

dorsal view as a shallow but quite broad impression, only vestigially impressed in profile. Petiole and postpetiole reticulate-rugulose. Petiole spiracle close to articulation with alitrunk. Very short basigastral costulae present. First gastral tergite with vestigial traces of faint superficial reticular patterning. Hairs on all dorsal surfaces short stout and truncated apically. Colour uniformly yellow.

Holotype worker, EAST MALAYSIA: Sarawak, 4th Division, G. Mulu NP, RGS Expd., Long Pala, 20.ix.1977, lowland rainforest on tree trunk (*B. Bolton*) (BMNH).

The single worker was hand-collected, walking on the bark of a large forest tree.

***Vombisidris occidua* sp.n.** (Fig. 6)

Holotype worker. TL 4.0, HL 0.90, HW 0.79, CI 88, SL 0.60, SI 76, PW 0.58, AL 1.12. Maximum diameter of eye 0.18 (0.23 × HW) and with 11 ommatidia in the longest row. Cephalic dorsum finely reticulate-rugulose everywhere. Subocular groove complete. Sides of head behind eyes feebly convergent posteriorly. Alitrunk reticulate-rugulose, sides of mesonotum shallowly convex in dorsal view, not angular. Metanotal groove absent. Petiole and postpetiole finely reticulate-rugulose, petiole spiracle in front of midlength of peduncle. Basigastral costulae vestigial. First gastral tergite with extremely faint scratch-like superficial patterning on an otherwise smooth surface. Hairs on all dorsal surfaces elongate fine and acute apically. Head and alitrunk dark brown, gaster lighter brown, legs yellow.

Holotype worker, INDIA: 25 km W. of Mudigere, 3.xi.1979 (*J. Noyes*) (BMNH).

The single specimen was swept from low vegetation.

***Rotastruma* gen.n.** (Figs 12–15)

Diagnosis of worker. Monomorphic subarboreal to arboreal myrmicine ants with the following combination of characters.

1. Palp formula 5, 3.
2. Mandible triangular, with 6 teeth which decrease in size from apical to basal.
3. Clypeus with a median longitudinal carina; anterior clypeal margin with a pair of hairs

which straddle the midpoint.

4. Median portion of clypeus broad posteriorly, broadly inserted between the frontal lobes.

5. Frontal lobes narrow, each lobe distinctly narrower than the portion of the clypeus that is inserted between them.

6. Torulus not freely projecting.

7. Frontal carinae very weakly present; antennal scrobes represented only by extremely shallowly depressed areas running above the eyes.

8. Eyes large, situated at or just behind the midlength of the sides.

9. Antennae 12-segmented, the 3 apical segments forming a strongly defined club.

10. Alitrunk low in profile and with a shallowly evenly convex dorsum; promesonotum not domed-convex; metanotal groove absent; propodeum bispinose; sides of alitrunk marginate, especially on mesonotum and propodeum.

11. Propodeal spiracle set low on the side at about the midlength of the sclerite, very close to the dorsalmost point of the metapleural gland bulla.

12. Metapleural lobes present, small and rounded.

13. Metasternal process absent; cuticle between anterior halves of metacoxal cavities depressed.

14. Tibial spurs absent from middle and hind legs.

15. Petiole nodiform, with a short anterior peduncle; petiolar spiracle located at about the midlength of the peduncle.

16. Postpetiolar sternite reduced, small in profile.

17. Sting functional, strong and simple.

18. Cuticle thick and armoured. Pilosity present on all dorsal surfaces of head and body.

Female. As worker but only very slightly larger in size. Ocelli present. Alitrunk with full complement of flight sclerites and certainly winged when virgin.

Male. Unknown.

Type-species: *Rotastruma recava* sp.n.

Notes

Rotastruma is a marginal leptothoracine genus. It falls into an assemblage of small and