

narrow ridges or shield-walls in front of the antennal insertions (Fig. 3).

5. Median portion of clypeus posteriorly broadly inserted between wide strongly developed frontal lobes. Anterior quarter of median portion of clypeus suddenly angled downwards to the margin; the latter indented medially.

6. Frontal triangle depressed and sharply demarcated.

7. Areas of antennal articulations deep, bounded externally by a carina on each side which curves anteriorly from the hind end of the frontal lobe and is confluent with the narrow raised portion of the clypeal margin.

8. Antennae with 12 segments, the three apical segments forming a strong club.

9. Antennal scape with a right-angled bend near the base, the portion proximal to the bend expanded and concealing the scape articulation. Articulatary stem and condylar bulb projecting into antennal socket at roughly a right-angle from the downbent basal section of the scape.

10. Frontal carinae and antennal scrobes absent (Fig. 3).

11. Eyes vestigial, marked only by an irregular spot at the approximate midlength of the side of the head.

12. Alitrunk compact, promesonotum convex in profile, propodeum humped in profile and with a pair of short spines (Fig. 1).

13. Metapleural lobes very large and broadly rounded, connected to the propodeal spines by short lamellae.

14. Propodeal spiracle very low on side of sclerite, at junction with metapleuron and close to the margin of the declivity.

15. Ventral alitrunk with a long narrow V-shaped open cleft running from the posterior margin forwards between the hind coxal cavities. (Presence of metasternal process cannot be confirmed because of position of coxae.)

16. Simple tibial spurs present on middle and hind legs.

17. Petiole in profile or in dorsal view elongate and subcylindrical, with a short broad anterior peduncle and lacking a developed node (Figs. 1, 2).

18. Entirety of gastral dorsum formed by the much-expanded first tergite; this curves strongly downwards posteriorly so that tergites 2-4 are on what is functionally the ventral surface of the gaster. Anal and sting orifices mid-ventral in profile view of gaster (Fig. 1).

19. Cuticle thick and strong, armoured and strongly sculptured.

Type-species: *Secostruma lethifera* sp.n.

***Secostruma lethifera* sp.n.** (Figs. 1-4)

HOLOTYPE WORKER. TL 4.5, HL 1.00, HW 0.94, CI 94, SL 0.82, SI 87, PW 0.70, AL 1.20 (measurements in millimetres, as defined in Bolton, 1980).

With characters of generic diagnosis and habitus shown in Figs. 1-4. First and fourth teeth of the mandibular dental row very slightly larger than second and third teeth. Mandibles longitudinally rugose basally, the sculpture fading out apically so that the vicinity of the large apical tooth is smooth. Median indentation of anterior clypeal margin continued on short near-vertical anteriormost section of clypeus as a narrow transverse concavity. Median portion of clypeus, behind the downcurved anteriormost section, with 2-3 longitudinal rugae but the sharply defined frontal triangle unsculptured. Remainder of head capsule, dorsally, laterally and ventrally, strongly reticulate-rugose everywhere. Funicular segments 2-8 of antenna much broader than long, the antennal club sharply differentiated and the segments conspicuously larger than those preceding. Vestigial eye-spots almost invisible on sides of head, at about the midlength, measuring only about 0.02; extremely difficult to see in full-face view. Dorsal, posterior and leading edge of antennal scapes with erect to suberect hairs, and also with finer, more reclinate pilosity present. All surfaces of head with short erect to suberect hairs, the dorsum also with sparse fine pubescence which is roughly directed towards the midline. Alitrunk dorsally and laterally reticulate-rugose, the forecoxae similarly sculptured. Femora and tibiae rugulose to reticulate-rugulose, the basitarsi with fine longitudinal rugular sculpture. Dorsal alitrunk and all surfaces of legs with numerous erect to suberect short hairs. Side of pronotum with a flattened to slightly concave anterolateral area, behind the lower occipital corners of the head. Mesopleuron with a broad cuticular flange anteriorly which overlaps the posterior margin of the front coxa. Promesonotum convex, metanotal groove not impressed. Anterior portion of propodeal dor-