

arcuate; posterior mesonotal border subtruncate, raised slightly above the short, posteriorly sloping dorsal surface of the propodeum. Seen from above, the mesonoto-propodeal constriction strong. Propodeal dorsum short and narrow, continuing the lateral margins onto the propodeal teeth. These teeth diverging behind, lamellate, compressed, about half as long as their interbasal distance; seen from the side acute, translucent, with straight horizontal dorsal borders, continued below as translucent infradental lamellae, each of which widens below to form an angular ventral tooth or plate.

Petiolar peduncle fairly long; posterodorsal disc flattened, marginate anteriorly and laterally, twice as broad as long, with weakly convex surface, the anterior border straight and forming a rather sharp summit if viewed from the side. Sides of node converging behind and each giving rise to a broad, thin, clear, leaf-like lamelliform lobe directed laterally, posteriorly, and deflected a bit below the horizontal, apex narrowly rounded. A band of this same subspongiform material running medially along the midventral line of the petiolar peduncle. Postpetiolar node subrectangular, the posterior border rounded, almost twice as broad anteriorly as long and about $\frac{1}{2}$ again as broad as the petiolar node, dorsal surface rather strongly convex; completely surrounded by a thin, vesiculate lamelliform or subspongiform horizontal extension much like the appendages of the petiole in consistency, the transverse anterior border narrow, the lateral lobes sweeping posteriorly and broadening to the anterolateral gastric margins where each ends in an acute apex. Postpetiole below with luxuriant festoons of subspongiform tissue, which meet a spongiform pad on the anteroventral gastric surface. Gaster broad-oval, somewhat depressed above; anterior border transverse, bordered by a thin sinuate lamella. First gastric sternite on each side weakly impressed or concave anteriorly; dorsolateral borders of the first gastric tergite bluntly marginate along the anterior half.

Body in general smooth and highly shining; with very feeble, dilute subreticulation on the cephalic dorsum and weak indications of longitudinal striation on the alitrunk dorsum which do little to interfere with the high polish of the integument. Propodeum, especially the declivity, transversely striate. Basal gastric costulae straight, rather fine and long, extending about half the length of the first gastric tergite, radiating from bilateral sources, with a smooth, narrow median space between the two bundles smooth and shining, as is the remainder of the gastric surface. Legs shining, but antennae and mandibles weakly and densely punctulate, only feebly shining.

Erect pilosity scanty, consisting of erect, straight or slightly curved bristle-like hairs: one pair on the occiput, a pair of curved ones on the humeral angles, three straight ones on each dorsolateral promesonotal margin, a few on the dorsal surfaces of each node, and a more abundant, but still sparse, growth on the gastric dorsum, where they are longest and straightest on the posterior dorsum.

Except for the erect occipital pair, the dorsal cephalic pilosity is reduced to a dilute and very inconspicuous pubescence, closely appressed and anteromedially directed, coarser on the posterior clypeus and becoming very fine