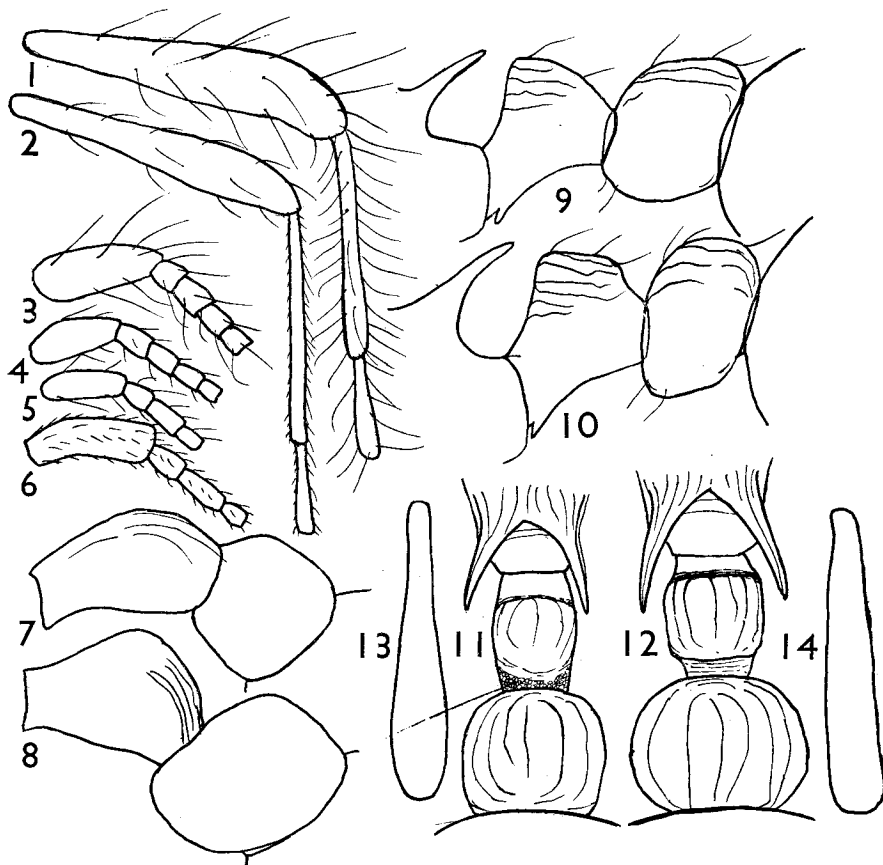


segments, the second funiculus segment is clearly longer than the first and the hind tibia and metatarsus are approximately the same length.

The female castes can only be confused with *M. scabrinodis* as the scape is distinctly angled with a more or less discernible lateral lobe. According to Sadil (1951) this is rather variable in *M. balcanina* and the Deal examples certainly have a much slighter lobar extension at the angle of the scape than in some examples from Belgium kindly lent by Dr. J. K. A. van Boven. The sculpturing is weaker than in most forms of *M. scabrinodis* with the sides of the head and petiole having a distinctive punctulate micro-sculpture. The epinotal spines are shorter, the frontal ridges are less divergent and the femora have the proximal ends narrower for a greater length than in *M. scabrinodis*. The best distinction lies in the shape of the petiole nodes. In *M. puerilis*, the outline from above is rectangular with the dorsal area of the node forming a small rounded dome; in profile the dorsal crest slopes more or less evenly to the postpetiole. The postpetiole is more or less spherical from above and rather square in profile. In both *M. scabrinodis* and *M. sabuleti* the petiole is higher and more massive with the flattened dorsal area distinctly angled posteriorly forming an abrupt step to its junction with the postpetiole. The postpetiole is distinctly higher than wide in profile.



FIGS. 1-14.—1, Hind tibia and metatarsus, *M. scabrinodis* Nyl., ♂; 2, do., *M. puerilis* Stke., ♂; 3, antennal scape and first funiculus segments, *M. scabrinodis* Nyl., ♂; 4, do., *M. puerilis* Stke., ♂; 5, do., *M. rugulosa* Nyl., ♂; 6, do., *M. schencki* Em., ♂; 7, petiole and postpetiole in side view, *M. puerilis* Stke., ♂; 8, do., *M. scabrinodis* Nyl.; 9, do., *M. puerilis* Stke., ♀; 10, do. from above, *M. scabrinodis* Nyl., ♀; 11, do., *M. puerilis* Stke., ♀; 12, do., *M. scabrinodis* Nyl., ♀; 13, hind femur from above, *M. puerilis* Stke., ♀; 14, do., *M. scabrinodis* Nyl., ♀.

The following table gives mean comparative indices for *M. puerilis* and similar species. These include the Frontal Index (the narrowest width between the frontal ridges $\times 100 \div$ the width of the head immediately in front of the eyes), the Frontal Laminae Index (the narrowest width between