

2006 (Proyecto TEAM AMI-3-W-100-09), 1 worker [MCZ, INB0003696577]; Cantarrana, 11 km ESE La Virgen, 10°20'43"N, 084°03'28"W, 300 m, 26 Feb 2007 (Proyecto TEAM AMI-4-W-123-09), 5 workers [CAS, CASENT0613296; LACM, CASENT0613297; MCZ, CASENT0613298; USNM, CASENT0613299; MZSP, CASENT0613300; INBC, INB0003646495].

**Geographic range.** Costa Rica.

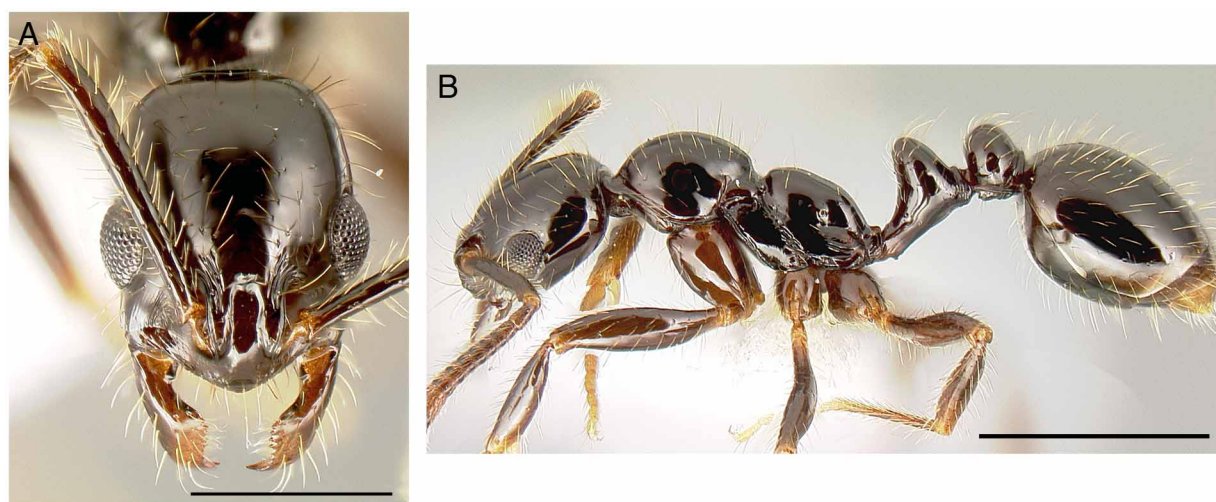
**Diagnosis.** Worker differing from *M. mondabora* and *M. mondaboroides* as follows: (1) foraminal carina absent dorsally; (2) anterior clypeal margin more strongly produced and subangular, not evenly rounded.

**Description.** *Worker. Measurements* (holotype): HW 0.701, HL 0.830, SL 0.822, EL 0.234, ML 1.217, CI 84, SI 99.

*Measurements* (n=9): HW 0.662–0.706, HL 0.799–0.859, SL 0.786–0.876, EL 0.222–0.259, ML 1.159–1.253, CI 82–85, SI 98–102.

Palp formula 3,2; mandible with large apical and subapical teeth, 7–9 smaller basal teeth of uniform size and spacing; dorsal surface of mandible smooth and shiny; clypeus convex, bulging medially but not obscuring anterior clypeal margin in full-face view; anterior clypeal margin projecting and somewhat angular; occipital carina forming a distinct rim visible in full-face view, anterior ends extending a short distance onto ventral surface of head, not much beyond level of foramen; face, clypeus, and ventral surface of head smooth and shiny, piligerous puncta very small, resulting in overall smooth and highly polished appearance; mesosoma smooth and shiny throughout, with a few short, coarse carinae on posterior margin of katepisternum, a few longitudinal carinae over metapleural gland; foraminal carina absent, dorsal metapleural lobe curves slightly onto posterior face of propodeum but ends abruptly; petiole and postpetiole smooth and shining; ventral margin of petiole flat, with a low transverse flange anteriorly that forms a blunt tooth in lateral view, a few faint transverse costulae variably present immediately posterior to anterventral tooth; ventral margin of postpetiole with a thin transverse costa anteriorly, a shallowly convex lobe, and 2–3 transverse costulae posteriorly; gaster smooth and shining; all dorsal body surfaces and appendages with abundant flexuous setae; color dark red brown.

*Queen and male* unknown.



**FIGURE 10.** *Megalomyrmex nocarina*. A. Holotype worker, face view. B. Same, lateral view. Scale bar on face view = 0.5 mm, on lateral view = 1.0 mm.

**Biology.** *Megalomyrmex nocarina* occurs in mature wet forest habitats of the Atlantic slope of Costa Rica. It occurs from near sea level to 1110 m elevation. It is known exclusively as isolated workers in Winkler samples of forest floor litter.

**Etymology.** The name of this species refers to the lack of a foraminal carina. It is a noun in apposition and invariant.

**Comments.** This species is very easy to confuse with *mondabora* and *mondaboroides*, but the lack of a strong foraminal carina is reliably diagnostic. Also, the basal mandibular teeth are slightly larger and fewer in number. The nesting and feeding habits of *nocarina* remain to be discovered, but the similarity to *mondabora* and *mondaboroides* suggest that *nocarina*, too, might be a specialized predator or social parasite of Attini.