

*Types* — I have examined 2 workers (lectotype and paratype), one of them considerably damaged, received from the Santschi collection (NHMB).

*Worker (lectotype)* — Total length 3,5 mm; head length 0,83 mm; head width 0,73 mm; eye length 0,08 mm; maximum width between outer edges of frontal carinae 0,24; scape length 0,56 mm; thorax length 0,91 mm; pronotum width 0,51 mm; petiole length 0,40 mm; petiole width 0,19 mm; postpetiole length 0,21 mm; postpetiole width 0,21 mm. Yellowish-brown; gaster light brown.

Head in full-face view, thorax and pedicel in side-view as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Very close to *germaini*, from which it differs as follows:

1. Head subrectangular, sides very little convex, occipital border shallowly excavate. Eyes situated in front of half of the distance between anterior border of median clypeal lobe and occipital border. Funicular segments IX and X distinctly longer than broad.

2. Thorax: promesonotum rather densely reticulate-rugose throughout, lacking longitudinal rugae on disc. Mesoepinotal junction marked in profile by a prominent transverse carinule, which is the first of the six carinules that traverse the basal face of the epinotum. The latter longer than broad. Superior corner of metasternal lobe rounded.

3. Petiolar node compressed, longer than broad, abruptly raised vertically in front, dorsally gently convex, posterior face obliquely slanting downwards. Postpetiole as long as broad, trapezoidal in dorsal view, not conspicuously constricted at posterior border.

4. Larger size (cf. measurements).

*Paratype worker* — Head length 0,83 mm; head width 0,70 mm; maximum width between outer edges of frontal carinae 0,23 mm; thorax length 0,88 mm. Otherwise completely identical with lectotype.

*Discussion* — When describing this form SANTSCHI placed it as a subspecies under *germaini* Emery. As stated expressly in the original diagnosis, he had no direct knowledge of the latter. While the similarity is certainly a very close one, I still am of the opinion that the afore mentioned characters are sufficient for specific independence. Incidentally, I have seen the types of both forms, and redescribed that of *germaini* in a previous paper (KEMPF, 1962: 20-22).

SANTSCHI's description, otherwise quite detailed and helpful contains two mistakes: first, the carinules that border the median vaulted portions of the clypeus are not as close together as suggested by this author, but as shown in Fig. 1; second, the lateral portions of the clypeus, lying in front of the cheeks, are not smooth but costulate.

So far the types are the only specimens known of *minensis*.