

and both mandibles are worker, while the left half of the head is fully male.

NEOSTRUMA BREVICORNIS (Mann)

Strumigenys brevicornis Mann, 1922, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. 61(13):38, worker, female. Type locality: La Ceiba, Honduras. Syntypes in USNM, MCZ.

Worker (10 specimens measured from 4 nest series). TL 1.8-2.2, HL 0.45-0.53, ML 0.17-0.22, WL 0.44-0.53 mm.; CI 75-80, MI 37-42, ICD 46-50. Habitus intermediate between Figure 1 and Figure 2. Although its dimensions and proportions overlap those of *N. mustelina*, *N. brevicornis* is generally larger and has a slightly narrower head and longer mandibles, and the head and promesonotum are usually a little more strongly depressed. The space between the apical fork and submedian tooth is relatively a little longer and usually bears 5 minute, subequal pre-apical denticulae, these appearing smaller than the preapical denticulae of *N. mustelina*. Very rarely, 6 denticulae are present, and one specimen was seen with 5 on one side and 4 on the other.

Medial denticulae 3-5 in number, small and irregular.

Color varying widely from yellowish-ferruginous to dark brown. The dark brown specimens (Tablazo) apparently come from a highland area in Costa Rica that has produced melanic variants of many wide-ranging dacetine species.

Female (2 specimens from 2 nests): TL 2.1-2.3, HL 0.48-0.52, ML 0.19-0.20, WL 0.58 mm.; CI 77-81, MI 38-40, ICD 50.

Color as in corresponding workers or a little darker.

Material studied: HONDURAS: La Ceiba (W. M. Mann leg.; syntypes). COSTA RICA: Bataan, Abaca Plantation, "in rhizome" (C. H. Batchelder leg.). "Costa Rica," without further locality, 2 separate series (F. Nevermann leg.). Turrucares (A. Bierig leg.) Tablazo, dark brown series (A. Bierig leg.). Peralta Sta. (P. P. Calvert).

NEOSTRUMA ZETEKI new species (Figs. 1 and 5)

Holotype worker. TL 2.0, HL 0.53, ML 0.20, WL 0.52 mm., CI 68, MI 38, ICD 38. Paratypes: TL 1.8-2.1, HL 0.50-0.56, ML 0.19-0.22, WL 0.47-0.53 mm., CI 67-70, MI 37-40, ICD 37-39.