

6. Relative size and shape of propodeal lamellae.
7. Form of petiole in dorsal and lateral views.
8. Presence or absence of lateral postpetiolar wings, and their shape if present.
9. Distribution and density of sculptural foveolae on head and thorax.
10. Distribution and intensity of microsculpture, especially on thorax, petiole and postpetiole.
11. Sculpturation of first gastral tergite.

#### MEASUREMENTS AND INDICES

Measurements and indices used below are listed here. In the text measurements are given in mm.

*Total length* (TL): sum of axial lengths of body tagmata, including head and closed mandibles, but not extruded parts of sting.

*Head length* (HL or HL (max)): maximum measurable full length of head, frontal view, from posteriormost crests of occipital lobes to anteriormost point of clypeal border.

*Midline head length* (HL (mid)): length of head in viewing position for HL (max), measured along midline, from anterior clypeal border to occipital border.

*Head width* (HW): maximum width of head, front view, measured across cranium, not including compound eyes, even if these protrude laterally.

*Cephalic Index* (CI):  $HW \times 100/HL$  (max).

*Head depth* (HD): Maximum measurable depth of head, lateral view, measured through point of greatest depth.

*Index of cephalic depression* (ICD):  $HD \times 100/HL$  (max).

*Mandible length* (ML): exposed length of closed mandibles, measured from their tips to most anterior point of clypeal border, with head in HL measuring position.

*Mandibular index* (MI):  $ML \times 100/HL$  (max).

*Pronotum width* (PW): maximum width of pronotum, dorsal view, including humeral spines if they project beyond the general outline.

*Weber's length of thorax* (WL): maximum diagonal distance, lateral view, from anterior face of pronotum to inferior propodeal angle (not inferior angle of propodeal lamella).

*Petiolar node width* (PNW): maximum width of petiolar node, dorsal view.

*Postpetiole width* (PpW): maximum width of postpetiole, dorsal view.

#### KEY TO SPECIES OF *Mesostruma*

##### (WORKERS)

1. Pronotal humeri, viewed from above, acutely subdentate (Plate 1B) . . . . . 2
- Pronotal humeri gently rounded in dorsal view (Plate IVB) . . . . . 3
2. Propodeal lamellae well developed and entire (Plate IC); postpetiole transverse, with broad lamellate lateral wings. (Plate ID) . . . . . ***M. laevigata*** Brown
- Propodeal armament on each side consisting of a short blunt post-erodorsal tooth and a small inferior propodeal lamella, the two connected at most by a low carina (Plate IIC); postpetiole transverse but sub-globular, with little trace of lateral alary structures (maximally developed as in Plate IID) . . . . . ***M. eccentrica*** sp. n.
3. Promesonotal dorsum subopaque, covered entirely by shallow foveolate punctures which are rarely separated by distances exceeding  $\frac{2}{3}$  their average diameter of ca 0.02-0.025 mm;