

Diagnosis. Small, stocky ants. Antenna 6-12 segmented (8 or 9 segments in Japanese species); apical segment large, longer than the other funicular segments together. Antennal scrobe developed. Eye relatively small. Sutures absent on thoracic dorsum. Gaster with first and second tergites swollen, and with posterior tip directed anteroventrally.

Japanese species. *D. sauteri* FOREL, *D. kamiteta* sp. nov.

***Discothyrea kamiteta* sp. nov.**

[Japanese name: Medaka-daruma-ari]

(Figs. 1-3)

Discothyrea sp. 2: ONOYAMA & TERAYAMA, 1989, In MYRMECOL. SOC.

JAPAN (ed.), *A Guide for the Identification of Japanese Ants (I)*: 16.

Diagnosis. Total length of workers slightly greater than 2 mm. Body color reddish brown. Mandible covered by the protruding clypeal shelf. Antenna 9-segmented. Eye large, prominently protruding. Mesosoma 1.45 times as long as high in profile. Gastral tergites with distinct punctures that are moderately spaced.

Description of holotype. Worker. Head length 0.80 mm; head width 0.71 mm; scape length 0.50 mm; WEBER's length of mesosoma 0.80 mm; petiole height 0.38 mm; petiolar node length 0.23 mm; dorsal petiole width 0.70 mm; total body length 2.3 mm.

Head wider than long, 1.13 times as long as wide, with straight posterior margin. Mandible covered by the protruding clypeal shelf. Anterior margin of clypeal lobe straight. Antenna 9-segmented; scape 2.9 times as long as maximum width, basal $1/3$ very weakly angulate; 2nd segment slightly wider than long; 3rd to 8th segments each distinctly wider than long; terminal segment large, 2.0 times as long as wide. Median lobe broadest at midlength, forming lateral dull angle; maximum width 3.3 times its width of anterior end, and 2.0 times its width of posterior end; posterior end of median lobe opened. Eye large, prominently protruding, with hairs.

Mesosoma high and short, 1.45 times as long as high, with relatively weakly convex dorsum in profile; posterodorsal corner of propodeum forming an obtuse angle.

Petiole high, 1.7 times as long as high, with strongly convex dorsal margin in profile; node in dorsal view rectangular, 0.5 times as long as wide, with parallel anterior and posterior margins; anterolateral corners forming an distinct angle. Subpetiolar process with convex ventral margin.

Head and mesosoma coarsely punctate; the punctures ca. 0.02-0.03