

TABLE 1. EXTENDED.

		Character																								
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	
?	0	?	0	?	?	0	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	1	1	?	?	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	?	?	?	
0	1	1	1	0-1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	
0	P	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1-2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
1	?	0	0	?	1	?	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	?	1	?	
1	1	1	1	2	P	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	P	0	1	1	P	1	0	
?	1	1	1	2	0	0	?	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	P	1	?	0
?	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0-1	P	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	P	1	0	0
?	0	0	P	1	0	0	?	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	?	0	0
?	0	0	1	0	1	1	?	0	?	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	?	1	?
0	?	0	0	?	1	?	0	0	0-1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	?	1	?	1
1	0	0	0	0	P	0	0	0	P	0	0	P	0	0	P	0	0	P	0	1	P	0	1	0	P	P
0	1	1	P	1	P	1	0	0	0-1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	P	1	0	0	0	0

morphies with *Acanthomyrmex*, including the shortened, stocky trunk in workers; the obsolete promesonotal suture; and the narrow flange encircling the base of the shaft of the scape above the basal condyle (found in some other myrmicines, but particularly well-developed here, especially in *Acanthomyrmex* and *Pristomyrmex*). In addition, workers of most *Pristomyrmex* species have pronotal spines, and many have densely foveate sculpturing on their heads and trunks remarkably similar to *Acanthomyrmex* species; these characters may represent synapomorphies.

An alternative is that *Acanthomyrmex* is not in the Myrmecinini, but rather is close to *Pheidole*. Strong suggestive evidence can be found in the recent description of an unusual myrmicine species from the Miocene or late Oligocene taken from amber from the Dominican Republic (Wilson, 1985). The species *tethaea* is placed in *Pheidole* by Wilson, and is evidently either closely allied to or in that genus. The similarity in cephalic characters can be readily appreciated by comparing Wilson's Figure 4 to the head of *Acanthomyrmex minors* such as *A. nota-*

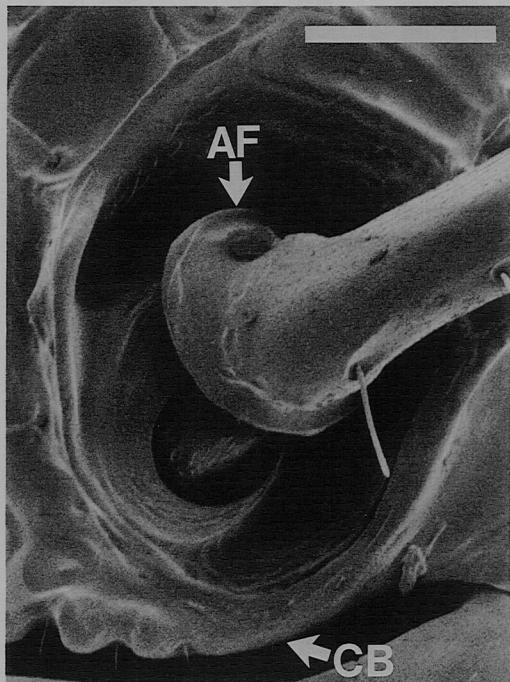


Figure 1. Antennal base and lateral clypeal border in *Acanthomyrmex ferox*. AF = basal flange on antenna; CB = clypeal border.

Scale line. 0.10 mm.