Willowsiella dispar Wheeler, sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

## Worker. Length very nearly 2.5 mm.

Head trapezoidal, slightly longer than broad, with nearly straight, anteriorly converging sides and feebly and evenly convex posterior border; in profile moderately convex above and subtruncate behind, with concave occipital border. Eyes slightly in front of the middle of the sides, moderately large, convex, semicircular, with straight inferior orbit. Mandibles with straight external borders and two or three blunt teeth in addition to the acute apical tooth. Antennal scapes reaching to the posterior fourth of the head, curved at their bases; first funicular joint one and one-half times as long as broad; joints 2-7 fully twice as broad as long; eighth nearly as long as the three preceding joints together; the ninth as long as broad, the terminal distinctly longer than the combined eighth and ninth. Thorax in profile convex and evenly rounded above; seen from above slightly more than twice as long as broad, broader in front than behind, with broadly arcuate anterior

border, subrectangular humeri and straight sides which gradually converge posteriorly to the epinotal region where they become subparallel. Epinotal spines as broad at the base as long, acute, strongly compressed, subparallel, directed backward and slightly upward, the space between them sloping and feebly concave. Petiolar node in profile higher than long, truncated anteriorly and posteriorly and

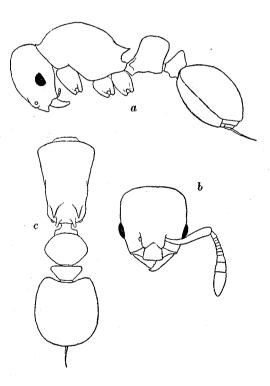


Fig. 1. Willowsiella dispar gen. et sp. nov. a, lateral aspect; b, head, dorsal aspect; c, thorax and abdomen, dorsal aspect.