

FIG. 4-6.—*A. pluto*, heads in dorsal view, right antenna and funiculus of left antenna omitted in each drawing. 4, Worker. 5, Queen. 6, Male.

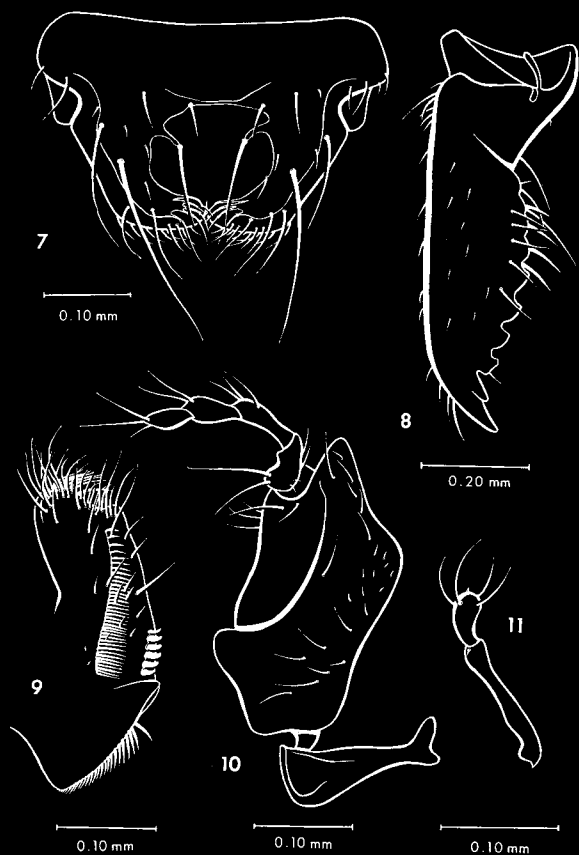


FIG. 7-11.—*A. pluto*, mouthparts of worker. 7, Labrum, external view. 8, Right mandible, dorsal aspect. 9, Left galea and lacinia, external view, the maxillary comb drawn as seen through the transparent galea. 10, Left maxillary palpus, stipes, and cardo, external view. 11, Left labial palpus, lateral view.

trunk sparsely pubescent with short setae scattered over dorsal and pleural regions; dorsum with several long, erect setae. Gaster sparsely pubescent except for visible terminal segment, which bears many erect and suberect setae; each segment bears a row of erect setae, in addition to scattered setae, near and parallel to posterior margins of tergites and sternites.

Tarsal claws simple. Tibial spurs 1, 2, 2; meso- and metathoracic tibiae each with a large, broadly pectinate spur and a smaller nonpectinate spur.

QUEEN, COMPOSITE DESCRIPTION.—TL 6.43–6.78 mm, HL 1.12–1.21 mm, HW 1.03–1.12 mm, CI 92, AL 1.89–2.07 mm, PL 0.72–0.81 mm, GL 2.16–2.43 mm, scape length 0.72–0.76 mm, length of petiolar node 0.67–0.81 mm, width of node 0.81–0.94 mm, hindfemur length 0.85–0.94 mm, greatest diameter of compound eye 0.18–0.22 mm, forewing length (1 specimen) 3.70 mm.

Habitus as shown in Fig. 1. Generally darker and more homogenous in color than worker. Gaster lighter than head and alitrunk; legs not yellow as sometimes seen in workers.

Head as shown in Fig. 5. General configuration of head, including absence of genal teeth, similar to worker. Punctuation and structure of frontal carinae as in worker. Head with conspicuous multifaceted compound eyes and with 3 ocelli. Areas surrounding antennal sockets deeply depressed and striated as in worker. Clypeus concave medially and bearing a row of conspicuous tubercles (10 in each specimen examined); clypeal tubercles up to 0.11 mm long; when an even number of tubercles occurs, the middle two are of equal length and one is situated on each side of the midsagittal line. Antennae 12-segmented; scape almost straight in dorsal view.

Mouthparts almost identical to those of worker. Second subapical tooth of mandible may be con-