

the large, triangular basal tooth and the clypeal border; dentition shown in Fig. 9.

Head as shown in Fig. 8; note the elongate, narrow shape in full-face view, with the occipital lobes not conspicuously bulging laterad. Clypeus with the customary antero-medial tumulus just behind the gently rounded anterior margin. Preocular carinae in full-face view somewhat convex. Frontal carinae scarcely convex above antennal socket, not constricted behind the latter, before turning obliquely caudad to continue as a narrowly crested carina on sides of head. The latter is only gently convex across the occipital lobes, the index of cephalic depression being 47. Eyes very small, consisting of no more than 6-7 facets. The entire head capsule, including the clypeus, is heavily reticulate-rugose, both the rugae and the intervals being finely punctate, rendering the integument opaque; only the antennal scrobe is somewhat shining on account of the more superficial sculpture.

Ground pilosity on dorsum of head consisting of rather numerous fine, curved, short hairs, interspersed with slightly longer ones which are wavy or even spiralled, especially posteriorly and posterolaterally on occipital lobes. Clypeus with a few longer hairs, mostly inclined mesad, on disc. Fringing hairs on clypeus fine, scarcely broadened at apex, curved, longer on sides than in front; hairs on frontal carinae long and wavy to subflagelliform as shown in Fig. 8 (absent, perhaps lost, in most but not all paratype specimens).

Antennae with the scape attenuate at base, only gently curved but conspicuously incrassate before anterior third, with the leading edge sharpened and bearing three long, flagelliform setae. Funiculus measuring 0.34 mm in length, the proportion between the succeeding segments I to V being as follows: 5 - 1 - 1 - 4 - 15.

Thorax as shown in Fig. 10. Dorsum of pronotum marginate in front, immarginate

on sides, shoulders scarcely marked; mesonotum slightly depressed in front of the distinct metanotal suture; basal face of propodeum, as seen in dorsal view, as long as the propodeal spines, the latter well developed, triangular and pointed in profile, connected through the elevated infradental lamellae with the inferior propodeal plates. The entire thorax bears reticulate-rugose and/or reticulate-punctate sculpture, with the exception of the disc of mesopleura and the adjoining areas of metapleura and sides of epinotum, which are smooth and shining, but are surrounded by an opaque, reticulate-punctate margin; anterior part of thoracic dorsum predominantly longitudinally rugulose, but with cross-connections between rugae. Legs rather sharply reticulate-punctate, opaque. Ground pilosity similar to that of head, consisting of short, fine, wavy or curved hairs on promesonotum, but lacking on sides of thorax and practically also on propodeum. Legs with short, simple, decumbent hairs. Anterior and posterior corners of pronotal dorsum each with a long, flagelliform hairs (which is often lost in dry specimens).

Petiole and postpetiole, as shown in Fig. 10. Petiole with a long anterior peduncle followed by a differentiated but not quite abrupt node, which in dorsal view is as long as broad (spongiform appendages not included) and about half as broad as the free postpetiolar disc; ventral and postero-dorsal spongiform appendages well-developed, shown in Fig. 10, but less voluminous than in *fridericimuelleri* and *nigrescens*; posterodorsal ones nearly separate, only narrowly joined in the middle on posterior border of node; the entire petiole reticulate-punctate and opaque. Postpetiole lacking spongiform margin on anterior dorsal border; its disc heavily reticulate-punctate, opaque. Longer, flagelliform or wavy hairs on both segments, 4 on petiolar node, 6 on postpetiolar dorsal disc. Gaster with a narrow spongi-