

Petiole and postpetiole are densely microscopically punctate with a few longitudinal ridges; gaster densely but faintly microscopically punctate.

Hair yellow, erect, long and abundant. Pubescence greyish, apparent only on the funiculus.

Head very slightly longer than broad, with the sides and occipital border almost straight, and the posterior angles rounded.

Mandibles large, triangular, with five or six sharp teeth; clypeus with the large central portion raised and convex, the lateral portions narrow, with their posterior borders raised to form strong ridges of the antennal sockets. The anterior border of the whole clypeus is almost straight. Frontal area is not indicated; frontal carinae rather long, flattened in front and widely separated, merging behind into the rugae of the head. Scape does not quite reach the occipital border; first segment of the funiculus as long as the three following, fourth to sixth as long as broad, apical segment of the three segmented club as long as the two preceding together; eyes large, convex, placed at the middle of the sides of head.

Thorax one and a quarter times as long as the anterior border of the pronotum, which is the broadest part of the thorax. There are no thoracic sutures, though there is a marked depression at the region of the meso-epinotal suture. The pro-mesonotal area is rounded in front, with sharp corners and the sides feebly convex, more than twice as broad in front as behind. Epinotum is one-quarter longer than broad, with feebly convex sides and concave posterior border. The posterior angles are produced as long sharp spines directed backwards and slightly outwards, and almost as long as the interval between them. There are two shorter spines at the base of the declivity. In profile the dorsum is convex, more so on the pro-mesonotum than on the epinotum. The epinotal declivity is short and almost vertical, though the upper and lower epinotal spines give it the appearance of being concave. Petiole margined, slightly broader than long, convex on the sides, but almost straight on the anterior and posterior borders. In profile it is slightly higher than long, rectangular, with all faces straight and the angles sharp. Postpetiole is ovate, almost twice as broad as long; in profile dome-shaped, as long as high, with convex faces. Gaster ovate. Legs long but robust.

Female.

Length 3.2-4.2 mm. Head, thorax, petiole and postpetiole dark reddish brown, with considerable variation in the shades of brown. Some have the pronotal angles lighter brown, others the sides of the head lighter than the vertex and the front of the head, others have the mesonotum lighter than the rest of the thorax. Mandibles, antennae and legs brownish yellow. In some examples the legs are much lighter than the antennae. Gaster dark orange.

Mandibles smooth; head longitudinally striate with the spaces between the rugae shagreened; pronotum with a few transverse striae; mesonotum, scutellum and epinotum regularly longitudinally striate, the spaces between microscopically punctate, especially between the epinotal spines; petiole and postpetiole microscopically punctate and longitudinally rugose; gaster finely reticulate.

Hair as in worker.

Head similar to that of worker, but slightly broader than long; the frontal area clearly indicated; the frontal carinae slightly more diverging behind; the scapes slightly shorter. The eyes are placed a little behind the middle of the sides; ocelli brownish, large and distinct.

Thorax is more robust, nearly twice as long as broad. The pronotum from above is narrow, three times as broad as long, rounded in front, the anterior corners sharp; mesonotum slightly longer than broad; all thoracic sutures deeply marked; scutellum elliptical, broader than long. The epinotum is slightly broader than long, the sides straight and the posterior border feebly concave. The epinotal spines similar to those of worker, though more robust. In profile the mesonotum and scutellum very feebly convex, almost straight. The epinotum is lower and almost straight, as long as the straight declivity. Petiole, postpetiole and gaster as in worker.