

specimens of this species as well as numerous other interesting ants.

Acanthostichus sanchezorum Mackay

Fig. 1, 2, 14, 36, 48; Map 9, p. 49

Acanthostichus sanchezorum MacKay, 1985:127-131, Figs. 1 - 5 worker, COLOMBIA: Meta, Villavicencio, holotype and 8 paratypes (CWEM, LACM, MCZC, MHNC, MZSP, USNM) [all seen].

Discussion: This species is related to *A. brevicornis* and *A. femoralis*. It differs from *A. brevicornis* in that the spiracle is placed high on the propodeum. It differs from *A. femoralis* in that the scape is angulate near the apex and the dorsum of the petiole is smooth, but not strongly shining as in *A. femoralis*. Other characteristics which separate this species from *A. femoralis* include the larger size and darker color of the workers, the frontal carinae are farther apart and the posterior face of the propodeum is more concave.

Distribution. Known only from type locality (Map 9).

Type series. Holotype worker (MHNC) and 8 paratype workers (LACM, MCZC, MHNC, MZSP, USNM, CWEM) [all seen].

Material examined. Type series.

Biology. Found in subterranean tunnels at a depth of about 15 cms below the soil surface (MacKay 1985).

Acanthostichus serratulus (Smith)

Fig. 15, 37, 38, 49, 65; Map 8, p. 49

Typhlopone serratulus F. Smith, 1858:111, worker, BRAZIL: Amazonas, Vila Nova (BMNH) [seen].

Acanthostichus serratulus: Mayr, 1887: 551, worker, male, Gallardo, 1918:9; Kusnezov, 1962:132-133 (misidentification); Emery, 1895:749-750, 1899:4; Wheeler, 1950:109-110 larva (translated from Emery, 1899).

Acanthostichus serratulus var. *niger* Santschi, 1933:105, worker, female, ARGENTINA: Misiones, Loreto. Kusnezov, 1962:132-133, incorrect synonymy (= synonym of *A. quadratus*).

Description.

Worker (lectotype in parentheses): HL 0.89 - (1.05), HW 0.76 - (0.91), SL 0.41 - (0.54), EL 0.03 - (0.04), WL 1.05 - (1.38), PW 0.35 - (0.45), PL 0.34 - (0.51), SI 46 - (51), CI 86 - (87) - 88, PI 96 - (114), SL/SW 2.54 (2.69) - 2.92. Mandibles without teeth; clypeus with medial tooth, but without lateral teeth; frontal carinae closely set, rounded anteriorly; occipital border concave; promesonotal suture moderately well differentiated on dorsum of mesosoma; propodeal spiracle located about half