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THE NEOTROPICAL SPECIES OF THE ANT GENUS STRUMIGENYS FR. SMITH: GROUP OF CULTRIGER MAYR AND S. TOCOCAE WHEELER

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The present paper is a continuation of my series on the New World fauna of the dacetine ant genus *Strumigenys* Fr. Smith. Earlier parts, containing keys to the abbreviations for measurements and proportions, may be found in Jour. New York Ent. Soc. **61**: 53-59, 101-110 (1953). Other parts are in press.

Discussed here are S. cultriger Mayr, S. deltisquama new species, and S. tococae Wheeler, considered as members of the mandibularis series. S. cultriger and S. deltisquama seem to be related, and these two may be considered as members of group cultriger. They are characterized by having basic mandibularisseries mandibular dentition, with the addition, on the inner or masticatory borders of each of the shafts, of a straightedged, translucent lamella which ends in a right angle just short of the proximal preapical tooth. S. cultriger shows obvious close relationships to the smithii group of the mandibularis series; S. deltisquama is somewhat more aberrant.

S. tococae has mandibularis-series dentition, except that the apical fork has two, instead of only one, intercalary teeth. A rudimentary lamella is also present on the inner mandibular border, but this does not imply a close relationship to the cultriger group; in fact, the relationships of tococae are obscure, and its assignment to the mandibularis series is tentative.

Each of these three species remains known from a single collection at the present time, so little can be said concerning their probable distribution. S. tococae is known to inhabit plant cavities above the ground, and its very large eyes appear to represent an adaptation to arboreal foraging habits.

Strumigenys cultriger Mayr

Strumigenys cultriger Mayr, 1887, Verh. zool-bot. Ges. Wien, 37:571, worker. Type loc.: Santa Caterina, Brazil. Lectotype (so labelled) in Naturh. Mus. Wien., by present selection.