

## EURHOPALOTHRIX SZENTIVANYI, sp. nov.\*

(Figs. 12–15)

*Holotype worker*

N.E. NEW GUINEA: Bulolo River Valley, 6 km NE. of Wau (ex rotting log, lower montane oak–*Araucaria hunsteinii* rain forest, 1100 m), July 1962, R. W. Taylor (Acc. No. 1917). Deposited in MCZ (Type No. 31181).

*Paratypes*

Four workers with same data as holotype (nidoparatypes), deposited in ANIC, BPBM, MCZ, USNM. A dealate queen from the same locality (ex Zoraptera-stage rotting log), R. W. Taylor (Acc. No. 2013), deposited in ANIC.

*Description of worker*

*Dimensions* (holotype cited first): TL, *c.* 5·6, 5·4–6·0; HL, 1·28, 1·27–1·33; HW, 1·41, 1·34–1·45; CI, 110, 106–110; ML, 0·46, 0·45–0·48; MI, 36, 35–36; SL, 0·77, 0·74–0·79; SI, 55, 54–55; greatest diameter of eye, 0·15, 0·13–0·17; PW, 0·85, 0·82–0·88; WL, 1·56, 1·48–1·62; petiolar node width, 0·34, 0·32–0·36; post-petiole width, 0·73, 0·71–0·76. Head, mandibles, and antennae as shown in Figure 12. Frons moderately inflated, frontal tumosities feebly developed. Basal mandibular and anterior clypeal borders enclosing a large semicircular gap at full mandibular closure. Labrum tongue-shaped, slightly longer than basal width, apex broadly rounded. Face of scape strongly convex, longitudinally grooved along outer edge. Promesonotum strongly vaulted, much higher than propodeum (Fig. 13). Humeri rounded in dorsal view; pronotal gibbosities feebly inflated. Promesonotal sulcus a faint, shallow impression on mesosomal dorsum, not incised above spiracles. Metanotal groove distinct, transversely ribbed. Propodeal spines small, diverging from midline at angles of about 45°, bases connected by a fine transverse carina; infradental lamellae reduced to fine carinae. Dorsum of node about as wide as long. Subpetiolar process with vestiges of serrations probably homologous with those of *E. procera*. Postpetiole about two-thirds as long as broad; dorsolateral tumosities moderately developed. Gaster about 1·4 times wider than postpetiole.

Mandibles shining, moderately coarsely and closely punctate. Scapes finely granulose. Clypeus moderately shining, with effaced coarse puncturation. Frons very shiny, with irregularly scattered foveolate punctures, separated by distances of 2–3 times their average diameter (*c.* 0·025 mm). Mesosoma mostly smooth on sides and along a narrow median longitudinal strip; these surfaces shining, with a hazy bluish “bloom”. The following areas coarsely punctate-rugose: a narrow band across pronotal collar, extending to inferior angles laterally; an approximately triangular dorsolateral patch on each pronotal humerus; sides and posterodorsal parts of propodeum. Front and sides of pronotum and anterior propodeal dorsum with a few scattered foveolate punctures. Mesonotum with a narrow longitudinal band of foveolate punctures on each side of median strip. Propodeal declivity finely granulose.

\* This elegant species is named for Dr. J. J. H. Szent-Ivany in appreciation of his splendid assistance and hospitality during the author's New Guinea field studies.