Bajo, $02^{\circ} 16^{\prime} \mathrm{N} 73^{\circ} 48^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$, $12 . x \mathrm{xi} .2002$ to 5.i.2003, elev. 460 m , Malaise trap (C. Sanchez) [IAvH]; 2 workers, Meta, Villavicencio, iii. 1984 (N. Ruiz) [USNM]; 1 worker, Vichada, Cumaribo, Cgto. Santa Rita, PNN El Tuparro, $05^{\circ} 19^{\prime} 54^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N} 67^{\circ} 53^{\prime} 27^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$, 10.ii.2004, elev. 135 m , mata de monte, hand collecting (I. Quintero) [IAvH]. Ecuador: 6 workers, Napo, Prov. Limoncocha, 10.vi. 1977 (D.L.Vincent) [USNM]; 1 worker, Prov. Sucumbios, Garza Cocha-Anyagu, 175 Km ESE Coca, 25.ii-2.iii.1994, (P.J. Devries) [MCZC]. French Guiana: 2 workers, Les Nouragues, iii. 2006 (A. Delean) [CPDC]; 2 workers, Paracou, Lisière de Forêt, xi. 1996 (B. Corbara et al.) [CPDC]; 3 workers, Petit Sant Basse Vie, vi-vii. 2000 (S. Durou et al.) [CPDC]. Guyana: 1 worker, Iwokrama, Island in Essequibo River, $4^{\circ} 43.890^{\prime} \mathrm{N} 58^{\circ} 50.992^{\prime} \mathrm{W}, 10 . \mathrm{iv} .1996$, elev. $\sim 60 \mathrm{~m}$, hand collecting, $1^{\circ}$ forest, tree, (T.R. Schultz and U.G. Mueller) [USNM]; 1 worker, Rupununi, Upper-Essequibo River, Kwatata, $3^{\circ} 38.192^{\prime} \mathrm{N} 59^{\circ} 27.217^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$, 25.x.2002, elev. 115 m , hand collecting, bush island, (T.R. Schultz) [USNM]. Peru: 1 worker, Loreto, Iquitos, 12 Km W, $16 . i i .1984$ (W. Mathis) [USNM]; 1 worker, Loreto, Explornapo Camp on Rio Sucusari, 2 Km upstream from Rio Napo, 160 Km NE Iquitos, 20.vii. 1990 (Menke and Awertschenko) [USNM]; 5 workers, Loreto Region, 37 Km SSW of Iquitos, $04.049^{\circ} \mathrm{S}, 73.445^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$, $28 . v i i i .2004$ (S. Yanoviak) [USNM]; 7 workers, Madre de Dios, 30 Km SW Puerto Maldonado, 7.ix. 1982 (J.J. Anderson) [USNM]. Suriname: 1 worker, Temomairem Cosh Toemoeh Hoemak, 25. viii. 1939 (Geijskes) [USNM]; 1 worker, Lely Mountains, $4^{\circ} 16^{\prime} 13^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N} 54^{\circ} 44^{\prime} 18^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}$, $28 . x .2005$ (J. Sosa-Calvo) [USNM]. Trinidad: 6 workers, Cumuto Village, 10-16.iv.1961, semi-deciduous forest in the Aripo savanna, (E.O. Wilson) [MCZC]; 1 worker, 20.ii.1929, (J.G. Myers) [USNM]. Venezuela: 3 workers, Orinoco Delta, i-ii.1935, (N.A. Weber) [MCZC]; 1 worker, Suapure, Caura River, 2.iv.1900, (E.A. Klages) [MCZC]; 3 workers, T.F. Amazonas, Cerro de la Neblina, Basecamp, $0^{\circ} 50^{\prime} \mathrm{N} 66^{\circ} 9^{\prime} 44^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}, 140 \mathrm{~m} ., 1-10 . \mathrm{iii} .1984$ (Davis and McCabe) [USNM].

Worker variation. Most of the within-species morphological variation in D. armigerum workers is manifested in the form of the promesonotum and, to a lesser degree, in the forms of the petiole, postpetiole, and gaster. This variation includes: (i) Lateral spines bifurcate, the posterior spine projecting upwards and curving at the tip in major workers, whereas in small or median workers this spine not curving at the tip. In small workers the posterior spine is very short, almost vestigial when viewed in profile, but conspicuous in dorsal view. (ii) Short, simple, and appressed hairs present on the first gastral tergite in some individuals from Brazil and Peru. On other workers, hairs on the first gastral segment are absent. (iii) Humeral spines, in smaller workers, vestigial or present as very low carinae. Median and larger-sized workers with humeral tubercles that are spinose or acute. (iv) The posterior pair of petiolar tubercles reduced, rounded and low in smaller workers, whereas tubercles acute in larger workers. (v) Large workers with posterior promesonotal tubercles truncate and flattened in profile. (vi) Anterior spines of petiole long and diverging with intervening space concave or with intervening space discontinuous. Anterior spines of petiole in smaller workers shorter than in other castes.

## Daceton boltoni Azorsa and Sosa-Calvo, new species

(figs. 2, 4, 6, 8-16, 20-22)

Holotype worker. Measurements (mm): EL 0.66, GL 3.29, HL 3.21, HW 3.47, ML 2.34, PL 1.40, PPL 0.55, PSL 1.05, PW 3.13, SL 2.01, TL 13.9, WL 3.07. Indexes: CI 108, MI 73, PI 46, PSI 34, SI 58.

Polymorphic. Head heart-shaped; wider than long. Mandibles elongate and linear with apical fork consisting of two teeth of which the ventral one is the largest. Mandibles finely reticulate-punctate. Inner (masticatory) margin of mandibles with long hairs, lacking any short, thick hairs. Outer margin of mandibles with some decumbent hairs. Mandibles, in full-face view, somewhat short and stout [(MW/ML')*100=34-44] (fig. 23). Dorsum of clypeus with suberect to subdecumbent hairs. In some intermediate and major castes, dorsum of head with a small but conspicuous ocellus. Ocular carina absent. Ocular crest, in lateral view, with 1-3

