

shining, its anterior margin without teeth; frontal furrow with its posterior half bearing transverse rugules.

Seen from above, dorsum of the pronotum and anterior mesonotum nearly smooth and weakly shining, mesopropodeal impression and adjacent posterior area of mesonotum reticulo-punctate; basal area of propodeum weakly reticulate and shining; declivous face usually shining.

In profile, pronotum, mesonotum and propodeum heavily reticulate, the inner areas finely reticulo-punctate and shining; petiole finely reticulo-punctate. Seen from above, dorsum of pronotum and anterior mesonotum nearly smooth and weakly shining; mesopropodeal impression and adjacent posterior area of mesonotum reticulo-punctate; basal area of propodeum reticulate and shining; declivous face with transverse striae and usually the interstitial areas finely reticulo-punctate and shining; several fine interspinal striae present; dorsum of postpetiole weakly sculptured or almost smooth and shining.

Pilosity. Hairs yellow, fine, numerous and of various lengths, measuring 0.07 to 0.18 mm; dorsal and ventral surface of head with semi-erect short and long hairs; dorsum of pronotum and mesonotum with numerous predominantly long erect hairs; propodeal base with few scattered short hairs; pedicel with numerous semi-erect long hairs; gaster with numerous predominantly long semi-erect hairs, most of them blunt apically. Pubescence on antennae, sparse on legs and absent on gaster.

Color. Head and gaster ebony black; thorax and legs a little lighter.

Description of Worker

Body length 1.50 to 1.60 mm. Head length 0.44 to 0.51; head width 0.38 to 0.41 mm. Thoracic length 0.46 to 0.51 mm. Scape length 0.40 to 0.46 mm. Scape Index 97 to 106.

Head, excluding mandibles, slightly longer than broad; occipital border slightly concave medianly; frontal area shallowly depressed; frontal carinae straight, short and slightly divergent; scapes surpassing the occipital lobes by an amount less than the first funicular joint; mandibles slender, apically with two sharp teeth, the remaining masticatory border with several smaller denticles.

Thorax. Pronotum and mesonotum, in profile, convex; propodeal spines long but blunt, projecting obliquely dorsad.

Abdomen. Petiole stout, the apex of the node angular; postpetiole strongly convex dorsally and almost flat ventrally; gaster truncate at the base.

Sculpture. Head smooth and strongly shining; pleural surfaces of pronotum shining; pleurae of mesonotum, propodeum and petiole strongly reticulo-punctate, postpetiole weakly punctate.

Seen from above dorsum of pronotum and anterior mesonotum smooth and strongly shining, posterior area of mesonotum, propodeal base and propodeal declivity reticulo-punctate; dorsum of postpetiole and gaster smooth and shining.

Pilosity. Hairs white, measuring less than 0.08 mm; sparse all over the body, semi-erect and of mixed sizes on the head, long and erect on the dorsum of thorax and long and slender on gaster; under the stereo microscope the hairs seemed spatulate, but scanning micrographs later revealed that such hairs are branched at the tips (fig. 53, 54), therefore, plumose or sub-plumose.

Color. Ebony black, the appendages lighter, mandibles yellowish to dark brown.

Description of Females

Body length 4.60 mm. Head length 0.90 mm; head width 0.95 mm. Thoracic length 1.46 mm. Scape length 0.51 mm. Scape Index 58.

Head broader than long, broadest posteriorly; occipital border slightly concave; sides slightly convex and narrowing anteriorly toward the mandibular insertions; anterior border of clypeus weakly notched in the middle. Frontal area depressed; antennae like those on the major; scapes longer than half the head length; eyes measuring about 0.24 mm in diameter and located on anterior half of head; ocelli measuring about 0.12 in diameter.

Thorax flat dorsally, narrower than the head measured through the wing insertions. Mesoscutum and scutellum well separated; propodeal base and declivous face not forming a distinct angle.

Abdomen. Propodeal spines stout, blunt and directed posteriorly; petiole stout, the node seen from above with parallel sides, the crest slightly depressed in the middle; postpetiole twice as wide as petiole, with rather angular lateral projections; gaster truncate at the base.

Sculpture. Cephalic rugae strong, covering most of the anterior part of the head, but disappearing before reaching the occipital border, the interstitial areas between rugae with widely spaced weak reticulate punctation; frontal area smooth and shining with two mesal longitudinal striae; frontal carinae long and diverging posteriorly.

Sides of pronotum and propodeum reticulate; episternum smooth and shining; propodeal base and declivous face smooth and shining; petiole and postpetiole punctate and opaque; gaster, seen from above, with fine longitudinal striae near the base, the interstitial areas between striae shining but with widely spaced reticulate punctation, the rest shining and with circular piligerous punctures.

Pilosity. Hairs yellow, pointed; dorsum of thorax, pedicel and gaster with numerous short and long hairs; gaster usually more pilose than the remaining parts; pubescence present on the antennae and legs.

Color. Reddish brown; the gaster darker.

Male Unknown. This species is named in honor of my beloved first born son, Adriano de Resende Naves.

Holotype. Major from Gainesville, Florida, collected by M. A. Naves.

Paratypes. The type material comprises 30 majors and 60 workers collected in Gainesville, Florida from several colonies on August 13, 1975 and 25 majors and 33 workers from several colonies from Archbold Biological Research Station at Lake Placid, Florida, in August, 1975. All were collected by M. A. Naves.

The holotype and several paratypes are deposited at the Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Division of Plant Industry, Gainesville, Florida and in the M. A. Naves collection.