

shallow foveolate punctures, broadly separated; mid dorsum to almost all of promesonotum with dense, fine longitudinal striations mixed with scattered small punctures, periphery of promesonotum, dorsal and posterior face of propodeum and petiole densely reticulated. Postpetiole and gaster smooth and shining. Scapes, dorsum of head, promesonotum and legs with appressed pubescence, denser on head. Body nearly naked of long hairs, with only few (about 0.05 mm) distributed as follows: four on clypeal area; two on each frontal lobe; two on head (each one near occipital corner), eight on promesonotum, two on propodeum, none on legs; two on petiole, four on postpetiole, several on first tergal dorsum. Body brown, appendages lighter, most of gaster dark brown.

Female, male: Unknown

Distribution. Nicaragua to Colombia (Bolívar, Valle del Cauca).

New records: 2 workers, COSTA RICA, Cartago, 4 km E Turrialba, 9°54'N 83°39'W, 550 m, 13 may 1987, J. Longino No. 1644-S, INBio CRI00 2280244; 1 worker, COSTA RICA, Limón, Hitoy-Cerere Biological Reserve, 9°40'N 83°02'W, 500 m, 30 aug 1985, J. Longino No. 970-S, INBio CRI00 2279068.

Comments. John Longino (2004) correctly notes an incongruence in part of the description of *Carebara reina*, and observes that the extension of the longitudinal striation on the promesonotal dorsum of *C. reina* and *C. semistriata* is a variable attribute, and I support his opinion, based on new material. The type material of *C. reina* has a distribution of erect hairs clearly as in the description above. Since in this group of species the hair patterns are the most reliable trait to recognize species. I accept the weakness of the striation extension as a good trait and I place *C. semistriata* as junior synonym of *C. reina*.

The key for the species in this complex (Fernández 2004) should be modified as follow:

9. Mid and hind tibiae without standing hairs 10
- 9'. Mid and hind tibiae with standing hairs (Southwestern Colombia) *C. kofana*
10. Standing hairs: none on dorsum of head, four in promesonotum, none on propodeum, two on first tergum of gaster (Colombia, Trinidad, Perú, Brazil) *C. striata*
- 10'. Standing hairs: two in head dorsum, eight in promesonotum, two in propodeum, several in first tergum of gaster (Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Colombia) *C. reina*

Carebara inca Fernández

Originally described from workers from Perú, Longino (2004) records this species for first time for Central America.

New record: 1 w, COSTA RICA, Puntarenas, Osa, Rancho Quemado, 8°42'N 83°33'W, 2-300m, 15 dec 1990, J. Longino No. 2760-S, INBio CRI001, 280880.

Final note

Gary Alpert (Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge) and Barry Bolton (The Natural History Museum, London) alerted me to a unresolved junior secondary homonym between *Carebara silvestrii* Santschi and *Aneleus silvestrii* Santschi. The name *Carebara guineana* is proposed as new name for *Carebara silvestrii* Santschi 1914:362.

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