

Figs 16-17. Rostromyrmex pasohensis, male: (16) alitrunk, dorsal view; (17) head, frontal view.

Eyes well developed, maximal diameter 0.12 mm. Head in frontal view as in Fig. 8. Small black spots present around ocelli. Metapleural lobes somewhat weaker developed. Sculpture on meso- and metasternum as in Fig. 9. Petiolar node provided with small step posteriorly.

Paratype male (Figs 15-19). - TL 1.74 [petiolar node and peduncle measured in combination], HL 0.38, HW [including eyes] 0.40, CI 104.84, SL 0.13, SI 33.85, PW 0.34, AL 0.63.

Median 3 setae on anterior clypeal margin about same length (ca. 0.06 mm), 4 lateral setae are somewhat shorter. Antennal scrobes relatively short (reaching about 3/3 of HL), shallow and poorly delimited, deepened beneath antennal sockets. Frontal carinae not bordering antennal scrobes dorsally, but following their declivity. A weak carina on ventrolateral margin of head extends from occipital margin to about level of eyes. Eyes large (max. diameter 0.19 mm), occupying most of anterolateral head, extending posteriorly to about level of antennal scrobes. Antennae with all segments longer than wide (pedicellus only slightly so because distally somewhat thickened). Terminal segment slightly longer than the two preceding segments together. Scape relatively short, somewhat

flattened dorsoventrally. Head (Fig. 17) slightly wider across eyes than long. Head in full-face view broadest before midlength. Sides of head slightly narrowing towards occiput and rounded towards feebly and shallowly concave occipital margin. Mesonotum almost vertically raised anteriorly. concealing most of pronotum in dorsal view. Metanotum small, strap-like, slightly elevated, just visible in dorsal view beneath scutellum. Dorsal face of propodeum relatively short, declivitous face almost vertical. Two small elevations present on transition between dorsal and declivitous faces of propodeum, thus the faces meet in a sharp angle in lateral view. Sides of propodeum rounded. Petiolar node broadly rounded dorsally, posteriorly descending without a step. Subpetiolar process absent. Postpetiole somewhat flattened dorsally, distinctly wider than long and wider than petiolar node in dorsal view. Postpetiolar process small and rounded, with one pair of hairs.

Wings with venation as in Figs 18-19. Fore wing with one cubital cell, radial cell open. Mf1 arises distal of cu-a, 1r and r-m absent. Stigma absent, replaced by thickening of the vein. 2r very long, possibly aligned with Rsf4. Hind wing with no closed cells, venation strongly reduced.

Sculpture on head as in female castes, i.e. foveate-