

Since all the head characters are exactly the same as in *Cyphomyrmex bicornis* Forel, the worker of which has a tuberculate thorax, there remain only the thorax characters with distinguishing value. The thoracic differences by themselves, however, are scarcely sufficient to separate *laevigatus* from the rest of the *rimosus*-group, with which it agrees rather closely in many other characters, as will be shown below.

Kusnezov, (1949) described still another species, *C. lilloanus* and associated it with *Cyphomannia*. It also has a practically toothless thorax, but of a different shape, and the head characters are completely different, being those of the *strigatus*-group.

A careful study of several representative species of the genus has convinced me, that it is separable into two distinct groups, which may be distinguished as follows in the worker and female caste:

1. Group of *C. rimosus*

Preocular carina curving mesad above eyes, not joining up with the postocular carina, which extends from the occipital corner to posterior or inferior border of eye; mandibles with 5 teeth; two or no median pronotal tubercles present.

Component species: *bicornis* Forel, *?championi* Forel, *cochunae* Kusnezov, *colombianus* Weber, *costatus* Mann, *flavidus* Pergande, *foxi* André, *kirbyi* Mayr, *laevigatus* Weber, *longiscapus* Weber, *rimosus* (Spinola) and ssp., *salvini* Forel, *transversus* Emery, *vorticis* Weber, *wheeleri* Forel.

2. Group of *C. strigatus*

Preocular carina extending all the way back to the occipital corner, forming the inferior limit of the antennal scrobe; mandibles with 7 or more teeth, gradually diminishing in size base; a single median pronotal tubercle usually well-developed.

Component species: *auritus* Mayr, *bigibbosus* Emery, *bruchii* Santschi, *daguerrei* Santschi, *lilloanus* Kusnezov, *morschi* Emery, *nemei* Kusnezov, *olitor* Forel, *paniscus* Wheeler, *personatus* Santschi, *plaumanni* n. sp., *quebradae* Kusnezov, *strigatus* Mayr, *vallensis* Kusnezov.

Cyphomyrmex conformis Mayr, although superficially resembling *C. morschi* Emery, must be shifted to *Mycetophylax* and is a senior synonym of *M. brittoni* Wheeler, as will be shown further below.

I have already started a full-scale revision of the genus *Cyphomyrmex*, the conclusion of which will take time on account of the difficulty of securing certain crucial types. Meanwhile I present a description of *C. plaumanni* n. sp., a close relative of *strigatus* and figures of *morschi*, based on a syntype, in order to show the differences from *Mycetophylax conformis* (Mayr).