

few each on the petiolar node and around lateral and posterior borders of postpetiolar node. The squamose hairs of the anterior scape borders have their blades curved ventrad at the apices, and thus appear deltoid to dorsal view; the specific name is in reference to this. Legs with reclinate spoon-shaped hairs; nodes with a few posteriorly-curved, suberect, narrowly spatulate hairs. Gastric dorsum with about six transverse rows of six posteriorly inclined, erect, flattened-clavate hairs, all conspicuous. Inconspicuous fine pilosity on ventral surfaces of head and gaster. Each mandible with three or four dorsal rows of slender, oblique pointed hairs. No trace of specialized erect hairs on head or alitrunk. Feebly concave sides of alitrunk largely naked; only three or four squamose hairs along ventrolateral prothoracic margin on each side. Color uniform light ferruginous.

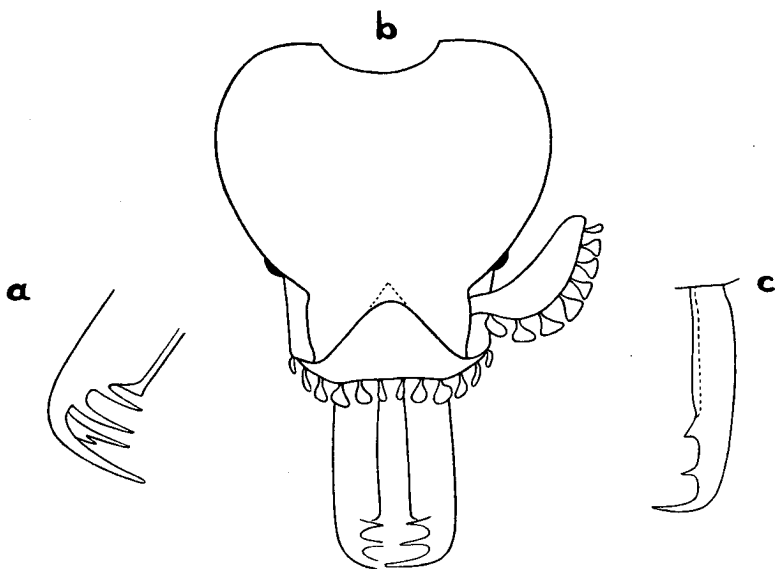


FIG. 1, a and b, *Strumigenys deltisquama* new species; a, apex of right mandible in detail, oblique dorsal view; b, head and mandibles, dorsal view, pilosity largely omitted (paratype worker); c, *Strumigenys tococae* Wheeler, left mandible, dorsal view (syntype worker).

Holotype selected from a series of workers taken by K. W. Cooper during January, 1941, on Barro Colorado Island, Panama Canal Zone. Holotype and paratypes in Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University; paratypes in U.S. National Museum, Coll. K. W. Cooper, and elsewhere. Paratypes, all from type nest series, showed only very slight variation: TL 2.5–2.7, HL 0.62–0.67, ML 0.34, WL 0.60–0.63 mm.; CI 95–97, MI