of the epinotum almost vertical and transversely rugose, the dorsum nearly flat; the spines twice as long as wide at their bases and acute. First node of petiole a little more than one-fifth wider than long, seen from above the hind as well as the short front margin is almost straight, the node much narrower in front than behind, almost trapezoidal. In profile it is nearly quadrate, the front and hind faces vertical, the dorsum very slightly convex and about as high as wide behind; the subpetiolar process is present as a small acute tooth at the extreme base and pointing forward. Second node about as high as the first, seen from above two-fifths wider than long, the sides convex; in profile nearly one-fifth higher than long; the subpostpetiolar process developed as broad rounded lobes on each side. Legs moderately long. Abdomen truncate at base.

Type series: 2 & (1 damaged). Locality and date unknown.

 $\$ (Figs 3, 4). TL \pm 5,6 mm; HL 1,18 mm; WL 1,70 mm; PL 0,34 mm; PPL 0,32 mm; HFL 1,12 mm; MFL 0,86 mm; ED 1,10 mm; OD 0,36 mm; LO 0,48 mm; SL 0,84 mm; CL 0,30 mm; FL 0,88 mm; L 3,76 mm; CI 110,2; CTI 69,4; CLI 346; FI 125; SI 64,6; TI 62,4; PI 147,1; PPI 212,5.

Burnt umber to castaneous red, mandibles, legs and antennae paler, light reddish brown, the swollen parts of the femora dark brown. Dull all over, the abdomen slightly shining. Head and dorsum of truncus longitudinally striate, finely reticulate between the striae, the scutellum of the mesonotum with somewhat finer striae. Epinotum finely reticulate-punctate and with some transverse rugae. Parapsidal furrows present, but not clearly visible from above (under low magnification). Sides of pro-, meso- and metathorax longitudinally striate, those on the latter oblique, the sides of the epinotum merely rugulose; the declivity reticulate-punctate and with some fine rugae superimposed. Both nodes finely reticulate-punctate, the first node with fine transverse rugae; the abdomen superficially and finely reticulate, the reticulation somewhat stronger on the basal portion. Pubescence and pilosity similar to those of the worker, the pubescent hairs longer on the whole body and also more abundant on the abdomen. Mesopleurae almost devoid of setae.

Head very slightly wider than long, almost square, the eyes occupy a little less than one-quarter of the length of the head. Truncus longer than the head, in profile the dorsum is almost straight, the spines long, about as long as wide at their bases, or slightly shorter than the length of the eyes. First node of petiole almost trapezoidal when seen from above, front margin straight with definite anterior corners, anterior and posterior faces vertical. In profile it is one-fifth higher than long, the dorsal face straight, the subpetiolar process present as a small acute tooth as in the worker. Second node of petiole about one-third higher than long; seen from above it is slightly more than twice as wide as long, the sides convex, not drawn out and flattened.

Material: 1 Q Santschi, 1916. Locality unknown. Specimen determined by G. Arnold.