

very few microtrichia, especially near bases; hindwing with 4 subapical hamuli.

***Strumigenys ecliptacoca* sp. nov.**

Holotype worker: TL 2.8, HL 0.68, ML 0.35, WL 0.71; CI 65, MI 51. Antenna, scape L 0.47, funiculus L 0.62, apical segment 0.35. Head in facial view shaped much as in *S. mayri*, but rather narrow and with periocular areas more as in *godeffroyi*, i.e. without distinct preocular notches. Occipital lobes rather narrowly rounded behind, occipital excision broad and fairly deep, lateral borders of lobes broadly and evenly rounded. Dorsal surface of head evenly convex in both directions, without appreciable sulci or depressions in occipital area. Eyes rather large and convex, but not prosopient, the principal axis directed laterally. Preocular area only feebly concave; preocular laminae anterior to the concavity weakly convex in outline, as seen from dorsal view. Clypeus with anterior border medially impressed and strongly excised. Antennal scrobes indistinct, though not suddenly interrupted posteriorly; continuing above and behind the eyes to a distance equalling $2\frac{1}{2}$ eye diameters, but traceable only with difficulty, if at all. Antennal scape very slender and curved so as to allow it to fit the curve of the side of the head when retracted, as in *szalayi* group. Funicular segment I slightly longer than II-III; II and III as broad as or slightly broader than long; IV longer and stouter than I, and nearly as thick apically as is the apical segment at midlength; apical segment longer than I-IV taken together, slender and fusiform.

Mandibles slender, depressed, feebly arcuate, their inner borders nearly straight from near base to preapical tooth, after which they curve evenly in to apical fork; extreme bases distinctly narrowed and bent slightly inward, their insertions separated and situated beneath the small lobes on each side of the clypeal excision. Shafts extremely slightly and gradually broadened from base toward preapical tooth, lying so as to diverge slightly from each other at full closure. Apical fork of two parallel slender spiniform teeth, the dorsal tooth (L ca. 0.12) about $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as ventral tooth; a single small, acute intercalary denticle present. Pre-