



Figure 1.—*Orectognathus nigriventris* sp. nov. Holotype worker. a. Dorsal view. b. Dorsal view of head and mandibles.

Pronotum flat, with rounded, almost vertically sloping anterior face; bearing a pair of sharp lateral teeth rising from broad bases at sides and directed forwards and outwards; mesonotum raised with sharply sloping anterior and lateral faces, but sloping away evenly posteriorly to the constriction between it and the propodeum. Mesonotum bearing two pairs of distinct tubercles or teeth, anterior pair low, blunt and close together; separated by scarcely more than their thickness; posterior pair longer and more distinct, almost tooth-like and directed upwards and outwards; at least four times further apart than anterior pair. Metanotal groove deeply impressed, with mesonotum and propodeum bridged by rugae. Impression or constriction carries over down the sides of the alitrunk in the form of a distinct suture, separating the lateral faces of the mesonotum and propodeum. Dorsum of propodeum flat; declivity sloping away gently, feebly concave and almost equal to dorsum, with two vertical ridges or carinae low down over basal fourth forming guide-like flanges for stalk of node; propodeal teeth long, slender and sharp, directed outwards and recurved somewhat forwards, almost twice as long as the distance between the centres of their bases. The spiracle of the metapleural-lateral propodeal face is placed almost centrally below the base of the propodeal spine, raised slightly but not very distinct. The metapleural gland is present on the postero-lateral region of the same face in the form of a distinct swelling.