

est, and foraging on surface of log in degraded rain forest. Panama Canal Zone: Barro Colorado Island (J. Zetek leg.), a single worker. This species is here reported from the American mainland for the first time; apparently it is widespread.

*Strumigenys hindenburgi* Forel

*Strumigenys Hindenburgi* Forel, 1915, Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sci. Nat., 50: 357, worker. Type loc.: "Argentine," La Plata from label on syntypes. Syntypes in Coll. Forel, Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Geneva, and MCZ, several examined.

*Strumigenys hindenburgi*, Kempf, 1958, Stud. Ent. (n.s.) 1:555, record from 10 km sw of Agudos, S. Paulo State, Brazil, among dry leaves in wooded gully.

Worker: TL 2.8-3.2, HL 0.60-0.69, ML 0.38-0.40, WL 0.63-0.71 mm; CI 83-88, MI 58-64. Measurements from 3 syntypes and 6 additional Argentinian specimens representing 3 nest series.

Within the *lanuginosa* group, this species is distinguished by its large size and relatively broad head, as well as the following characters:

(1) Dorsolateral borders of the head (dorsal scrobe borders) on each side produced as a narrow but distinct lamellar margin that gradually narrows posteriad and ends in a shallow concavity behind the level of the eye.

(2) Mandibles each with an extra minute preapical denticle, best seen in oblique view in dark silhouette against a bright background, near the apical third of the shaft.

(3) Basigastric costulae extending less than half the length of the first segment, the rest of which is smooth and shining.

(4) Lateral occipital margins each with only one flagellate hair, arising from the concavity at the end of the lamellate dorsolateral margin.

(5) Occiput, pronotum and postpetiolar disc with traces of feeble reticulate rugulation superimposed on the basic densely punctulate sculpture.

Color medium ferruginous; legs, mandibles and antennae more yellowish; gaster mostly brown.

Pseudogyne or ergatoid female from Itatiaia: TL 2.7, HL 0.60, HW 0.49, ML 0.34, WL 0.60 mm; CI 82, MI 57. This small individual has the mesonotum developed in the direction of the full female, with raised margins dorsad, and the differentiated scutellum acutely projecting posteriad. The petiolar and postpetiolar nodes are wide, as expected in females of this genus, but the gaster is not unusually bulky for a worker. A tiny apparent remnant of a median ocellus occurs in the central vertex. This specimen appears to me to