

Megalomyrmex glaesarius n. sp.

(Figs. 1, 2)

Worker (holotype). — TL 7.3 (7.1-7.7) mm; HL 1.59 (1.51-1.64) mm; HW 1.43 (1.38-1.48) mm; CI 90 (89-91); SL 1.79 (1.74-1.89) mm; maximum diameter of eyes 0.31 mm; WL 2.26 (2.15-2.31) mm; HfL 2.05 (2.00-2.10) mm. — Amber-colored; mandibles and funiculi slightly darker, reddish brown; gaster fuscous brown to black. Integument smooth and shining throughout, with the following exceptions: mandibles coarsely striate; frontal carinae finely to indistinctly striolate; lateral portions of clypeus and inferior portions of cheeks for a very short distance finely striate; upper portion of cheeks completely striate, forming concentric arches around antennal socket; antennal scapes slightly roughened. Body densely clothed with fine, flexuous, yellowish hairs of variable length, none longer than maximum diameter of eyes, erect to suberect on clypeus, dorsum of head, dorsum of thorax including sides of declivous face of propodeum, summit of petiole and postpetiole; oblique on mandibles, sides of head, antennae, legs and gaster. Pubescence confined to funicular segments of antennae. Full set of clypeal setae, as defined by Ettershank (1966: 77) present.

Head as shown in Fig. 1; note the gently convex sides and the fully rounded, semicircular occiput. Occipital carina very low, not visible in full-face view. Mandibles with 5 teeth, the apical one strongest, the remaining ones gradually decreasing in size basad. Clypeus truncate anteriorly in the middle, continuously arched caudad and horizontally extending between the narrow frontal carinae; the latter slightly convex and obliquely raised laterad; frontal area distinct. Compound eyes very gently convex, with more than 15 facets across the greatest diameter, situated somewhat behind the middle of length of head capsule, not protruding beyond sides of head in full-face view. Inferior occipital corner not protruding, margined by the lateral end of the occipital carina which does not extend forward under the occipital corner. Antennal scapes longer than head capsule; funiculus 11-segmented, all segments longer than broad; segments IX-XI forming a distinct but not conspicuously thickened apical club.

Thorax as shown in Fig. 2. Promesonotal suture present and impressed; mesonotum, in side-view, rising as a low hump a little above the pronotum; metanotal groove deeply impressed, continuing downwards on the sides. Dorsal face of propodeum