

HW 2.10. Taken on size alone *longispina* is distinct from all other known *Paratopula* females except for a single unassociated female from E. Malaysia: Sarawak, 4th division, Gunong Mulu Nat. Pk (BMNH) which falls into the same size range: TL 11.2, HL 2.10, HW 1.90. This specimen however has short erect hairs projecting from the dorsal (outer) surfaces of the middle and hind tibiae, a feature not recorded in *longispina*.

Other features characterizing *longispina* include a row of hairs projecting from the ventral surface of each middle and hind femur, along the entire length of each femur; relatively long propodeal spines which are conspicuously longer than the metapleural lobes, and long low petiole and postpetiole when viewed in profile.

On the forewing *Rs+M* splits into its components just over half way between the intersection of *Rs+M* with cross-vein *m-cu* and the intersection of *Rs* with cross-vein *2r*, an arrangement very similar to that seen in *ceylonica* (fig. 11).

WORKER & MALE: unknown.

If the female bears the same size relationship to the workers as is seen in other *Paratopula* species, then the worker of *longispina* is probably a large ant, with TL 8–9 or so.

***Paratopula macta* sp. n.** (fig. 2)

HOLOTYPE WORKER.

TL 6.0, HL 1.24, HW 1.10, CI 89, SL 0.84, SI 76, PW 0.76, AL 1.74. Propodeal spines relatively short, elevated and weakly downcurved along their length. Dorsal (outer) surfaces of middle and hind tibiae with numerous short projecting stout hairs. Metapleural lobes not hooked upwards apically.

Mandible with 9 teeth, the blades finely shagreenate and with scattered small shallow pits. Median indentation of anterior clypeal margin shallow but distinct. Weak frontal carinae present, the sculpture between them predominantly of longitudinal rugae but with a few irregular and scattered cross-meshes. Elsewhere the head loosely reticulate-rugose and everywhere a fine granulate to reticulate-punctate ground-sculpture is present. Maximum diameter of eye 0.24 x HW. Pronotum in dorsal view about as long as the dorsum is broad, the median portion of the dorsum shallowly transversely concave. Metanotal groove conspicuously impressed. Metapleural lobes rounded apically but the dorsal edge of each lobe more or less flat. Dorsal alitrunk rugose, the pronotum predominantly longitudinally so; elsewhere with a loose open rugoreticulum. Sides of alitrunk more finely reticulate-rugose, the reticulum uneven. Ground-sculpture of alitrunk granulate to reticulate-punctate. Petiole and postpetiole reticulate-rugose and with strong ground-sculpture. Basigastral costulae short but conspicuous. All dorsal surfaces of head and body with numerous short erect to suberect hairs present. Femora and tibiae of middle and hind legs with numerous projecting hairs; the femora with a row of projecting hairs ventrally which runs the length of each femur. Colour medium yellowish brown.

PARATYPE WORKER.

TL 6.3, HL 1.26, HW 1.18, CI 94, SL 0.92, SI 78, PW 0.84, AL 1.80.

As holotype but slightly darker brown in colour.

Holotype worker, BRUNEI: Ulu Temburong, 16–22.ii.1982, LP283MT (*M.C. Day*) (BMNH). Paratype worker, EAST MALAYSIA: Sabah, Danum Valley, 10.xi.1986 (*P. Eggleton*) (MCZ).

PUTATIVE FEMALE:

A female from E. Malaysia: Sarawak, Gunong Mulu Nat. Pk (BMNH), another from L. Navang in Borneo (MCZ), and several from Dumaguette and Los Banos, Philippines (MCZ) are suspected of being the female caste of *macta*. All these females show the characteristic leg pilosity exhibited by the worker. Only one other female, also from