way down from dorsum of propodeum; petiole slightly longer than broad, with angulate lateral borders which form longitudinal carinae, longitudinal troughs present, subpetiolar tooth concave ventrally (Fig. 38); femur not incrassate. Dorsum of petiole slightly roughened and sides of mesosoma and petiole with longitudinal striae.

Female: Unknown (female of *A. serratulus* var. *niger* is *A. quadratus*).

Male: HL 0.99, HW 1.01, SL 0.29, EL 0.56, WL 2.00, PW 0.39, PL 0.54, SI 29, CI 103, PI 139.

The male is very similar to that of *A. kirbyi*, but differs in the shape of the petiole (see disscussion).

Discussion. The workers of this species are very similar to those of *A. kirbyi*, *A. quadratus* and *A. lattkei*. This species is somewhat intermediate between *A. kirbyi* and *A. quadratus*, and my first impulse was to synonymize these three species. In terms of the shape of the petiole and scape, it is similar to *A. kirbyi*. On the other hand, the sculpture of the dorsum of the petiole (relatively smooth and shining, with longitudinal troughs, sides angulate, the petiole of the lectotype is especially smooth) and the lack of lateral teeth on the clypeus are similar to those of *A. quadratus*. The dorsal surface of the petiole of *A. kirbyi* is lightly punctate. Other differences between *A. serratulus* and *A. kirbyi* can be found in the discussion section of *A. kirbyi*. Furthermore, the males of *A. kirbyi* and *A. quadratus* are different (see key). If synonymization was done, we would have a highly variable species. As the three taxa are consistently different, I feel it is best to continue to regard them as separate species. The male described by Mayr (1887) is apparently lost. A male specimen deposited in the USNM is labeled as *A. serratulus*, but is not associated with workers. The hand written label appears to be written by Emery (compared with labels of three type specimens of *Camponotus obtritus* Emery), and thus is presumably *A. serratulus*, as Emery described the male. It is very similar to the male of *A. kirbyi*, but differs in that the node of the petiole is bullet shaped, narrowed and pointed anteriorly. A second possible male in the USNM was collected from the West border of Mato Grosso, Brazil.

Distribution. Brazil, Argentina (Map 8).

Type series. Lectotype worker (here designated) (BMNH). Lectotype labeled: 55 44; *Typhlomyrmex serratula*; Type. Smith; syntype [round white label with light blue border]; second specimen labeled: Brazil Villa [=Vila] Nova; Syntype; *T. serratula* Sm.; labeled syntype [second specimen is *A. quadratus* - both seen].

Material examined. ARGENTINA: Misiones, Posadas, Silvestri, 20-vii-1900 (3 workers MCZC), Misiones, Pto. Libertad, 12-23-i-1945, Hayward,