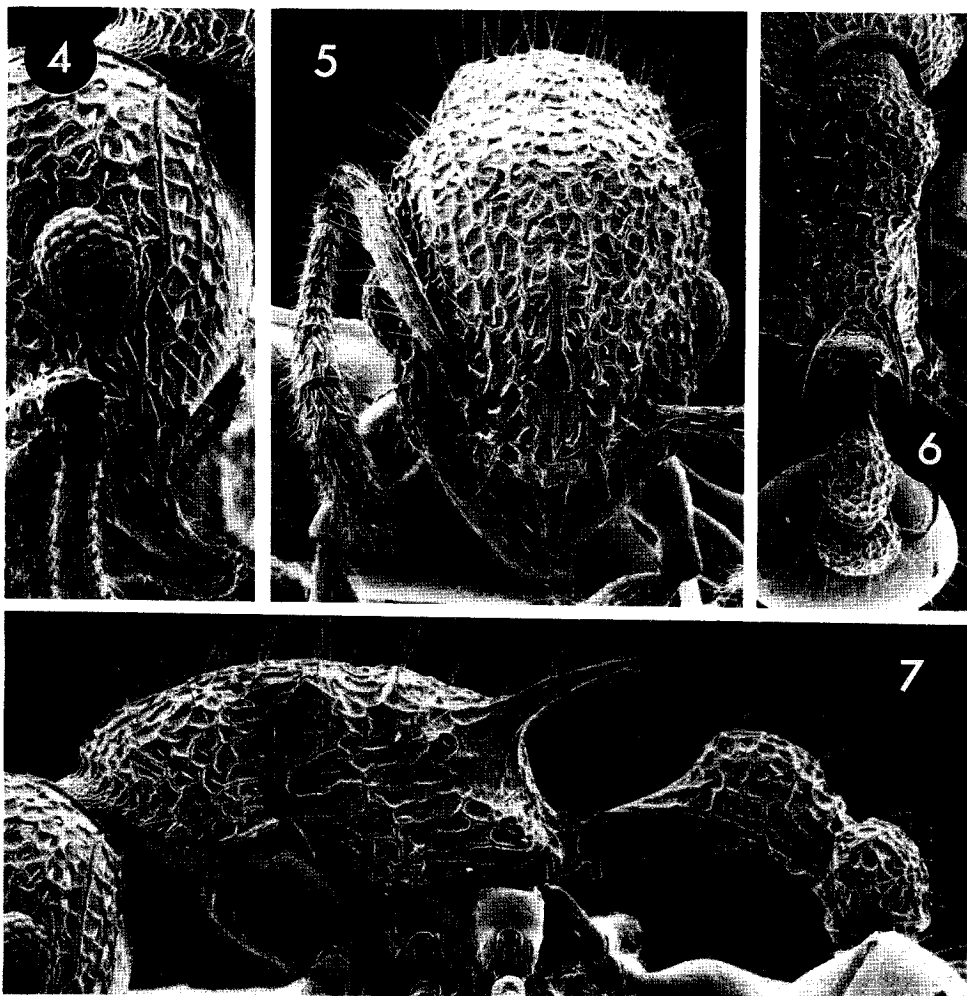


HW 0.63, 0.68; CI 85, 87; SL 0.49, 0.53; SI 78, 78; PW 0.46, 0.50; AL 0.90, 1.00. General features as in the original description, which omitted reference to the suborbital carinae (which are obscured on the holotype by mounting glue). They are almost exactly as illustrated for *L. renateae* (Fig. 4), except that each is more nearly straight below the eye. The sculpturing below the carinae is more finely textured and less reticulate than that above, unlike *L. renateae*, where both areas are similarly configured. The suborbital carinae are not homologous with the postgenal extensions of the occipital carina described for *L. bilongrudi*, since the latter are also present in *L. australis*.

Mandibular dentition as described above for *L. bilongrudi*; the third apical tooth disproportionately small; the two posterior teeth vestigial.

#### FEMALE

The female listed above is only slightly larger than the workers (HL 0.75, AL 1.21), and agrees with their salient features, including details of hair structure, propodeal spine length, and configuration of the sculpturing above and below the suborbital carinae. The petiolar node is slightly longer than wide in dorsal view, proportioned much as in *L. renateae* workers, but with the anterodorsal border less convex. There are no traces of frontal carinae.



FIGS 4-7. *Leptothorax renateae*, holotype worker: 4, lateral view of head, showing suborbital carina; 5-7, standard views. HW 0.71 mm; PW 0.49; AL 1.10 mm.