

teeth. Clypeus sparsely, rest of head more densely foveolate, intervals smooth and shining. Antennal scrobe with a prominent foliaceous and lamellate inferior border. Gular face of head bordered on each side by another lamellate carina, running parallel to and mesad of the scrobe. Scape densely punctate-foveolate and subopaque. Each occipital lobe bears apico-laterally an elongate, elliptical, more finely densely punctate, impressed area.

Thorax densely foveolate except for catepisternum of mesothorax and bottom half of declivous face of epinotum which are smooth and shining. Epinotal teeth compressed, lamelliform. Infradental lamella very broad and foliaceous. Bulla of metasternal gland greatly projecting. Legs densely punctate and subopaque. Tibiae and metatarsi on hind legs somewhat broadened and distinctly compressed.

Petiole and postpetiole densely foveolate, subopaque. Postpetiole postero-dorsally with a pair of weak tumuli separated by a short, shallow median furrow. Gaster somewhat more coarsely foveolate and shinier than pedicel. First tergite with a transverse carina on anterior border. Sting well developed.

Ground pilosity of body consisting of minute, decumbent and inconspicuous setulae rising from the foveolae. Edge of inferior border of antennal scrobe, dorsal face of scape, legs and apical half of gastric sternum with small and decumbent spatulate hairs. Larger, spatulate, erect hairs present only on apical half of gaster and leading edge of scape.

Wings unknown.

Type. — A lone dealate female (holotype) collected in May 1960, in berlesate of leaf mold at Nova Teutônia, Santa Catarina State, by Mr. Fritz Plaumann (WWK).

Discussion. — The present species differs conspicuously from all other known forms of the genus. It stands out by the broadly truncate basal tooth of the mandibles, the broadly expanded frontal carinae, concealing the preocular carinae in full-face view, the shining integument, the conspicuously carinate lateral border of gular face, the inconspicuous ground pilosity, the extremely reduced number of erect spatulate hairs, practically confined to the apex of gaster.

In Brown & Kempf's key (1960, p. 245) to the neotropical species, *E. spectabilis* runs to the first couplet only, disagreeing with either lug by the ensemble of the characters pointed out above.

***Rhopalothrix acutipilis* n. sp.**

(Fig. 28)

Female (holotype). — Total length 3.3 mm; head length 0.58 mm; head width 0.67 mm; mandibular length 0.16 mm;