

Cyphomyrmex morschi Emery, 1887

(Figs. 32-34)

The present species was described upon workers taken by Prof. Hermann von Jhering at São Lourenço do Sul, Rio Grande do Sul State, Brazil, at sea-level. Aside from a syntype worker (DZSP), I have also seen specimens from the São Paulo State shore line viz. Praia Grande (sw. of the city of Santos) and São Sebastião, and from Cabo Frio, State of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

The distinct, although posteriorly ill-delimited antennal scrobe, the less expanded and posteriorly less constricted frontal lobes, and the distinctly tuberculate promesonotum separate at once this species from the following *Mycetophylax conformis* (Mayr).

Mycetophylax conformis (Mayr) n. comb.

(Figs. 35-37)

Cyphomyrmex conformis Mayr, 1884, Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross. 18: 38-39 (Worker; French Guiana: Cayenne).
Myrmecocrypta brittoni Wheeler, 1907, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. 23: 728-729, Pl. 50, figs. 18-19 (Worker; Puerto Rico: Santurce). — Wheeler, 1911, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard 54: 170 (Male; Grenada, B.W.I.: Point Saline). — No v. s y n.
Cyphomyrmex (Mycetophylax) brittoni; Emery, 1913, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. 57: 251.
Mycetophylax brittoni var. *littoralis* Weber, 1937, Rev. de Ent. 7: 401 (Worker, male; Trinidad, B.W.I.: Mayaro Bay). — No v. s y n.

The examination of the holotype (unique) of *Cyphomyrmex conformis* (NHMW) revealed that this is not a *Cyphomyrmex* in the restricted modern sense, but a true *Mycetophylax*, being practically identical with *M. brittoni*, the type species of the latter genus.

Worker (holotype). — Total length 3.3 mm; head length 0.79 mm; head width 0.75 mm; scape length 0.62 mm; thorax length 1.07 mm; pronotum width 0.51 mm; hind femur length 0.85 mm; length width proportion of petiole 6 : 8, of postpetiole 11 : 13. Fuscous-brown; appendages somewhat lighter. For a full characterization see the accompanying figures (Figs. 35-37) and Wheeler's (1907: 728) description of *M. brittoni*, which needs but a few corrections and minor additions:

Mandibular teeth 8 (-9). Clypeus with a vestigial excision in the middle of anterior border. Frontal carinae slightly broader than half the width of head at level of maximum expansion of