

est), in rotten wood (G. B. Fairchild and W. L. Brown leg., no. B-86), TL 3.3, HL 0.76, HW 0.52, ML 0.53, WL 0.82 mm; CI 68, MI 70 ($n = 1$), specimen here placed as *S. lacacoca*; this worker has a single extremely minute denticle in the preapical concavity of the left mandible, perhaps representing a vestige of a distal preapical tooth. Rio Chinillo, Panama Canal Zone (T. E. Snyder leg.), TL 2.8-3.2, HL 0.70-0.75, ML 0.45-0.48, WL 0.72-0.75 mm; CI 67-71, MI 60-66 ($n = 7$), type series of *S. lacacoca*.

Though the known variation of the *micretes-lacacoca* is considerably expanded by the new material reported above, this variation is mainly away from the direction of *S. nevermanni* Brown, from Costa Rica, a species that is generally smaller, with a relatively shorter head and mandibles and narrow infradental lamellae.

A new species of the *Tococae* group
Strumigenys fairchildi new species

Holotype worker: TL 4.1, HL 0.96, HW 0.72, ML 0.59, WL 1.01, scape L 0.68 mm; CI 75, MI 61.

Aside from its larger size and relatively longer mandibles, this species closely resembles *S. tococae* Wheeler from the Amazon Basin. The upper propodeal teeth are somewhat longer (about as long as the distance between the centers of their bases, and about twice as long as the lower teeth), and the lamella between the upper and lower teeth is lower and more cariniform. The eyes are about the same size (greatest diameter about 0.14 mm), and the petiole and postpetiole are similar, but with slightly less voluminous spongiform appendages. The best distinction lies in the sculpture and pilosity of the nodes and gastric dorsum:

(1) Postpetiolar disc convex, evenly reticulo-punctulate, with only feeble anterior traces of longitudinal costulae. First gastric tergite finely longitudinally striolate, opaque-sericeous throughout (in *S. tococae*, the gaster is costulate at the base, but otherwise smooth and shining).

(2) Ground pilosity strongly reduced, virtually absent on nodes and gastric dorsum (plentiful and conspicuous in *S. tococae*). Fine erect flagelliform hairs of nodes and gaster shorter and apparently fewer than in *S. tococae*.

The color is ferruginous yellow, the gaster somewhat brighter yellow than the rest of the body.

Holotype [MCZ] a unique worker from the wooded ravine next to the inn near the top of Cerro Campana, Panama Prov., Panama, 17 January, 1960, at an altitude of 800 to 850 m (G. B. Fairchild