

A new Costa Rican species of *Leptanilloides* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae: doryline section: Leptanilloidinae)

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Abstract

Leptanilloides mckennae sp. nov. is described from Costa Rica. This is the eighth species in the poorly-known subfamily Leptanilloidinae, part of the doryline section (army ants and relatives). The other seven species in the subfamily are from widely scattered localities in South America. The new species blurs previously established distinctions between *Leptanilloides* and *Asphinctanilloides*.

Key words: *Leptanilloides*, Formicidae, doryline section, Leptanilloidinae, Costa Rica

Introduction

The Neotropical subfamily Leptanilloidinae is a member of the doryline section of ant subfamilies, which contains the army ants and relatives (Bolton 1990a,b; Baroni Urbani et al. 1992, Brandão et al. 1999). Seven species in two genera have been described, each based on a single type series. The type localities of the four species of *Leptanilloides* are distributed along the Andes from Colombia to Bolivia. One of the three species of *Asphinctanilloides* is from the state of São Paulo in southeastern Brazil and the other two are from one region in the Amazon basin near Manaus. I describe here an eighth species for the subfamily based on a type series from a montane site in Costa Rica.

Observations were made at 63x magnification with a dissecting microscope. Measurements follow Brandão et al. (1999): HL, head length from the anterior median clypeal border (not including the lamellate apron) to the median occipital border; HW, maximum head width in full-face view; SL, scape length excluding the condylar bulb; WL, mesosoma length from the base of anterior slope of pronotum to the lower posterior angle of propodeum. Two additional measurements are: PL, petiole length, measured along line parallel to tergo-sternal suture, from anterior-most to posterior-most visible portions of