

TWO NEW SPECIES OF GNAMPTOGENYS, AND AN
ACCOUNT OF MILLIPEDE PREDATION BY ONE OF THEM

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INTRODUCTION

In dealing with these two very interesting new neotropical *Gnamptogenys*, I have extended a revisionary effort made earlier (Brown, 1960C), and have consulted a newer, comprehensive review of the genus in manuscript sent me in 1991 by John Lattke (Lattke, 1993) and written after he had looked at these two species during a stay in Ithaca. I began the descriptions more than a decade ago, but suspended the work in favor of other pressing obligations. I am pleased now to offer them, along with observations on the hunting behavior of one of the new species, as a tribute to my mentor and friend, Prof. Frank M. Carpenter, with my gratitude and best wishes for his ninetieth birthday.

Gnamptogenys lineolata new species (Figs. 1, 2)

Diagnosis, worker: A medium-small species (head width about 1.2, WL near 1.6 mm) with sides of head subparallel and feebly convex; eyes gently convex, EL almost one-fifth HL, situated distinctly behind mid-HL; vertexal margin weakly concave. Mandibles triangular, basal margin oblique, meeting the apical margin at an obtuse angle with a tooth, one of a short series of spaced, uneven, low teeth on the apical margin; blades striate to near apex. Apron of free clypeal margin straight, with rounded lateral corners; a narrow triangular space is left between the margin and the basal mandibular margins at full closure. Antennal scapes surpassing vertexal margin by about their apical thickness in full-face view; scapes smooth and shining, with spaced punctulae.