: 183 (Type: *Cyphomyrmex (Cyphomannia) laevigatus* Weber, 1938, worker, by original designation and monobasic). —  
 Nov. Syn.

The subgenus *Cyphomannia*, erected upon the somewhat aberrant *C. laevigatus* Weber, from Bolivia, is "distinguished by the large frontal lobes, lamellate occipital spines, smoothly curved thorax and epinotum without tubercles or spines, and by the compressed petiole and postpetiole" (Weber, 1938, p. 184).