dorsum; infradental lamellae small, rounded. Propodeal spiracle very small, situated near the middle of the relevant section of the lateral wall of the mesosoma.

Petiole and postpetiole as illustrated; the former much less bulky than in *W. dispar,* strongly transverse in dorsal view. Postpetiole similarly transverse, shorter at midline than petiole. Petiolar peduncle extremely short, slender; the spiracles minute, each surmounted by a strong angular process, which is clearly visible and approximately right-angular in dorsal view. Base of gaster quite deeply emarginate in dorsal view, closely reflecting posterior outline of postpetiole. Gaster somewhat broad and flattened, especially anteriorly; in side view more-or-less triangular, with apex anteriorly directed. Sting moderately strong, blade-like, without apical appendage.

Pilosity sparse; a few relatively long hairs on clypeus and mandibles, and on apex and underside of gaster; clypeus with a median and 2 lateral setae on anterior margin; shorter hairs sparse on underside of head. Fine pubescence everywhere moderately abundant. Sculpturing vaguely, densely foveolate on head, mesosoma and nodes; less distinct and more shining posteriad; overall somewhat reminiscent of some *Crematogaster* species. Gaster dorsally vaguely shagreened, dully shining. Colour bright yellow-brown; eyes black; mandibular teeth dark brown; gastral dorsum darkly infuscated, darkest medially.

Generic assignment:

W. anderseni is confidently assigned to *Willowsiella* on the basis of the characters it shares with *W. dispar.* They are reviewed below in discussion of the attributes of the genus, and in the list of features distinguishing *Willowsiella* from *Romblonella.* These species seem more closely interrelated than either is to any known *Romblonella* species, so that *Willowsiella* and *Romblonella* are considered here to be valid, separately monophyletic, but related, possibly sister, taxa.

Notes:

The holotype was taken by pitfall trap in sclerophyll woodland on brown sand, dominated by *Eucalyptus miniata* and *E. tetrodonta,* with under-story of annual grasses (mostly *Aristida* sp.) and the leguminous scrub *Bossiaea bossioides.* Other ant genera present