



Fig. 13. *Trachymyrmex primaevus* n. sp. Pectinate spur of fore leg. Specimen Do-377-K-12; magnification 100 x.

petiole length 0.44—0.60 (non-measurable in holotype); petiole width 0.10—0.18 (non-measurable in holotype); postpetiole length 0.20—0.36 (non-measurable in holotype); postpetiole width 0.24—0.32 (non-measurable in holotype); hind femur length 0.96—1.56 (holotype 1.28).

Body colour dark brown to black, subopaque with somewhat reddish legs and scapi. Pilosity sparse, mostly erect or suberect, particularly abundant on the head where it is partly represented by curved hairs. Long subdecumbent hairs on the scapi and on the legs. Remaining surfaces covered with fine and sparse pubescence never masking the integument.

Head as shown in figs. 2, 9 to 12. Mandibles heavily longitudinally striate. Distal half of the masticatory border with 3 large teeth, proximal half with 6 small teeth. One row of long, bright bristles (5+1 specimens) inserting in hyaline circular socles by the side of and parallel to the row of the teeth. The 5 bristles are directed transversally to the longitudinal axis of the mandible and surpass the teeth, while the single one, distally separate from the row, does not (not shown in fig. 2). — Cephalic integument finely granulated, opaque. Anterior clypeal border feebly notched. Frontal carinae diverging caudally and reaching the occipital border posteriorly. Posterior third of the cephalic capsule feebly tuberculate or spinose, integument rough. Supraorbital carinae visible for almost one half head length. Occipital corners prominent and dentate. Occipital border feebly emarginate in full-face view. No carinae on vertex. Inferior occipital border marginate and edentate. Eyes comparatively very small and extremely convex, with less than 10 ommatidia across greatest diameter. Scapes of the antennae longer than the head capsule and narrow. All funicular segments decidedly longer than broad.

Alitrunk as in figs. 2, 3 to 8, 14. Integument subopaque and sculpture indistinct. Hairs rare and not arising from prominent tubercles. Pronotum with two dorsal spines and pointed, elongate humeral angles. Lateral teeth low and obtuse, mesial absent. Mesonotum with two pairs of prominent anterior and posterior spines. Propodeal suture obsolete. Propodeal spines elongate, curved and divergent, directed upwards. Legs thin and compressed. Hind femora about as long as the whole alitrunk.