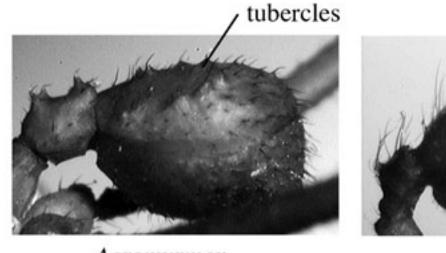
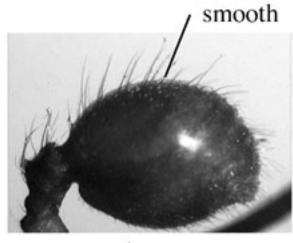
## Key to Costa Rican Atta

## How to tell Atta from Acromyrmex:



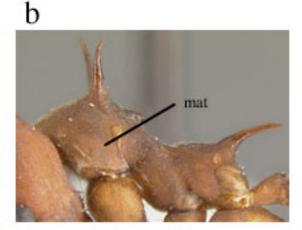


Acromyrmex

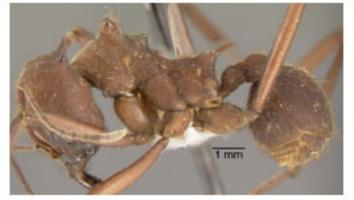
Atta

## How to tell Atta cephalotes from Atta colombica:

a







- a. Side of worker mesosoma with at least small patch smooth and shiny; color red orange; major workers enormous, with tuft of red wooly hair on face: <u>cephalotes</u>
- b. Worker surface completely mat, with no shiny spot; color maroon; majors not as large and without wooly hair on face: <u>colombica</u>

## **Taxonomic notes**

There are literature reports of *Atta sexdens* from Costa Rica. However, I have never seen *Atta* specimens from Costa Rica that I would identify as *sexdens* (I have seen *sexdens* from Panama and further south), and in Borgmeier's taxonomic revision of *Atta* the material examined list contains only material from Panama and South America. I suspect the reports of *sexdens* in Costa Rica are due to misidentifications.

The last revision of *Atta* was by Borgmeier (Borgmeier, T. 1959. Revision der Gattung *Atta* Fabricius (Hymenoptera, Formicidae). Studia Entomologica (n.s.)2:321-390). A modern revision is desperately needed, and it is surprising how little taxonomic work has been done on the genus given its economic importance.

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