

node coarsely reticulate-rugulose; the promesonotum usually shows a vestigial sagittal carinule. 3. Propodeum with distinct though low infradental lamellae. 4. Tergum I of gaster densely and finely striato-costulate on basal 4/5, sericeous-opaque; pad of spongiform hairs on sternum I of gaster much better developed. 5. Hairs in general more numerous, especially on petiolar and postpetiolar nodes and on tergum I of gaster, on the latter they are inclined mesad on both sides; no long hair projecting from sides of occipital lobes; promesonotum with a stiff, longer hair on each corner, the anterior pair, arising from the scapular tubercle, subflagellate.

With the present species, *S. thomae* (named after Father Thomas Borgmeier), the still incompletely known *Strumigenys* fauna of the Brazilian Hyleia attains the number of 20 species, the largest number for any territorial fauna of *Strumigenys* in the Neotropical Region. Thus the hyleian fauna even surpasses the much better investigated Central-American fauna which numbers 18 species.

Appendix

After the publication of Brown's synopsis (1962), the following Neotropical species have been described in genus *Strumigenys*: *trudifere* and *princeps* Kempf & Brown (1969), *cosmostela* and *gemella* Kempf (1974), and *thomae*, the presently diagnosed new species. In order to update Brown's very useful key (1962: 257-264) to the Neotropical species of *Strumigenys*, I present the ensuing additions respectively modifications to be incorporated in this key:

- a) In couplet 5, lug 1, second line, delete: (Panama)
 *longispinosa* Brown, and add: 5a
- 5a. Mandibles longer than head length ($MI > 100$); hairs on leading edge of antennal scape few in number, only 4 or 5, fine, as long as first funicular segment, hairs 2 and 3 inclined basad, the remaining apicad (Brazil: Amazon valley)
 *trudifera* Kempf & Brown
- Mandibles shorter than head length ($MI < 100$); hairs on leading edge of antennal scapes more numerous, 8-10, short, spatulate, all inclined apicad (Panama and n. Colombia) *longispinosa* Brown
- b) Couplet 12 should be changed and added to as follows:
12. Large hairs of gastric dorsum uniformly short and simple, either erect or inclined mesad on both sides; hairs on leading edge of antennal scapes erect, not incrassated apically 12a
- Large hairs of gastric dorsum either remiform or fine, long and flagellate; hairs on leading edge of antennal scape strongly curved apicad and usually with incrassated tip 12b
- 12a. Tergum I of gaster densely longitudinally striato-costulate in nearly its entire length, sericeous-opaque; upper surface of head and thorax reticulate-rugose (Brazil: Pará) *thomae* Kempf