

greater width in the dorsal half of the node than in the ventral half. Viewed from the side, the postpetiole appears larger in relation to its petiole than does that of *minimum*. The gaster is large, robust, and oval in shape.

The large, strong wing fragments on most of the females indicate the former presence of well-developed flight apparatus.

Seen from the front, the whole head is striated strongly and regularly in a longitudinal direction, the striae finally curving and passing just outside of and over the occipital angles. The mandibles, frontal area, clypeal teeth and their immediate bases, a small space just outside each lateral ocellus, and a small space on the vertex are all smooth and shining. The triangular area enclosed by the ocelli is striated transversely, as is the space just behind the ocellar trio, the latter striae extending laterally to curve posteriorly just inside the occipital angles. Coarse, often elongate punctures are interspersed with the striae in the areas of the vertex, the occipital angles, and just inside the compound eyes.

The pronotum, scutum, mesothoracic pleuro-ventral fusion sclerite, and the major portion of the scutellum smooth and shining, with numerous small, regular punctures. When viewed laterally, the scutellum is seen to be edged with faint striations. A number of fine, very regular striations start in the region of the metathoracic fusion segments and continue horizontally along the sides of the epinotum, from thence traversing the major portion of the epinotal face and imparting to it the "ladder-like" resemblance seen when the epinotum is viewed from behind and above.

The petiole and postpetiole exhibit regional sculpture varying from disordered rugosity on the sides of the nodes to fine, even, curved striations on the posterior faces, while the anterior faces are smooth and shining. The gaster is smooth and shining and bears numerous scattered punctures on the dorsum. Each of the first three gastric segments bears a narrow band of fine, pebbled reticulation on its posterior border. In addition, several of the more posterior segments bear varying areas of fine, curving striations.