

Mycocepurus Forel

Atta (*Mycocepurus*) Forel, 1893a: 369. — Forel, 1893b: 602-603. — Type of the subgenus: *Atta* (*Mycocepurus*) *smithi* Forel, 1893; designation by Wheeler, 1911. *Mycocepurus*: Wheeler, 1911: 167. — Emery, 1913: 251. *Descolemyrma* Kusnezov, 1951: 460. — Type of the genus: *Descolemyrma oglobtini* Kusnezov, 1951; monotypical. — NOV. SYN.

Generic characters

Worker. — Monomorphic. Integument opaque. Mandibles rather narrow and elongate, finely striate, chewing border with 5-6 teeth. Antennae 11-segmented; funiculus with ill-defined 3-segmented apical club. Clypeus in front with two carinae diverging forward and strongly laterad, running laterally parallel to the anterior border. Posterior portion of clypeus narrowly wedged in between frontal lobes. The latter are strongly approximated to, and separated from, each other by a deeply impressed narrow groove at the bottom of which lies the posterior portion of the clypeus. Posteriorly the frontal carinae are slightly diverging and gradually weakening, often fading out completely long before reaching the occipital border. Preocular carinule at best vestigial. Compound eyes situated somewhat behind the middle of the sides of head. Occipital angles slightly to more strongly obliquely truncate, the inner angle always dentate. Occipital border emarginate. Antero-inferior corner of pronotum rounded. Dorsum of thorax with many and variably developed teeth or spines: 2-3 pairs on pronotum, 5-6 pairs on mesonotum, 2 pairs on epinotum, the posteriormost pair, the epinotal spines, being longest. Some of the spines on each side connected with each other by faint longitudinal carinules. Front tarsi II-IV dilated. Petiolar node with 2 pairs of spines on dorsum. Antero-lateral border of gaster marginate. Pilosity not very abundant, consisting of short, thin hairs, either erect, or curved, or decumbent.

Female. — Quite similar to the worker except for the differences of the caste. Integument more conspicuously rugulose. Pronotum laterally with 1-2 spines. Scutellum posteriorly bidentate. Epinotal spines well-developed. Wings as in male.

Male. — Mandibles narrow and elongate; chewing border with a few vestigial, or practically without, teeth. Clypeus with the anterior border evenly convex, possessing usually the same oblique carinules of workers and females at each side of a postero-median, often subtruncate tumulus. Eyes large and bulging. Ocelli situated on top of the vertex on a raised tumulus. Antennae 13-segmented; scape almost as long as segments I-III of funiculus combined, greatly surpassing the occipital angles.