



Figs. 1 - 7: (1 - 3): *Meranoplus curvispina*: (1) mid-body, lateral view, lectotype worker (2) promesonotal shield, dorsal view, lectotype worker, (3) gyne, mesosoma, dorsal view. (4 - 6): *M. puryi*: (4) mid-body, lateral view, lectotype worker (5) promesonotal shield, dorsal view, lectotype worker, (6) gyne, mesosoma, dorsal view; (7) Measurements of nodes.

genae and compound eyes prominent and visible from above. Frons in anterior half rugulose with only sparse transverse meshes, posteriorly densely and regularly reticulate, particularly so in vertexal area; meshes ca. 40 - 50 μm wide, interspaces glabrous or with microsculpture; with decumbent pubescence consisting of fine arcuated hairs (ca. 70 - 90 μm), and single longer erect setae (ca. 120 - 160 μm). Antennal scrobes almost reaching posterior corners of head, glabrous and shiny anteriorly, distinctly transversally carinate in posterior half, with additional faint microsculpture between carinulae. Genae roughly carinate to rugulose; posterior corners of head reticulate. Compound eyes in dorsal view situated behind middle of lateral sides of head; maximum diameter of eye 0.21 ± 0.01 [0.18, 0.24] mm with 14 - 17 ommatidia in the longest row (REL 0.26 ± 0.02 [0.23, 0.31]).

Promesonotal shield (Fig. 2) wider than long, overhanging lateral sides of alitrunk, propodeum overhung by posterior mesonotal projections. Anterior pronotal angles provided with stout acute anteriorly projecting spines, lateral sides slightly concave; promesonotal suture invisible, at its level laterally with small circular translucent fenestra on each side of shield at lateral margin; posterior to fenestra with acute posteriorly directed spine; at hind margin of mesonotal shield with four projections, lateral ones acute and postero-laterally directed, paramedian ones posteriorly directed, shorter and apically bluntly rounded; all projections connected by lamellate translucent areas.