

mandibles piceous. Integument smooth and shining; frontal carinae, antennal fossae, cheeks, metapleura, posterior face of postpetiole bearing fine costulae or striae. Pilosity moderately abundant, of variable length, longest (on summit of petiole and postpetiole) equal to, or slightly exceeding, maximum diameter of eyes; usually erect or suberect, oblique and short on scapes, oblique to subappressed and short on legs; fine pubescence only on funiculi.

Head as shown in Fig. 5. Clypeal border strongly convex, sides and occiput very gently convex, occipital corners narrowly rounded. Mandibles (Fig. 7) with strong apical and subapical tooth and basad 6 small denticles. Clypeus strongly truncate in front, perpendicular to cephalic dorsum, its postero-median portion wedged in between frontal carinae; the latter narrow, slightly diverging caudad, nearly straight. Frontal area impressed. Frontal suture vestigial. Eyes comparatively large, gently convex, slightly protruding laterad beyond sides of head, with about 10 facets across its greatest diameter. Occipital carinule low, invisible from above in full-face view, but distinct, laterally extending forward for a short distance under the occipital corners. Antennal scape thick, shorter than head length. Funiculus unusually stout, segments II-VIII transverse, i. e. broader than long, IX-X about as long as broad, XI longer than IX and X combined.

Thorax as shown in Fig. 6. Promesonotum continuously vaulted without a distinct promesonotal suture; about as long as broad when seen from above. Metanotal suture deeply impressed. Dorsal face of propodeum longer than declivous face, flat, the posterior corner obtusely angular. Connecting ridge between propodeal plates well-developed. Propodeal spiracle small, round. Metapleural gland somewhat bulging, covered with ridges. Mid and hind tibiae with a simple but strong apical spur. Hind femora shorter than thorax length.

Pedicel segments as shown in Figs. 6 and 8. Petiole higher but narrower than postpetiole, the subpetiolar process consisting in a narrow, long, sagittal, semitranslucid flange enclosing at its anterior tip a solid denticle; base of scale postero-laterally separated from body of petiole by a short horizontal ridge. Postpetiole strikingly transverse, almost twice as broad as long (25: 15); lateral portions of tergum projecting laterad and downwards, terminating in a pointed and protruding lobe. Posterior face of postpetiole and articular collar for gastric insertion transversely costulate. Subpostpetiolar process in the form of a