

(British Museum, personal communication) and the author's opinion, the differences are not sufficient to warrant a separate genus, and *Prosopidris* is regarded here a sub-genus of *Cardiocondyla*.

WINGLESS MALE

Length. 2.55 mm.

Color. Entirely yellow, shining.

Head. (Fig. 22). Longer than wide (HL 0.59, HW 0.47 mm.); posterior margin concave, antennae 12 segmented, last 3 segments not forming a clear club, last segment longer than the two previous segments taken together. Maximum diameter of eye as in worker 0.13 mm. ocelli absent. Mandibles curved, long, narrow, pointed toothless.

Alitrunk. Pronotum with distinct shoulders; propodeal spines short and blunt.

Pedicel. Postpetiole nearly twice as wide as long.

Genitalia. Gonostylus externally with a subapical extension, internally with a large curved tooth directed ventrally. Volsellar digitus hook-shaped. Gonapophyse rounded apically with a row of fine ventral teeth (Reiskind 1965:84, Figs. 6, 7, 8).

MATERIAL EXAMINED. Papua — New-Guinea, Bisianumu 15-20.III.1955, E.O. Wilson (1♂, MCZ).

KEY FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE KNOWN MALES OF *CARDIOCONDYLA*

1. Winged 2
- Wingless 4
2. Postpetiole less than 1 1/2 times as wide as long; eyes strongly convex; antennae with 13 segments (exceptionally with 12 segments); propodeum with a pair of well developed spines (Figs. 4, 8, 9) 3
- Postpetiole very wide, twice as wide as long, petiole 2/3 as wide as post-petiole; eyes only slightly convex; antennae with a reduced number of well differentiated segments, part of the basal segments of funiculus fused, forming a long compound segment; propodeum with a pair of short blunt teeth (Fig. 15) *C. batesi* var. *nigra*
3. Head nearly globular; scapus shorter than the combined length of the 4 basal funicular segments; mandibles toothless, short, narrow and pointed (Fig. 9); in profile dorsal margin of petiolar node wide, only slightly convex (Fig. 8) *C. wroughtoni*
- Head 1/5 longer than wide (Fig. 5); scapus as long as the combined 5-7 basal funicular segments; mandibles widening distally with 4-5 teeth; in profile dorsal margin of petiole narrow and strongly convex (Fig. 4) *C. emeryi*
4. Mandibles long, narrow and pointed, toothless (Figs. 3, 22) 5
- Mandibles short, widening distally with 4-5 teeth 6