

= *robustus manco* Wheeler

= *Centromyrmex sculpturatus* Santschi, n. syn.

Note: Brown (1953) cited *Prionopelta marthae* Forel as a synonym of *Typhlomyrmex rogenhoferi*. The synonymy was based on a specimen labeled as a cotype of *P. marthae*, found in the Wheeler Collection, and which is clearly a specimen of *T. rogenhoferi*. Studies in European museums in 1963 and 1964 show that this specimen is mislabeled, because *P. marthae* syntypes ("cotypes") in the Forel Collection and elsewhere are true *Prionopelta* close to, and possibly conspecific with, the species currently called *Prionopelta antillana*. *P. marthae* must, therefore, be deleted from the synonymy of *T. rogenhoferi* and returned to genus *Prionopelta*.

Key to *Typhlomyrmex* species, workers

1. Petiolar node longer than high, without a differentiated posterior face (Fig. 3) *rogenhoferi*
 Petiolar node as high as or higher than long, with a differentiated posterior face (Fig. 1) 2
2. Head width <0.55 mm *pusillus*
 Head width >0.55 mm 3
3. Mandibles triangular, with basal border fitting tightly against clypeus at full closure; apical tooth stout, not notably elongate *major*
 Mandibles more elongate, basal borders oblique and not closing up against clypeus; apical tooth notably elongate and very acute (Fig. 4) *clavicornis*
 Note: The worker of *T. prolatus*, at present unknown, probably would key to couplet 3, where it would undoubtedly be distinguished from both alternatives by having mandibles like those of its gyne (Fig. 6).

Key to *Typhlomyrmex* species, gynes

1. Petiolar node without a differentiated posterior face; size large, head width (without eyes) normally >0.85 mm *rogenhoferi*
 Petiolar node with a differentiated posterior face; size smaller .. 2
2. Head width (without eyes) <0.58 mm; r-m crossvein missing from forewing *pusillus*
 Head width (without eyes) >0.58 mm; r-m present in forewing 3
3. Petiolar node as seen from above concave behind; mandibles elongate but only weakly denticulate, of a particular form (Fig. 6): postpetiolar disc with a distinct anteromedian longitudinal carina *prolatus*