

ate hairs. Larger specialized hairs all fine, long, flagelliform, more or less erect: a pair on each lateral occipital border (2 pairs in *lanuginosa*), a pair on the middle occiput, a pair on the humeri and another pair on the mesonotum. Both nodes and both upper and lower surfaces of the gaster with a luxuriant growth of abundant, long, fine flagelliform hairs, the longest of which, on the gastric dorsum, are as long as or longer than the petiole. Each inner mandibular border bears a row of fine oblique sensory hairs.

Males of neither species have yet been found. *S. lanuginosa* occurs in Central America and southern Mexico, and has apparently been introduced into the Bahamas, while *S. hindenburgi* is known from southern Brazil and northern Argentina.

*Strumigenys lanuginosa* Wheeler

*Strumigenys lanuginosa* Wheeler, 1905, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. 21: 104, fig. M, worker, female. Type loc.: Fort Charlotte, Nassau, Bahama Islands. Syntypes in AMNH, MCZ, several examined.

Worker: TL 2.4-2.7, HL 0.55-0.60, ML 0.35-0.38, WL 0.58-0.64 mm; CI 79-80, MI 63-64. Measurements from 5 workers, including a syntype, Panamanian and Mexican specimens.

Main distinguishing features:

- (1) Small size and slender build.
- (2) Dorsolateral borders of head merely cariniform, not lamellate.
- (3) Mandibles without a trace of a denticle basad of preapical tooth.
- (4) Basal costulae of gaster extended as fine, sericeous striation (striolation) over the basal third or more of the first segment. Gastric pilosity also more abundant and crowded than in *S. hindenburgi*.
- (5) Two pairs of flagellate hairs on the lateral occipital margins.
- (6) Postpetiole usually with traces of fine longitudinal striolation or costulation overlying the punctulation.

Color light ferruginous, gaster often slightly more brownish. Mandibles and appendages lighter, more yellowish.

Female (dealate): TL 2.9-3.0, HL 0.62-0.63, ML 0.36-0.38, WL 0.72-0.73 mm; CI 80-84, MI 57-61 (from 2 syntypes). Males unknown.

Distribution: Southern Mexico, Panama; in Bahamas, where probably introduced historically.

Localities for material examined: Bahama Islands, Nassau (W. M. Wheeler leg.), type locality. Mexico, Veracruz: Cordoba (C. H. Seevers leg.), one worker under stone. Pueblo Nuevo, near Tetzonapa (E. O. Wilson leg.), strays from leaf litter in tropical evergreen for-