

- gin from its highest points (to accommodate species where the posterior margin is concave).
- HW Head Width: the maximum width of the head in full-face view (excluding the portion of the eyes that extend past the lateral sides of the head).
- SL Scape Length: the maximum straight line of the antennal scape excluding the condylar bulb.
- ML Mesosoma Length: the length of the mesosoma (= alitrunk) in lateral view from the anteriormost point of the pronotum (including the "neck" of the pronotum) to the posteriormost point of the metapleuron.
- GL Gaster Length: the length of the gaster in lateral view from the anteriormost point of first gastral segment (third abdominal segment) to the posteriormost point of the acidopore.
- CI Cephalic Index: $HW \cdot 100 / HL$.
- SI Scape Index: $SL \cdot 100 / HW$.

SYSTEMATIC TREATMENT

***Brachymyrmex nebulosus* LaPolla and Longino, new species**
(Figs. 1A, B)

Type material.—Holotype worker, COSTA RICA: Puntarenas Prov.; 6 km south of Monteverde; 10°15'N, 84°49'W; 800 m; 22 June 1990 (J. Longino #4050) (LACMENT 143546) (INBC); 1 paratype worker data same as holotype (INBC); 2 paratype workers COSTA RICA: Puntarenas Prov.; Ojo de Agua; 10°16'N, 84°50'W; 800 m; 5 July 1991 (J. Longino #2965) (INBIOCRI001279916) (MCZC) (USNM); 2 paratype workers COSTA RICA: Puntarenas Prov.; Ojo de Agua; 10°16'N, 84°50'W; 800 m; 28 July 1984 (INBIOCRI002281199) (BMNH) (LACM).

Diagnosis.—Face smooth, with abundant erect setae; scapes surpass posterior margin of head by about length of first funicular segment; metanotum deeply impressed, mesosoma hour-glass shaped; erect hairs on legs.

Description.—Head dark brown, with

scapes and mandibles lighter brown to dusty yellow; smooth and shiny; abundant suberect to erect hairs throughout, with longest along posterior margin and clypeus; posterior margin entire; antenna 9-segmented; scape with abundant, short suberect to erect hairs; scapes surpass posterior margin by length of first funicular segment; 3 small ocelli present, though lateral ocelli often difficult to distinguish; clypeus broad with median portion extended from margin forming a "lip"; mandible with 5 teeth, apical and 4th (measured from apical) longest. Mesosoma dark brown; roughly hour-glass shaped; smooth and shiny, with erect hairs on pronotal dorsum; katapisternum and side of propodeum shagreened; declivity short and indistinct; legs dark brown with abundant suberect to erect hairs; tarsi lighter in color. Petiole short and inclined forward. Gaster dark brown, with appressed to erect hairs throughout. Measurements (from holotype worker): TL: 2.90 mm; HL: 0.767 mm; HW: 0.704 mm; SL: 0.736 mm; ML: 0.892 mm; GL: 1.24 mm; CI: 92; SI: 105.

Etymology.—The specific epithet, *nebulosus*, is Latin for misty or cloudy in reference to the type locality being near Monteverde Cloud Forest Reserve and to the fact the generic designation of this species was in doubt for a time.

Distribution and natural history.—This species has been collected only three times, from two nearby sites on the Pacific slope just below Monteverde Cloud Forest Reserve in Costa Rica. Both sites are about 800 m elevation and are in the moist forest transition zone between cloud forest and lowland dry forest climate zones. Both areas were mosaics of forest patches, pastures, scrubby vegetation, and road edges. All three collections have been of workers on vegetation in open scrubby vegetation. In the field, these ants look and behave remarkably like *Crematogaster*.

DISCUSSION

This species is easy to distinguish from other *Brachymyrmex* species in Costa Rica.