Paracryptocerus goeldii (Forel)

(Fig, 3)

Cryptocerus goeldii Forel, 1912: 205-6 (Worker; Brazil, Rio de Janeiro State: Serra Vermelha).

Paracryptocerus goeldii: Kempf, 1958: 93-4.

At last I was able to examine the holotype worker of the present species (MHNG), not available when undertaking the revision of the genus. It is rather close to *angustus* but seems sufficiently distinct to be kept as a valid form. Only the holotype is known so far.

Worker (holotype). — Total length 4.6 mm; maximum head length 1.36 mm; maximum width of head above eyes (the latter excluded) 1.39 mm; thorax length 1.39 mm; petiole width 0.58 mm; postpetiole width 0.64 mm; gaster width 1.49 mm.

The worker of this species shares with angustus and striativentris the unique feature (in the angustus-group!) of having the gaster laterally sharply marginate well beyond the anterior half, the translucid antero-lateral lamella extending backwards much beyond the distinctly visible dorsal stigma.

The differences from angustus are as follows: Tip of scape, tibiae and tarsi rather yellowish brown than ferruginous; gastric markings more extensive, a broad and well circumscribed band just lies inside the lateral border. Occipital lobes subhyaline, yellowish, conspicuous. Dentition of thoracic border somewhat different, principally on epinotum, where there are four distinct teeth. Promesonotal suture quite distinc (usually obsolete, sometimes vestigial in angustus). Lateral spines of pedicelar segments not needle-like but broader and flattened; those of postpetiole distinctly recurved. Petiole without antero-dorsal denticles; postpetiole dorsally completely flat. Gaster short, subcircular, with the antero-lateral hyaline border broader than in angustus.

The differences from *striativentris* are as follows: color, occipital lobes and antero-lateral border of gaster as stated under *angustus*. Sternum I of gaster without coarse costae or rugae but smooth.

Forel compared the species with «denticulatus» (= conspersus) which differs, however, in the lateral margination of the gaster which does not extend beyond the stigma. Furthermore, the occipital lobes are concolorous and the antero-lateral gastric borders are narrow. The thoracic dentition, to the contrary, is practically the same.

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