

segment. The remainder of the gaster is smooth and shining, with scattered piligerous punctures. Scapes, femora, and tibiae very finely and densely reticulo-rugose, the surface dull. Erect hairs stout, blunt, and yellow or orange in color. Present on the entire upper surface of the body. Appendages with numerous fine, short, fully appressed, yellow hairs. Color clear yellow to deep, reddish yellow.

FEMALE (FIGS. 3, 6): Length of head (mandibles excluded), 1.0 mm.; thorax, 1.8 mm.; over-all length, 5.5–6.0 mm.

Head distinctly wider behind than in front of the eyes. Occipital border broadly and feebly concave in the middle. Ocelli large and prominent. Eyes strongly convex. The antennal scape in repose barely fails to reach the occipital margin. Frontal lobes a little broader than those of the worker. Clypeus, frontal area, funiculi, and mandibles like those of the worker.

Thorax, seen in profile, flattened above, the scutum and the scutellum forming a single, flat plane, except for the rounded anterior declivity of the scutum. Basal and declivious faces of the epinotum approximately equal in length. Epinotal spines thick, heavy, and with broad bases. Seen from above the thorax is distinctly wider than the head. The scutum, which is evenly rounded in front, increases in width to the level of the insertion of the anterior pair of wings. Posterior to this level the thorax narrows evenly to the declivious face of the epinotum. Epinotal spines, seen from above, with the bases so thick that the spines have the shape of slender pyramids. Node of the petiole, in profile, with a steeply sloping anterior face which meets the crest at a sharp angle. Behind this angle the crest forms an even, descending curve with the posterior face. Postpetiole like that of the worker. Seen from above the petiole has a pyriform outline. The postpetiole is transversely rectangular and approximately one and one-half times as wide as the greatest width of the petiole. Gaster truncate anteriorly. Femora much less swollen than in the worker.

Cephalic sculpture like that of the worker but with the granulation between the rugae more feeble and the surface a little more shining. Sides of the pronotum with fine, longitudinal rugae which form comparatively few reticulations. Granulation on the pronotum feeble, as in the head. Entire scutum covered with coarse, widely spaced, piligerous punctures. In addition the scutum has two broad bands of very delicate rugae which grade into granulation towards the midline. Lateral portions of the scutum smooth and shining. Scutellum with a few weak rugae and scattered punctures, its surface more shining than the scutum. Mesothoracic sternite and episternite and the entire epinotum with reticulo-