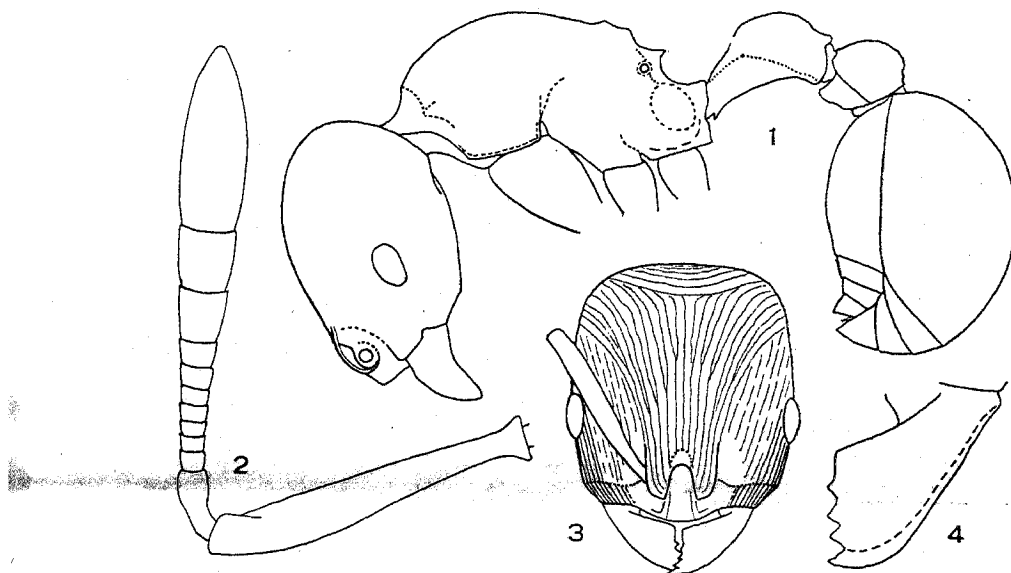


gently curved at base, slightly incrassate toward apex, failing to attain the occipital border by a distance which exceeds its maximum width when laid back over the head as much as possible. Funicular segments: I elongate; II-VIII shorter than broad; IX-XI together longer than rest of funiculus, forming a 3-segmented apical club; XI longer than IX and X combined. Compound eyes relatively small and little protruding, with about 9 facets across the greatest diameter, which is slightly shorter than the distance between the anterior orbit of eye and the mandibular insertion. Dorsum and sides of head



*Irogera subarmata* sp. n. — Fig. 1: Worker in profile; fig. 2: antenna of worker; fig. 3: head of worker; fig. 4: mandible of worker. Kempf del.

subopaque, finely reticulate-punctate and more coarsely and rather regularly costate-rugose; pattern of rugae shown in Fig. 3; note the transverse rugae on occiput. Depressed area around antennal socket lacking rugae and costae. Gular face with obsolescent microsculpture, quite shining, sparsely and more superficially rugulose. Inferior occipital corner marginate and slightly prominent in side-view. A patch of rather smooth and shining integument just in front and above the occipital corner.

Thorax as shown in Fig. 1, finely reticulate-punctate, subopaque. "Neck" differentiated from pronotum proper by lacking coarse rugosities and separated from it by a more or less complete transverse ruga. Scapular angles marked by a somewhat prominent tubercle. Promesonotal suture absent. Promesonotum trapezoidal, longer than broad (9:8), trapezoidal, sides converging caudad, continuously and gently convex in both directions, lateral borders of dorsum immarginate, with longitudinal and regular to feebly vermiculate rugae, 15 on pronotum and 7-8 on mesonotum. Antero-inferior corner of