

Fig. 2. Dorsal view of head of *Apterostigma megacephala*. Bar = 1.0 mm.

Manu, 13–17/02/92, R. Combra, D. Quintero leg. Worker deposited in CPDC. (2) COLOMBIA, Meta, Parque Natural Nacional La Macarena, IX-90, M.T. Barreto leg. Worker deposited in UNCB. (3) PERU, Madre de Dios, Manu Reserve Zone, Pakitza Station. X-88. J. Tobin leg. Worker deposited in MIZA.

Worker. Measurements, holotype (UNCB–CPDC paratypes): HL 1.69 (1.70–1.64); HW 1.44 (1.51–1.46); LW 0.90 (0.94–0.91); ML 0.90 (1.06–1.02); SL 1.47 (1.64–1.54); LM 2.49 (2.51–2.47) mm. CI 0.85 (0.89–0.89); SI 1.02 (1.09–1.05). Head in frontal view subquadrate, anterior clypeal border broadly convex, medially bluntly angulate or with blunt short denticle (Fig. 3); sides slightly diverging posterad, posterolaterally convex and with straight posteromedian border. Clypeus anteriorly with narrow, longitudinal band of smooth and shiny integument, remainder opaque, rugose; prominent median seta usually present on anterior edge, thicker and longer than surrounding hairs (Fig. 3). Clypeus medially with carinae forming Y-shaped ridge, each posterior arm stems from below frontal lobe, with anterior arm extending to posterior edge of shiny strip. Clypeus posterolaterally bound by ridge extending from frontal lobe, separating it from antennal fossae; each ridge then extends posterad, bordering antennal fossa laterally and joining rugae on cephalic dorsum just below level of eye. Frontal lobes relatively massive and subtriangular, with bluntly rounded apex, very short anterior margin, very broadly convex lateral margin and approximately straight posterior margin; dorsal surface with coarse longitudinally arching rugae. Frontal carinae extending posterad only to upper level of eyes, afterwards joining 2 posteromedian swellings that meet at midline to enclose dorsomedian cephalic depression. Compound eye on subconical tubercle, in lateral view forming ellipse curved around anterior half of tubercle; ommatidia flat, separated from one another. Occipital lobes short, subquadrate, joined by posterodorsal low transverse ridge. Cephalic sculpturing opaque, coarsely rugose except finely granulate

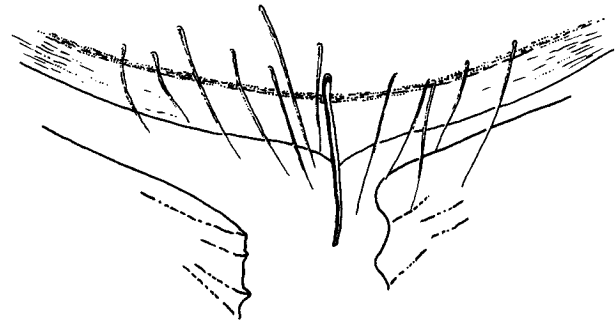


Fig. 3. Anteromedian clypeal area and inner posterior mandibular corners. Median clypeal seta visible as the most robust hair present.

antennal fossae, ocular prominences and most of dorsomedian depression. Scapes transversely rugose, base strongly bent, with rigid decumbent hairs. Antennal fossae relatively large, reniform. Dorsal mandibular surface striate, smooth and shiny along chewing border and distad; chewing border with 8 widely spaced teeth, apical tooth largest. Palpal formula: 3:1 or 3:2. *In situ* count. Transverse carina lacking on cervical area; pronotum with median longitudinal carina, laterally with more or less parallel rugulae. Lateral margins of propleura and pronotum evenly curved, without denticle or angle. Mesonotum with 4 denticles, anterior pair longer than posterior; neither promesonotal suture nor metanotal sulcus evident. Anepisternum with low rugae, dorsoposteriorly bound by brief carina; mesopleuron with short ventral carina at mesosomal constriction. Rugae on mesosoma not as broad and coarse as on head; sculpture finer with sparse rugulae. Mesometanotum without well defined longitudinal carinae. Mesosoma laterally with relatively straight anterior pronotal margin; margins of posterior pronotum and mesonotum form convexity interrupted by mesonotal denticles. Metanotum concave; dorsal propodeal face very broadly convex, almost straight, about twice as long as declivitous face. Propodeal dorsum with 2 posterior denticles; base of each propodeal denticle joined to inferior propodeal lobe by vertical carina. Mesopleuron with low anteriorly projecting ventral lobe, just dorsad of mesocoxa. Pronotal-mesopleural suture distinct, terminating dorsally at brief lobe overlapping mesothoracic spiracle; small tubercle present at apparent dorsal end of metapleura. Metapleura and lateral propodeal faces with finely granulate sculpturing, no rugae. Propodeal spiracle prominent, opening directed obliquely laterally. Dorsal propodeal surface forms slightly elevated rectangular surface bordered anterad by transverse carina and laterally by longitudinal carinae that end posterad at propodeal denticles. Convex propodeal lobes present. Petiole slightly pedunculate, node broadly convex, its posterolateral margins angulate and pointing obliquely posterad; low anteroventral lobe present. Petiolar and postpetiolar dorsum rugulose. Postpetiole laterally with convex anterodorsal margin; ventral margin straight, bound at each end by raised triangular margins; dorsal surface with posterolateral ridge ending in rounded lobe. First gastral segment with anterodorsal lobe, a continuous extension of gastral sculpturing partially overlapping