## NEIVAMYRMEX DIGITISTIPUS, n. sp. (FORMICIDAE: DORYLINAE) FROM COSTA RICA

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ABSTRACT

Neivamyrmex digitistipus, n. sp. (Formicidae: Dorylinae) from Turrialba, Costa Rica, collected 16 July 1965 by P. J. Spangler is described from one male specimen. Illustrations include a profile of the whole ant, frontal view of the head, ventral view of the subgenital plate, and lateral views of the stipes, volsella and saggita.

## NEIVAMYRMEX DIGITISTIPUS, n. sp. ರೆ

MALE (Holotype, Costa Rica: Turrialba; 16-VII-1965, P. J. Spangler). Length 6.8 mm. Head (Fig. 2) length 0.6 mm, width (including compound eyes) 1.05 mm. Posterior margin of head, viewed from front, with rounded corners strongly projecting posterolateral from the ocelli and dorsal from compound eyes. Border between lateral ocelli strongly concave. Ocelli small. Lateral ocellus separated from margin of compound eye by a distance greater than diameter of median ocellus. Width of median ocellus 0.137 mm; distance from median ocellus to lateral ocellus 0.075 mm; distance from lateral ocellus to margin of compound eye 0.187 mm. Anterior border of clypeus between the frontal carinae slightly concave. Edges of frontal carinae between antennal fossae sharp, but become rounded as they extend dorsally, then curve laterally to form moderate swellings above the antennal fossae and below the ocelli. Area between frontal carinae with shallow pentagonal impression. Mandibles sickle-shaped, slightly curved medially, and gradually tapering apically; length of mandible 0.6 mm. Scape widened distally, length 0.4 mm, proximal width 0.1 mm, distal width 0.175 mm. Flagellum filiform, very slightly tapered distally (diameter of segment 2, 0.125 mm; segment 11, 0.1 mm). Length of flagellum 1.69 mm, segment 2 shortest, apical segment longest (1.6 X length of anteapical segment).

Alitrunk (Fig. 1) length 2.2 mm, greatest height 1.3 mm, greatest width 1.0 mm, arched anteriorly over about 1/3 the thickness of the head. Pronotum moderately compressed ventrolaterally. In profile, promesoscutal and pro-

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