

Anochetus (Stenomyrmex) horridus n. sp.

(Figs. 4, 8, 12, 14)

Gynecoid worker (holotype). — Total length 7.0 mm; head length 1.41 mm; head width 1.12 mm; mandibular length 1.25 mm; scape length 1.57 mm; maximum diameter of eye 0.28 mm; thorax length 2.27 mm; petiole length 0.45 mm. Ferruginous; mandibles, apex of funiculus, coxae and femora more or less testaceous.

Head as shown in Fig. 4. Mandibles smooth and shining; intercalary tooth of apical fork (Fig. 8) not much shorter than apical and subapical tooth; preapical dentition consisting of three long, spiniform and widely separated teeth, with one to two small denticles basad; basal third of mandibular shaft without minute denticles. Clypeus finely and irregularly rugulose but shining. Rest of head, except the finely striate frontal lobes and the fan-shaped frontal space, smooth and shining. Limits of sculptured frontal space shown in Fig. 4. Frontal area and suture vestigial. A single ocellus present on vertex. Scape finely and superficially punctate. First and third funicular segments longer than second, apical segment more than twice as long as subapical, which, in turn, is subequal to second.

Thorax show in Fig. 14. Pronotum finely striate-rugose, the costo-rugulae forming concentric circles on disc, running in a longitudinal direction on sides. Mesonotum neatly divided in an anterior, broader, transversely striate scutum and a posterior, narrower, longitudinally striate scutellum. On each side of mesonotum there is a low projecting ridge representing vestigial wing bases. Mesopleura smooth and shining, except dorsal fourth of sides and a narrow stripe along posterior border, which are horizontally striate. Mesopleural tooth small but distinct. Metanotal groove deeply impressed. Basal face of epinotum straight and flat, transversely striate-rugose with fine punctulae in interrugal spaces; rugae continuing obliquely downward and forward on sides. Epinotal spines oblique, rather delicate, shorter than their interbasal distance. Declivous face transversely striate. Legs smooth and shining; mid and hind coxae, extensor face of femora, all tibiae and tarsi, finely and superficially punctate and subopaque.

Petiole as shown in Figs. 12 and 14; subopaque; finely horizontally striate-rugose on all sides, sculpture becoming more superficial towards apex. Gaster smooth and shining, with sparse