

CL 0,26 mm; FL 0,94 mm; L, 3,40-3,32 mm; CI 106,7; CTI 96,8-95,2; CLI 384,6; FI 117; SI 70,3; TI 62,9-63,5; PI 129,4-135,3; PPI 158,8-155,6.

Pale to dark brick red, the middle portion of the head somewhat darker, the abdomen brown to mahogany with the basal portion paler. Mandibular teeth black. Head, truncus, petiole and basal third of the abdomen slightly shining, rest of abdomen and legs shining. Head coarsely and longitudinally striate, widely reticulate on the sides and at the back, the striae on the occiput divergent on each side. Mandibles coarsely longitudinally striate and shining. Middle portion of the clypeus with about 6 to 8 striae, the median one not particularly stronger than the others. Truncus rugoso-reticulate dorsally, the sides rugoso-striate; the epinotal declivity strongly and transversely striate and shining. Sides and dorsal surfaces of both nodes rugoso-reticulate, the floors of the reticulation and the spaces between the striae like those of the head and truncus very finely and superficially reticulate; the rugae on the posterior faces of both nodes somewhat transversely arranged. Abdomen very superficially reticulate and shining, the sculpture on the basal third stronger, the striolation longitudinally arranged. Tibiae and scapes finely and longitudinally striolate and fairly dull, rest of legs superficially sculptured and shining. *Pubescence* present only on the flagellum. *Pilosity* long, fairly abundant all over including the legs, erect and yellowish white in colour; some of the hairs on the head, especially those on the anterior border of the clypeus longer than the rest.

*Head* about one-sixteenth wider than long and about three-eighths wider than the pronotum, the sides parallel, the hind margin straight. *Frontal area* indistinct, the *frontal carinae* wide apart and divergent behind, extending to about the middle of the head, the clypeus widely and fairly deeply emarginate in front. The *eyes* occupy one-fifth of the length of the head, situated in middle of the sides. *Scapes* fall short of the hind margin by about one-sixth of their length; all the joints of the flagellum longer than wide, except the third which is slightly wider than long. *Truncus* about three-eighths longer than wide over the pronotum and more than twice as wide here than over the bases of the spines. *Thoracic sutures* obsolete above; on the sides the pro-mesonotal suture is fairly well indicated, the meso-epinotal suture is represented by a wide impression, the alitrunk being slightly constricted in this area. Pronotum submarginate in front, the neck also rugoso-reticulate, the rugae transversely arranged. In profile the dorsum of the alitrunk forms a wide curve, with the epinotum lower than the pro-mesonotum. The *spines* long, slightly more than twice as long as wide at the base and slightly longer than the interval between their bases, thin and acute, directed outwards and slightly upwards.

*First node of the petiole* trapezoidal, seen from above much wider behind than in front, about one-quarter wider than long, front and hind margins straight; in profile it is about as high as wide, the front and hind faces vertical, the dorsal face flat, the peduncle about as long as the node, the subpetiolar process very similar to that of *solidum*. The *second node* is oval, the sides rounded, about one-third wider and seen from the side about one-sixth higher than long, rounded,