

and sparser piligerous punctures instead of minutely punctate-reticulate, by the sides of the petiole and of the gaster with piligerous punctures denser and with anastomosing canaliculation rare instead of dense anastomosing canaliculation and rare piligerous foveae, and by the hairs longer and denser.

**Worker.** Head subquadrate, broader anteriorly and with the sides gently converging posteriorly. Vertexal margin poorly concave medially and with a narrow carina. Frontal lobes developed, largely surpassing the median clypeal border and slightly shorter than the antero-lateral head sides. Median clypeal border anteriorly straight. Eyes large, slightly less than 1/3 of the head length (mandibles excluded) and placed almost entirely on the anterior half of the head. Scapes not reaching the vertexal margin. First funicular joint slightly longer than broad. Joints 2–7 much broader than long, joints 8–10 slightly broader than long and last joint about as long as joints 6–10. Mandibles with 3 long spiniform teeth. Basal teeth absent, only a minute subround swelling is present before the proximal teeth. Proximal teeth crossing each other on the clypeus. Intermediate teeth slightly hidden by the frontal lobes. Apical teeth reaching or slightly surpassing in length the maximum antero-lateral head width.

Mesosoma slightly shorter than 1/3 of the maximum head length (mandibles included). Mesonotum very short and only superficially differentiated from the propodeum in dorsal view. Propodeum gently convex in profile. Dorsal area between the basal and declivous propodeal faces with a superficial diverging margin. Petiole thick, 1/5 broader than long. Petiole in side view with convex dorsum and truncate anterior and posterior faces. Petiole in dorsal view with gently concave anterior face, with the sides subround and diverging posteriorly. Ventral process of petiole anteriorly with a round tooth and posteriorly straight and minutely crenulated. First gastral tergite in dorsal view with perpendicular anterior face and with convex sides.

Legs elongate. Hind tibiae about 1/8 shorter than the hind femora. Hind basitarsi about 1/5 shorter than the hind tibiae. Fore and hind tibiae with a pectinate spur each. Spur of fore legs with a basal spine each. Mid tibiae with a small simple spur.

**Sculpture.** Anterior half of the head dorsum covered with thin, longitudinal rugosities and sparse piligerous foveae. Posterior half of the head dorsum smooth and with piligerous foveae, the foveae very superficial on the center. Ventral face of the head smooth with rare piligerous foveae. Mesosoma smooth and with piligerous foveae, the foveae smaller, sparse and more superficial on the center of the pronotum, on the anterior half of the propodeal dorsum, rare or very sparse on the mesopleurae and on the anterior half of the metapleurae. Declivous face of the propodeum with thin, transversal rugosities. Petiole smooth and with piligerous foveae smaller than on the mesosoma, the foveae very sparse on its dorsum. Gastral tergites smooth and with very sparse minute piligerous foveae. Legs minutely punctate.

**Pilosity.** Head, mesosoma, petiole and postpetiole with sparse subdecumbent or decumbent, truncate long hairs. Antennae and legs with appressed short hairs. Funicular joints, neck and antennal fossae with very short, appressed hairs. Clypeus dorsally with two pairs of hairs close to the frontal lobes, the lower external pair longer.

**Colour.** Head, mesosoma, petiole and gaster black. Antennae, frontal lobes, mandibles and legs orange-ferruginous.

**Measurements in mm and indices:** TL 3.86 (last gastral tergite and sternite missing) –4.20; HL 0.72–0.78; HW1 0.79–0.86; HW2 0.74–0.80; EL 0.22–0.24; SL 0.55–0.59; ML 0.73–0.80; WL 1.14–1.24;