

first gastral tergite lacks a dark band, which is apparently universal in *ceylonica*.

As can be seen from the key and the notes given above, the putative males of *ceylonica* are easily distinguished from all other known males of the genus.

***Paratopula demeta* sp. n.**

(fig. 3)

**HOLOTYPE WORKER.**

TL 6.8, HL 1.40, HW 1.20, CI 86, SL 1.00, SI 83, PW 0.87, AL 1.90. Propodeal spines relatively short, straight. Metapleural lobes rounded, not hooked apically. Dorsal (outer) surfaces of middle and hind tibiae without standing hairs. Pronotum at least as long as broad in dorsal view. Hairs on first gastral tergite abruptly truncated apically, especially near the base of the sclerite.

Mandibles shagreenate with scattered shallow pits. Masticatory margin of mandible with 9 teeth. Median indentation of anterior clypeal margin shallow. Frontal carinae weakly developed, the sculpture between them of longitudinal rugae with a few weak or incomplete cross-meshes. Occipitally and on sides of head a strong rugoreticulum is present. Ground-sculpture everywhere granular to reticulate-punctate. Maximum diameter of eye 0.25 x HW. Central portion of pronotal dorsum shallowly transversely concave. Pronotal humeri angular in dorsal view. Metanotal groove broad and conspicuously impressed. Entirety of alitrunk with a loose open rugoreticulum, many of the cross-meshes incomplete. Ground-sculpture everywhere on alitrunk granulate to reticulate-punctate, as on head. Petiole and postpetiole closely and coarsely reticulate-rugose. Basigastral costulae of first tergite dense and strongly developed. All dorsal surfaces of head and body with numerous short erect blunt hairs. Standing hairs absent from dorsal surfaces of middle and hind tibiae but femora ventrally may have one or two hairs near the base. Colour uniform dull yellowish brown.

Holotype worker, EAST MALAYSIA: Sarawak, 4th division, Gunong Mulu Nat. Pk, limestone area, forest, 27.v.1978 (*H. Vallack*) (BMNH).

FEMALE & MALE: unknown.

Known only from the holotype worker, this species possesses pilosity on the alitrunk and gaster which is shorter than usual in the genus, and which is blunted or truncated apically. In workers of other species the pilosity tends to be short, but the individual hairs generally taper along their length or come to a point apically, or both. This character, coupled with the relatively narrow pronotum, hairless outer tibial surfaces, and form of the propodeal spines and metapleural lobes, renders *demeta* easily recognisable.

***Paratopula longispina* (Stitz)**

*Atopula longispina* Stitz, 1938: 103, fig. 4. Holotype female, "NORTH BORNEO" (probably E. Malaysia: Sabah) (*V. Kühlwein*) (MNHU) [not seen].

*Paratopula longispina* (Stitz) Bolton, 1976: 363.

**FEMALE.**

Stitz (1938) gives the total length of his holotype female as 11.0. A single female in BMNH which fits his original description and comes from the same general area (E. Malaysia: Sabah, Mt Kinabalu) is even larger, TL 12.5. HL in this specimen is 2.50,