

workers and 2 dealate females (paratypes MCZ, WWK) collected August 28, 1962 by hand with Berlese funnel from thin leaf litter on sand in cut-over rain forest, at Cachoeira Alta near Rio Tarumã, Amazonas State, Brasil, by W. L. Brown, Jr.

Discussion — The present species, in spite of a habitus similar to the *cordovens*-group, belongs to the group of *ludia* and is closest to *longispinosa* (BROWN, 1957: 123-126). In BROWN's key (1962: 257-264) it runs easily to *S. longispinosa*. But *trudifera* differs markedly from *longispinosa* in its smaller and relatively much more slender body, especially its very narrow head, with nearly straight-sided, narrowly rounded occipital lobes. Also the mandibles are noticeably longer than the head proper in both worker and queen, while in *longispinosa* they are shorter than the head. In *trudifera*, the preapical teeth are arched obliquely above the plane of the mandibular shafts, while they lie flatter in *longispinosa*. In *trudifera*, the hairs on the anterior margins of the scape number about 5, are long and flexuous, and assume reclinate positions: basal (1) and apical hairs (4 and 5) directed apicad; (2) and (3) longest and directed basad; in *longispinosa*, the scapes show 8-10 short, apically-inclined spatulate hairs of nearly uniform length. Further differences of *trudifera* from *longispinosa* are: the greatly expanded preocular carinae, the straight anterior clypeal border; the propodeal spines more elevated and a bit shorter; node of petiole set off from peduncle; postpetiolar disc sculptured; spongiform appendages on petiole and postpetiole less abundantly developed; tergum I of gaster subopaque and sculptured.

***Strumigenys princeps* sp. n.**

(Figs. 4-5)

Worker (holotype) — TL 5.0, HL 1.29, HW 0.99 (CI 76), ML 0.53 (MI 41), scape L 0.80, funiculus L 1.12, max. diameter of compound eye 0.07, WL 1.25, petiole L 0.51 mm. General color ferruginous; mandibles distinctly darker; legs a trifle lighter. Head capsule, scape, thorax, legs, petiole and postpetiole densely punctate and opaque; disc of mesopleura smooth and shining; basal half of mandibles finely and superficially punctulate, apical half smooth and shining; gaster smooth and shining. Dorsum of head, occipital lobes, dorsum of thorax, petiolar node, postpetiole and gaster with numerous short, bristly, erect or suberect hairs (fringing hairs shown in Figs. 4 and 5); scapes and legs with oblique to subdecumbent hairs, the former with a row of 9 standing hairs projecting from the leading edge; hairs on outer face of mandibles, on gular face of head and antennal funiculi appressed; inner border of mandibles with short, oblique hairs; fringing hairs of clypeus slightly spatulate; a somewhat longer, stiff hair projecting laterad from each side of head, behind eyes, and from the humeral denticle on thorax; gastric sternum with most of the hairs recurved. Silky pubescence confined to funiculi, flexor face of tibiae, tarsi, and hypopygium. Trigger hairs long, attaining apical third of mandibles.