

myrmecines and the leptothoracines as the latter is presently constituted. An understanding of these uninvestigated forms and a detailed analysis of all members of these groups will be essential before any sort of sense can be made of the present confusion.

KEY TO KNOWN WORKERS OF *PARATOPULA*

- 1 Dorsal (outer) and other surfaces of middle and hind tibiae with short stout erect to suberect hairs, and also with short decumbent to appressed pubescence. (Brunei; E. Malaysia: Sabah) *macta* sp. n.
- Dorsal (outer) and other surfaces of middle and hind tibiae lacking standing hairs, at most with short decumbent to appressed pubescence 2
- 2 Propodeal spines long and stout, downcurved along their length. Metapleural lobes sharply hooked upwards apically, their apices directed vertically (fig. 1). (Brunei) *ankistra* sp. n.
- Propodeal spines either straight or weakly downcurved along their length; if the latter the spines relatively short and slender. Metapleural lobes always rounded, never hooked upwards apically so that their apices are directed vertically (figs 3–5) 3
- 3 Hairs on first gastral tergite short and parallel sided, not tapering apically; instead abruptly truncated apically so that they appear very blunt. Pronotum in dorsal view as long as or slightly longer than broad. Pronotal humeri angulate in dorsal view. (E. Malaysia: Sarawak) *demeta* sp. n.
- Hairs on first gastral tergite short but tapering apically to a narrow or distinctly acute point. Pronotum in dorsal view broader than long. Pronotal humeri rounded in dorsal view 4
- 4 Postpetiole in profile with tergite relatively long low and shallowly convex. Sternite of postpetiole elongate and narrow in profile. Postpetiole in dorsal view more nearly globular (fig. 4). (Indonesia: Sulawesi) *catocha* sp. n.
- Postpetiole in profile with tergite relatively short and more strongly convex. Sternite of postpetiole short and deep in profile. Postpetiole in dorsal view more obviously transverse (fig. 5). (India, Sri Lanka) *ceylonica*

KEY TO KNOWN MALES

- 1 Head in full-face view with the sides behind the eyes strongly convergent posteriorly (fig. 7). Propodeal spiracle close to midlength of side (fig. 12). Head in profile not dorsoventrally flattened (fig. 9). Mandibles with 5–6 teeth. Leading edges of funicular segments 3 and 4 indented (fig. 7). (India, Sri Lanka) *ceylonica*
- Head in full-face view with the sides behind the eyes approximately parallel (fig. 8). Propodeal spiracle well behind midlength of side (figs 16, 17). Head in profile strongly dorsoventrally flattened (fig. 10). Mandibles with 7–8 teeth. Leading edge of only funicular segment 3 indented (fig. 8) 2
- 2 Petiole node in profile with a low rounded node which does not have a sharply defined vertical posterior face. In dorsal view the petiole with a low broadly rounded transverse welt-like node, which is not strongly prominent laterally. Projecting genital parameres strongly curved towards the midline. (W. Malaysia) unassociated male
- Petiole node in profile with a high crest-like node which has a sharply defined near-vertical posterior face (figs 16, 17). In dorsal view the petiole with a raised narrow transversely crest-like dorsum to the node, which is strongly prominent laterally (figs 16, 17). Projecting genital parameres not curved towards the midline 3
- 3 In dorsal view the postpetiole broadest at about its midlength, narrowing anteriorly and posteriorly (fig. 16). Fifth gastral tergite elongate and triangular, mostly concealing the parameres. Dorsal (outer) surfaces of middle and hind tibiae lacking long projecting hairs. (Andaman Is.) *andamanensis*
- In dorsal view the postpetiole broadest close to the posterior margin (fig. 17). Fifth gastral tergite short and transverse, not concealing the elongate parameres. Dorsal (outer) surfaces of middle and hind tibiae with conspicuously projecting long fine hairs. (E. Malaysia: Sarawak) *oculata*