

by a shallow groove; metapleural gland bulla relatively small, its maximum diameter about 1.7 times as long as distance between propodeal spiracle and metapleural gland bulla. Propodeum in profile with straight dorsal outline; propodeal junction acutely angulated, overhanging declivitous face; declivity of propodeum broadly and shallowly concave, encircled with a distinct rim. Petiole cylindrical, distinctly longer than high, with its dorsal outline slightly elevated posteriorly, posterior face of petiole flat, and encircled with an indistinct carina; subpetiolar process generally weakly developed, with its ventral outline sinuate, and anteroventral corner acutely angulated. Postpetiole almost as long as petiole, seen in profile with its dorsal outline slightly elevated posteriorly and its ventral outline concave.

Head and gaster entirely smooth and shiny. Mandible very finely striate. Antennal scape superficially reticulate. Mesosoma entirely reticulate, but the sculpturation on pronotum weaker than elsewhere; mesopleuron with longitudinal rugae. Petiole and postpetiole entirely reticulate. Legs entirely smooth and shiny except basal portions of femora and tibiae superficially microreticulate.

Head and mesosoma dorsally with relatively sparse standing hairs mixed with sparse shorter hairs; longest pronotal hair 0.15–0.18 mm long. Head including antennal scape reddish brown; mandible, mesosoma, petiole, and postpetiole dark reddish brown; gaster and legs yellowish brown; mesosoma reddish brown.

Queen description (paratype). Head in full-face view subrectangular, slightly shorter than broad, with sides weakly convex, posterior margin weakly concave. Head with a weakly impressed furrow from tip of indistinct frontal carina to occipital margin. Antennal scape relatively short, about half as long as the head, basally narrow, gradually widening apicad; antennal segments II–X each longer than broad; II–V almost of same length. Frontal carina indistinct. Parafrontal ridge absent. Anterior clypeal margin almost straight. Mandible half as long as head, subfalcate, slender, broadest at base, with sharp apex; masticatory margin lacking denticles. Mesosoma rather stout, its dorsal outline almost flat; pronotum and mesonotum fused, with a very shallow suture between them; pronotum slightly broader than mesonotum and propodeum, its median part strongly steeply declining anteriorly; metanotal groove recognizable but shallow; propodeal declivity almost flat, not encircled by a rim. Petiole slightly shorter than high, with its dorsal outline slightly elevated posteriorly, anterior face of petiole concave and posterior face flat; subpetiolar process large, subrectangular, anterior corner and posterior corner each bluntly angulate. Gaster large and elongate; first tergite narrower and much shorter than second, with a very shallow furrow running longitudinally; second tergite longest; third as long as fourth; pygidium small, triangular, with subtruncate tip. Legs relatively long and slender; femora and tibiae clavate.

Entire body smooth and shiny except for lateral face of propodeum and propodeal declivity superficially reticulate but shiny.

Entire body with relatively dense standing hairs; hairs slightly shorter on pronotum than on head, mandible and antennal scape; longest pronotal hair 0.15–0.18 mm long. Head including antennal scape and clypeus yellowish brown; mandible slightly darker; lower gena and large marking on upper frons and vertex dark brown. Mesosoma with