margin straight, occipital angles rounded. Frontal area indistinct; frontal carinae wide apart, divergent behind, extending to the middle of the head. Clybeus with front margin only slightly excised in the middle, therefore appearing to be longer than that of solidum. Eyes situated in the middle of the sides occupying about one-quarter of the length of the head. Scapes falling short of the hind margin by about one-eighth of their length, the flagellum nearly one-quarter longer than the scape; and to ard joints about as long as wide, the rest longer than wide, the first joint almost as long as the ninth. Truncus about two-fifths longer than wide, narrower behind than in front, narrowed in the region of the meso-epinotal suture, epinotal dorsum rounded from side to side, all the sutures dorsally absent except for a slight transverse depression between the meso- and epinotum. In profile the dorsum forms a wide curve, with the epinotum lower than the pro-mesonotum; the declivity reticulate, oblique and forming a rounded angle with the dorsum; spines absent or represented by a small tubercle on each side. The first node seen from above almost triangular, with the angles rounded, the front margin and sides almost forming a semicircle in some specimens, about one-fifth wider than long and about as high as wide; seen from the side the front and hind faces vertical; the peduncle almost as long as the node, the subpetiolar process present as a minute tooth in front. The second node oval, from three-eighths to almost twice as wide as long; seen from the side about oneseventh higher than long, the subpostpetiolar process somewhat more pointed than in solidum. Legs as in that species. Abdomen truncate at base.

Type series: 4 & , South African Museum. Port Nolloth, 20 April 1963 (J. J. Cillie).

 $3~\xi\xi,$ Plant Protection Research Institute, Pretoria. Same locality and date.

♀ (Figs 12, 13) TL 6,6 mm; HL 1,32 mm; WL 2,0 mm; PL 0,38 mm; PPL 0,40 mm; HFL 1,32 mm; MFL 1,08 mm; ED 1,22 mm; OD 0,38 mm; LO 0,54 mm; SL 0,96 mm; CL 0,36 mm; FL 0,96 mm; L 4,40 mm; CI 110,8; CTI 65,0; CLI 294,4; FI 129,8; SI 66,7; TI 62,0; PI 142,1; PPI 195.

Blackish brown, abdomen and neck brown, antennae, mandibles, legs, except the middle portions of the femora which are blackish brown, reddish; mandibular teeth black. Whole body moderately shining. Head and truncus, except the epinotum longitudinally striate, the striae somewhat coarser on the sides; epinotum transversely striate, finely reticulate between the striae, the reticulation on the head as dense as on the truncus. Clypeus with the median stria somewhat stronger than the rest. Sutures between meso-epimeron and mesosternite, as well as that between the scutellum and paraptera clathrate; parapsidal furrows clearly visible from above. Both nodes finely reticulate-rugulose, with some fine transverse rugae superimposed, on the second node the rugae present mostly on its posterior half. Abdomen very finely reticulate-alutaceous, the reticulation stronger on the basal third, elsewhere superficial or even shagreened. Legs microscopically reticulate, the fore tibiae appearing duller. *Pubescence* fairly long, decumbent, similar to solidum, but slightly more