

preceding two segments together. Masticatory margin of mandible with apical and preapical teeth, and a distinct denticle in front of basal angle. Promesonotum forming a high dome, with an inconspicuous prominence on its posterior declivity (Fig. 41D); each dorsolateral portion of the dome somewhat angularly produced outward. Mesopleuron without a distinct transverse impression. Propodeal spine digitiform, ca. 2.5 times as long as diameter of propodeal spiracle. Petiole ca. 1.7 times as long as postpetiole (excluding helcium); petiolar node high, in posterior view slightly emarginate at apex. Postpetiole ca. 1.7 times as broad as petiolar node, angulate laterally.

Frons longitudinally rugose, with smooth and shining interspaces; dorsal and dorsolateral faces of occipital lobe reticulate, with smooth and shining enclosures; lateral face of head rugoso-reticulate with enclosures weakly punctured and weakly shining; dorsum of promesonotum irregularly rugose, with enclosures punctured and weakly shining; lower part of mesopleuron and declivitous face of propodeum smooth and shining partly; remainder of alitrunk, and petiole and postpetiole punctured and dull; first gastral tergite punctured and dull. Outer face of mandible sparsely covered with very short appressed hairs (≤ 0.03 mm in length), which are much shorter than distance between piligerous punctures; submarginal zone of masticatory margin of mandible with a row of longer decumbent hairs. Body yellowish-brown with a little lighter gaster; antennae and legs lighter than alitrunk.

Minor Measurements and indices (n=2): TL 1.7-1.9 mm, HL 0.60 mm, HW 0.53 mm, SL 0.53-0.54 mm, AL 0.79-0.81 mm, FL 0.59-0.61 mm, Cl 89, SI 100-101, FI 111-115. Head in full-face view slightly concave posteriorly (Fig. 41E); occipital carina evanescent dorsally on head. Clypeus without a median longitudinal carina, with anterior margin in full-face view slightly convex medially. Eye situated just in front of the midlength of head; distance between mandibular insertion and anterior margin of eye 1.1-1.2 times as long as maximal diameter of eye. Frontal carina and antennal scrobe present only around antennal insertion. Antenna with 3-segmented club in full-face view; scape extending beyond posterior border of head by its 1/7 length; terminal segment ca. 1.1 times as long as preceding two segments together. Promesonotum forming a relatively low dome, with a pair of low tubercles, and with an inconspicuous prominence on its posterior declivity (Fig. 41F). Mesopleuron