

México, Harry Brailovsky

USNM United States National Museum, Smithsonian Institution,
David Smith.

ZSMC Zoologisches Staatssammlung des Bayerischen Staates,
München, Erich Diller (West Germany).

Specimens were measured using an ocular micrometer in a dissecting microscope. The following abbreviations are used (all measurements in mm):

HL Head length, anterior of median lobe of clypeus (disregarding median clypeal tooth, if present) to occiput.

HW Head width, maximum excluding eyes. (Measured immediately posterior to eyes in males.)

EL Eye length, maximum dimension.

SL Scape length, excluding basal condyle.

SW Maximum scape width.

WL Weber's length, anterior border of pronotum to posterior border of lobe of metapleural gland.

FL Maximum length of hind femur

FW Maximum width of hind femur

PW Maximum width of node of petiole (dorsal view, often less than total width of petiole).

PL Maximum length of petiolar node (top view, with anterior vertical face hidden from view, to posterior edge of petiole).

CI Cephalic Index, HW/HL X 100

OI Ocular index, EL/HL X 100 (note HL used instead of HW).

SI Scape index, SL/HL X 100 (note HL used instead of HW).

FI Femoral index, hind femur FL/FW X 100.

PI Petiolar index, PL/PW X 100

Genus *Acanthostichus*

Typhlopone F. Smith, 1858:111 worker, (*serratulus*).

Acanthostichus Mayr, 1887:549, worker, male, type species *A. serratulus* (monobasic). Emery 1895:748-752; Wheeler, 1934 (key to species); Kusnezov 1952 (position of subfamily Cerapachyinae), 1962 (key to species); Kempf, 1964 (taxonomic notes); Brown 1975:41-42 (taxonomic discussion).

Ctenopyga Ashmead, 1906:29-30, female, male, (*townsendi*). Brown, 1975:42-43; **new synonymy**.

Acanthostichus (*Ctenopyga*): Emery, 1911:13.

Acanthostichus (*Acanthostichus*): Emery, 1911:13. Type species: *Typhlopone serratula* F. Smith, 1858 (by monotypy).