

piligerous punctures. Constriction between 1st and 2nd segment relatively pronounced. First segment nearly as long as broad, the sides strongly and continuously convex, when seen from above.

Pubescence dense on antennae and legs, sparser on mandibles, minute, sparse and inconspicuous on head and thorax. Mandibles with short, oblique hairs on outer border of apical tooth and two long, oblique ones on inner border of distal half of shaft. Sparse, scattered, standing hairs on pronotal disc, mesonotum, anterior face and bottom of petiole. Subpetiolar tooth with a tuft of short hairs. Gaster with relatively abundant oblique, long hairs, interspersed with much shorter, sub-appressed hairs.

Type. A lone gynecoid worker from Belém, Pará State, Brazil, collected in soil cover by K. Lenko, August 12-19, 1962, n. 2272 (DZSP).

The present species is quite outstanding by its long, narrow mandibles, bearing only a few long and widely spaced spiniform teeth on apical half of inner border of shaft. It differs from *emarginatus* in smaller size, mandibular shape, shorter and higher petiole, and sculpture of thorax. The other two new species, also described in this paper, are even closer. Their differences from *horridus* will be given further below.

This is the best developed gynecoid known so far in subgenus *Stenomyrmex*, on account of the presence of an anterior ocellus, the modification of the mesonotum, showing a distinct scutum, scutellum and wing bases, and the broad and deeply impressed metanotal groove.

Note. — After finishing the manuscript, upon a short visit to Cornell University, Dr. W. L. Brown, Jr. showed me a small series of workers, evidently belonging to the same species. They were taken by Dr. Brown on the Manaus-Itacoatiara road, km 49, Amazonas State, Brazil, on August 24, 1962 (M-65). These specimens represent the true worker caste of *horridus* and are proposed as paratypes. A single worker is deposited in my collection (WWK) and differs from the preceding gynecoid holotype as follows:

Total length 6.3 mm; head length 1.25 mm; head width 0.93 mm; mandibular length 1.22 mm; scape length 1.52 mm; eye length 0.21 mm; thorax length 2.05 mm. The intercalary tooth on apical fork of mandibles is a bit shorter. The thorax resembles that of the *vexator* worker, i. e. the mesonotum is simple and slopes downward to a deeply impressed metanotal groove; basal face of epinotum with two convexities in profile. Petiole more delicate, slightly pedicellate in front, pair of apical spines even longer and more delicate than those of the *vexator* workers. Pilosity much scarcer, similar to that of *vexator*.

Anochetus (Stenomyrmex) oriens n. sp.

(Figs. 2, 6, 10, 13)

Worker (holotype). — Total length 7.1 mm; head length 1.57 mm; head width 1.20 mm; mandibular length 1.09 mm;