

*serratulus* as there are no carinae on the lateral edges of the petiole. The excised clypeal border easily separates it from workers of essentially all other species.

*Distribution.* Brazil: Amazonas, Mato Grosso (Map 10).

*Type series.* Brazil, Amazonas, ZF3, Km41, Res. 41 WWF, 7-viii-1991, F. Benton leg. Holotype worker (INPA) and two paratype workers (MCZC, CPCB). Forbes Benton gave additional specimens from the series to Barry Bolton, which are presumably in the British Museum. The series was collected in Reserve 1501 at km 41 of the ZF-3 road which joins the BR 174 Boa Vista - Manaus Highway at km 64 (64 km N Manaus).

*Material examined.* Eight workers, including type series. BRAZIL: Amazonas, (3 type workers), Amazonas, Manaus, Col. St. Antonio, 11-vi-1971 # 6558 (INPA); Mato Grosso, Buriti, 21-vi-1972, J. Panaia, #8789 (MZSP).

*Etymology.* Named in honor of the collector of the type specimens, Dr. Forbes Benton. The specimens were forwarded to me by Dr. Ana Harada.

*Biology.* The type specimens were collected early in the morning in the reserve belonging to the Biological Dynamics of Forest Fragments Project (Smithsonian Institution / World Wildlife / Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazonia (INPA) Collaborative Project). This reserve is a very large patch of continuous forest and is often referred to by the project participants as "41" reserve (Benton, pers. comm.). Dr. Benton observed a short trail (at most about 1 m long) at night, emerging from a hole in sandy soil in a forest clearing in which the main camp site of the "41" reserve is situated. At the end of the trail the ants were feeding on small pieces of cut earthworm. Dr. Benton was not certain the ants had killed the earthworm or were merely opportunist scavengers.

*Acanthostichus brevicornis* Emery

Figs. 8, 19, 20, 43, 63, 66, 78; Map 3, p. 48

*Acanthostichus brevicornis* Emery, 1894: 142, worker, FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne (MCSN) [seen]. Emery, 1895:750, 752 (Fig. 00 C, worker); Mann, 1916:401-402; Kusnezov, 1962:130-131.

*Acanthostichus ramosmexiae* Bruch, 1924:260-261, worker, Fig. (without number), ARGENTINA: Rosario (MACN) [seen]. Bruch, 1925:110-114, male, larva + 5 plates; Santschi, 1934:23; Wheeler and Wheeler, 1964:70-71, desc. of larvae [translated from Bruch (1925)]; syn. by Kusnezov, 1962:130.