

Fig. 12–16.—A. pluto, mouthparts of male. 12, Labrum, external view. 13, Right mandible, dorsal aspect. 14, Left galea and lacinia, external view, the maxillary comb drawn as seen through the transparent galea. 15, Left maxillary palpus, stipes, and cardo, external view. 16, Left labial palpus, lateral view.

spicuously truncated; galeal comb with as many as 9 setae.

Alitrunk finely but more sparsely punctate than in worker; dorsal surface otherwise smooth and glossy. Longitudinal pleural striae present above insertion of meso- and metathoracic coxae. Declivity of propodeum steep and slightly concave as in worker. Petiolar node as in worker.

Sclerites of gaster finely punctate; abdominal segments II through IV more sparsely punctate than remaining segments.

Pubescence as in worker.

Tarsal claws simple. Tibial spurs 1, 2, 2.

Wing venation (Fig. 17) as in A. pallipes (Haldeman).

MALE, COMPOSITE DESCRIPTION.—TL 5.39-6.07 mm, HL 0.90-0.94 mm, HW 0.99-1.03 mm, CI 109-110, AL 1.84-1.89 mm, PL 0.54 mm, GL 2.02-2.61 mm, scape length 0.13-0.18 mm, length of petiolar node 0.40-0.45 mm, width of node 0.67-0.72 mm, hindfemur length 0.81-0.85 mm, greatest diameter of compound eye 0.49-0.54 mm, forewing length 2.96-3.33 mm.

Habitus as shown in Fig. 3. Head and alitrunk black; scape of antennae black to dark brown; funiculus light brown; coxae black to dark brown, trochanter and proximal end of femur yellowish-brown, remainder of femur dark brown, tibia yellowish-brown, tarsus light yellowish-tan; petiole and gaster black to dark brown with pleurae and intersegmental regions yellowish-tan.

Head as shown in Fig. 6. Genae, frons, vertex, and clypeus coarsely reticulate-punctate; fine punctulae superimposed over coarse punctures; small area between antennal insertions with fine punctulae only. Head glossy. Compound eyes large; 3 prominent ocelli present. Frontal carinae low and inconspicuous, continuous with rims of antennal sockets; carinae not forming frontal lobes. Antennae 13-segmented (Fig. 20); funicular segments with 2 types of setae, one type similar to that of queen and worker, the other type, restricted to the male, larger and seated in a small pit.

Mandible linear with a straight internal margin not differentiated into basal and masticatory aspects, external margin broadly convex, only apical tooth present (Fig. 13). Labrum broad, cleft medially along the distal margin (Fig. 12); general configuration as in worker but without conspicuous proxi-

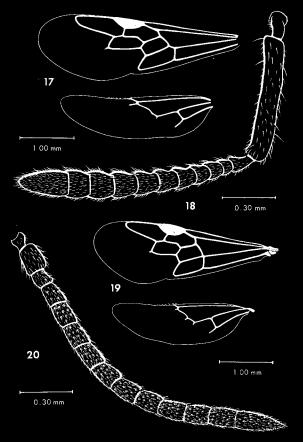


Fig. 17-20.—A. pluto, wings and antennae. 17, Wings of queen. 18, Left antenna of worker. 19, Wings of male. 20, Right antenna of male.