

lus. From that level to the occipital border the punctures are much more widely spaced with the surface between them delicately coriaceous or reticulate and very feebly shining. The punctures on the genae and gula are notably smaller and more widely spaced than those on the front of the head. Both genae and gula are feebly shining. Clypeus and frontal lobes without distinct punctures and rather strongly shining. Mandibles with coarse, oval, piligerous punctures, the surface between them finely shagreened. Antennal scapes with numerous fine punctures, their surface more shining than the front of the head but less shining than the frontal lobes. Punctures on the thorax smaller, more shallow and more widely spaced than those on the front of the head, the surface between the punctures with a very delicate, reticulate sculpture. Pronotum and epinotum feebly shining. Scutum, scutellum, mesothoracic sternite and episternite a little more strongly shining. Punctures on the petiole very sparse and fine. Postpetiole and gaster with only a few, scattered, piligerous punctures. The delicate coriaceous sculpture becomes feebler as one passes from the petiole to the gaster and the parts become progressively more shining, with the gastric segments particularly so. Fore femora laterally compressed. Middle and hind femora not laterally compressed. Both femora and tibiae with numerous, very small punctures which do not dull the shining surface.

Erect hairs rather sparse over most of the body. Mandibles and antennal scapes with moderately numerous, short, erect hairs. Those on the upper surface of the head and on the gula much sparser, widely separated and very irregular in length. Dorsum of the pronotum with six or eight erect hairs. Scutum and scutellum with about a dozen erect hairs of varying lengths. Epinotum without erect hairs. Petiole and postpetiole with eight or ten erect hairs each. These hairs are often, but not always, confined to the posterior half of each node. Erect gastric hairs largely confined to a broad band at the rear edge of each segment. Legs virtually devoid of erect hairs, except for one or two on the fore coxae and the fore femora. Tarsal joints and antennal funiculi densely covered with fine, semi-erect hairs