

*Female* — Already described by EMERY (1905), who also gives a figure of the head. As regards the genal carinule, there applies the same as stated above for the worker. The wings, hitherto unknown, are identical with those of the male sex (see below and figs. 10, 11).

*Male* (undescribed) — Total length 3,7 mm; maximum length of head capsule 0,65 mm; maximum width of head including eyes 0,80 mm; maximum diameter of eyes 0,29 mm; length of scape 0,31 mm; Weber's length of thorax 1,16 mm; length of fore wing 2,86 mm. Fuscous reddish-brown; head more infuscated than rest of body; funiculi and legs more testaceous-brown. Wings smoky brown with dark brown veins. Integument finely but sharply reticulate-punctate and opaque. Erect hairs absent. Appressed hairs generally sparse and inconspicuous; longer, subappressed on clypeus, underside of head, anteromesial face of coxae and tip of gaster.

Head as shown in fig. 9. Chewing border of mandibles vestigially denticulate with a distinct apical and subapical tooth. Palpi 4 (3): 2. Median portion of clypeus strongly vaulted in both directions. Frontal carinae obliquely raised laterad. Scape shorter than funicular segments I-III combined, failing to attain the occipital corner when laid obliquely back over the head. Funicular segment I distinctly shorter than segment II. Ocelli on prominent tubercles. Occipital corners tridentate. Occiput excavate.

Thorax as shown in figs. 7, 8. Pronotum with a strong scapular spine. Mesonotum with fine rugulae, anteriorly and laterally vaulted, with deeply impressed Y-shaped Mayrian furrows or notauli. Prescutum with a shallow median longitudinal impression, laterally marginate above, before dropping down to the furrow of the notauli. Mesoscutal sclerites laterally sharply marginate and projecting, disc longitudinally impressed laterally, with a longitudinal swelling flanking the common stem of the Mayrian furrows. Transcutal furrow broad and deeply impressed, bisected in the middle by a sharp, short, longitudinal carina. Paraptera with a pair of appendages, the anterior lobate, the posterior dentate. Scutellum with a pair of stout, raised, longitudinally carinate tuberosities, terminating posteriorly in a pair of strong spines. Basal face of epinotum with a prominent tubercle at each side and an acute spine at the posterior corner. Wings as shown in figs. 10, 11. Note the clearly defined pterostigma and the venation of the *Formica*-type in the fore wing.

Pedicel segments resembling those of worker. Pair of spines on petiole reduced to short, blunt teeth. Postpetiole flattened and depressed, without a circular pit in front of the posterior border. First gastric tergite with a longitudinal median impression. Genitalia as shown in figs. 12, 13. Note the spinelike process dorsally on clasping surface of paramere and the hooklike digitus of the volsellae (fig. 12).

Description based on 12 males from the same colony, which did not offer any noticeable variation as regards measurements and structural characters.