

mex viduus (Ward 1991). Both show catholicity with respect to which ant-plants they will inhabit, and both are present in both Central America and southern South America.

***Azteca cordincola* Forel new stat.**

Azteca longiceps subsp. *cordincola* Forel, 1920: 203. Holotype (unique syntype) worker: Bolivia (Bang, n.1178) in cauline swellings of *Cordia* [MHNG] (examined).

The single small worker (head width 0.59mm) is nondescript and I cannot distinguish it from most *Azteca* species. Wheeler (1942:232) described the queen and redescribed the worker based on Mann collections from cauline swellings of *Cordia alliodora* in Ivon, Beni, and Huachi Beni, Bolivia. Wheeler also listed "Cochabamba" as the type locality for *cordincola*, although this does not appear in the original description nor on the type specimen label. The queen that Wheeler described has head length 2× head width, and so may be part of the *pittieri* complex, but Mann's collections cannot be assumed conspecific with the type.

***Azteca* JTL-003
(Figs 1–11)**

This species is known only from between 400–500m on the road to Monteverde, from six different *Cordia alliodora* trees. It has been collected in two different clusters of trees along the road, and is sympatric with *A. beltii*, *A. longiceps*, and two forms of the *A. pittieri* complex.

***Azteca* JTL-007
(Figs 1–11)**

This species is known from one collection from Carara Biological Reserve. *Ocotea nicaraguensis* is an understory lauraceous tree at Carara. It is part of a group of understory Lauraceae whose stems are always occupied by ants (Stout 1979, Hammel 1986, Burger & van der Werff 1990). The ants are usually obligate inhabitants in the genus *Myrmelachista*, but

Pseudomyrmex viduus and *Azteca* may also be found. During a brief examination of *O. nicaraguensis* plants at Carara, I observed that plants in shaded understory were small and all inhabited by *Myrmelachista*, while plants in more sunny areas along stream banks were larger and inhabited by *Azteca*. However, only one voucher collection of the *Azteca* was taken, from a vigorous colony with alate queens in the stems.

***Azteca juruensis* Forel new stat.**

Azteca longiceps var. *juruensis* Forel, 1904:699. Syntype workers, females, male(s): Brazil, Amazonas, Juruá, Juruá Mirim, Aug 1901 (Ule), in branches of *Schwartzia* [MHNG] (examined).

A syntype queen has head length 1.24mm, head width 0.77mm. In general habitus *juruensis* looks like a *pittieri* complex species, including the same lateral profile of the petiole. The size is considerably smaller than any Costa Rican material. It is very similar and possibly conspecific with *sapii* (see below). I cannot distinguish the two, but I defer synonymy for lack of data on character variation in Amazonian stem-nesting *Azteca*.

***Azteca longiceps* Emery 1893
(Figs 1–11)**

Azteca longiceps Emery, 1893:344. Holotype (unique syntype) queen: Costa Rica, Alajuela (Alfaro) [MCSN] (examined).

The species is now known from the type queen, collected in Alajuela before the turn of the century, and seven collections, all from between 700 and 900m elevation in the Guacimal river valley below Monte Verde. The type has no biological data. The seven new collections are all from live stems of *Triplaris melaenodendron*. Some collections are from mature colonies, and others are founding queens from stump sprouts. Extensive collections in the area have not revealed *longiceps* using any oth-