

Asemorhoptrum Mayr, 1861: 76.

Type species: *Myrmica lippula* Nylander, by original designation and monotypy. [Synonymy by André, 1883: 310]. Confirmed by this revision.

Theryella Santschi, 1921: 68.

Type species: *Theryella myops* Santschi (= *S. punctiventre*), by monotypy. [Provisional synonymy by Santschi, 1923: 136]. Confirmed by this revision.

WORKER DIAGNOSIS. Myrmicine ants of the tribe Stenammini which have the following combination of characters. Worker monomorphic; palpal formula 4,3; antennae 12 segmented with indistinct 3-4 segmented club. Grooves lacking on each side of occipital foramen. Propodeum armed with a pair of spines (which may be reduced to small points). Inferior propodeal plates prominent. Petiole pedunculate with low, convex to flat node. Gaster mostly glassy-smooth with small carinae near base of first segment (usually both on sternite and tergite).

WORKER. Myrmicine ants of the tribe Stenammini which have the following combination of characters.

"Monomorphic. Mandibles subtriangular to elongate triangular, with 6 - 12 teeth which decrease in size irregularly from apex to base [teeth on basal half frequently reduced, sometimes only vaguely defined]; apical tooth largest, followed by 1 - 2 that are subequal or slightly decrease in size basally. Extra teeth are added as intercalated denticles between the basal teeth. Basal angle square to oblique. Palp formula 4,3. Anterior clypeal margin lacking strong isolated median seta; median portion of clypeus often longitudinally bicarinate; median portion of clypeus narrow posteriorly where it passes between frontal lobes [clypeus here only as wide as, or narrower than, either of the frontal lobes and often impressed]. Frontal lobes small and closely approximated, not entirely covering antennal insertions. Antennal scrobes absent. Compound eyes small to moderate in size [2 - 12 ommatidia in longest diameter], slightly to distinctly in front of midlength of side of head (excluding mandibles). Antenna 12 segmented; club somewhat indistinct from 3 - 4 segments. Scape neither elbowed nor ridged at the base, nor with a distinct apron around the peduncle. Sides of head almost flat to evenly convex, widest just behind eyes, forming rounded corners with the occipital vertex which is weakly concave in full face view. [Posteroventral corners of head lacking grooves (such as those found in *Rogeria*, C. Kugler, pers. comm.)]