

cornis female usually has an additional pair of hairs placed even with or a bit anterior to the ocelli. This character is, however, subject to damage, and should not be trusted on the basis of one specimen.

The preapical denticles are 3 in number on both mandibles. Medial denticles 3-4, uneven. Submedian tooth slightly but distinctly larger than the largest of the denticles.

Color medium-light ferruginous. Color sculpture and other characters as in *brevicornis*.

Holotype (Weber Coll.). Barro Colorado Island, Panama Canal Zone (N. A. Weber leg., 1938, no. 871).

NEOSTRUMA CRASSICORNIS (Mayr)
(Fig. 3)

Strumigenys crassicornis Mayr, 1887, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 37:577, worker. Type locality: "St. Catharina." Types in Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna.

Worker. TL 2.0-2.3, HL 0.52-0.57, ML 0.18-0.20, WL 0.47-0.53 mm., CI 70-75, MI 34-37, ICD 48-50. This species, which ranges in the Parana Basin and eastward, is distinguished from the four Central American species by its slightly larger size, by the peculiar, sublobately incrassate antennal scapes, by its more swollen, reniform postpetiole, by the extreme reduction of its spongiform appendages, and by the more broadly spatulate ground pilosity of the head.

The preapical mandibular series of denticles varies in number of units from 3-7, and the submedian tooth is relatively large and distinct (contrary to Emery's figure, otherwise a fairly good representation). Color light to medium ferruginous.

Female (one specimen measured). TL 2.7, HL 0.58, ML 0.22, WL 0.62 mm., CI 78, MI 38, ICD ca. 50.

Material examined. Southeastern BRAZIL: Parecy Novo, 2 series (Hansen leg., Rambo leg.). Nova Teutonia, S. Catarina (F. Plaumann leg.). ARGENTINA: Posadas, Misiones (F. Silvestri leg.).

NEOSTRUMA MYLLORHAPHA sp. nov.
(Fig. 4)

Holotype worker. TL 2.4, HL 0.58, ML 0.37, WL 0.62, scape L 0.23, funiculus L 0.52 mm.; CI 74, MI 64, ICD 45.