which passes over the posterior edge of the petiole (Fig. 70). The node of the petiole is smooth, shining and broadly rounded anteriorly. Most specimens have bluish reflections on most of the body parts, especially the head and pronotum. This characteristic must be used with caution as others, such as A. serratulus, A. kirbyi and A. laticornis, also have bluish reflections, but the petioles in these species are elongate. Specimens of A. fuscipennis without bluish reflections can be recognized by the shape of the petiole (described above). In addition, the aedeagus is elongate with small widely spaced teeth (which are occasionally absent). The ventrally directed teeth are well developed on both the aedeagus and the volsella. A Colombian specimen has relatively larger eyes and less bluish reflections. A Venezuelan specimen has eyes of normal size, but the node of the petiole is triangular shaped, and not rounded as in the typical A. fuscipennis. There seems to be a reasonable amount of variation in this species, even in specimens collected at the same locality. I tentatively conclude that all of these specimens are A. fuscipennis, although this may be incorrect. Unfortunately it is impossible to link this species to workers of any other species; thus the workers of A. fuscipennis are unknown at this time. This species is not the male of any of the described species of the brevicornis species complex as all the species in this group without known males occur outside the distribution of A. fuscipennis.

Distribution. Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Brazil (Map 4).

Type series. Lectotype male (here designated) (MCSN) [seen]; Para, No. 180, 251293; Acanthostichus fuscipennis Em.; Typus; Museo Civico di Genova. Type series is mixed, upper specimen is designated as lectotype, lower specimen is male of A. serratulus. Third specimen mentioned by Emery (1895) not seen.

Material examined. BRAZIL: Amapá, Rio Amapazi, km. 185, 9-vii-1959, J. Lane (1 male MZSP), Rio Felicio, 28-30-vii-1959, J. Lane (4 males MZSP, locality could not be found and is not plotted on Map 4); Amazonas, Manaus, vi-1972, Roppa & Oliveira, #135213 males MZSP), Manaus, vi-1972, F. Oliveira, #9276 (1 male MZSP), Manaus, Rio Ducke, 28-ix-1981, J. Rafael, malaise trap (1 male INPA), Manaus RS41, 06, 07-91, F. Benton, Malaise trap (4 males CPCB), ZF3, Km41, Res. 41 WWF, 27-ii-84, F. Benton; Bahia, Ilheus, 10-xi-87, P Terra (1 male CPCB), Una, 09-90, F. Benton, Malaise trap (3 males CPCB), (sin loc.), 1930 (1 male USNM); Mato Grosso, west border, v-1931, R. Shannon (3 males USNM). Minas Gerais: Pedra Azul, i-1971, F. Oliveira, #7298 (2 males MZSP), Utiariti, Rio Papagaio, 29-x-1966, Lenko & Pereira, #4920 (1 male MZSP); Pará, Belém (type locality), Santarem, vi-1931, R. Shannon (1 male USNM); Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia 27°11'52°23',