

little-understood genera on the periphery of what is currently understood as tribe Leptothoracini. *Rotastruma* appears to have affinities with the genera *Paratopula* and *Romblonella*, which form part of this marginal group. Little more can be said of this enigmatic small genus until a detailed survey can be made to define with some accuracy where the limits of tribe Leptothoracini really lie.

Key to workers

- 1 With head in full-face view the occipital margin conspicuously concave, the sides of the head convex (Fig. 14). (Singapore; East Malaysia: Sarawak) *recava*
- With head in full-face view the occipital margin more or less transverse, the sides of the head approximately straight (Fig. 15). (China: Guangdong) *stenoceps*

Rotastruma recava sp.n. (Figs 12, 14)

Holotype worker. TL 3.6, HL 0.80, HW 0.69, CI 86, SL 0.56, SI 81, PW 0.48, AL 0.94. Maximum diameter of eye 0.24 (0.35 × HW). Mandibles finely longitudinally striolate. Central strip of dorsum of head with a number of longitudinal costulae which may run the length of the head or may be broken or interrupted. Occipital margin distinctly concave in full-face view, the sides of the head in front of the large eyes convex. Median portion of clypeus with 3 longitudinal carinae. Dorsal alitrunk with predominantly longitudinal sharp rugulae; cross-meshes present, especially on pronotum. Sides of alitrunk marginate, margination sharpest on mesonotum and propodeum. Propodeal spines long, depressed and down-curved along their length. Sides of alitrunk with weak longitudinal rugulae. Petiole and post-petiole rugulose to reticulate-rugulose dorsally. First gastral tergite unsculptured except for sparse short basigastral costulae and feeble superficial reticular patterning. Standing hairs present on all dorsal surfaces, short fine and acutely pointed. Colour yellow, the first gastral tergite with a broad brown band.

Paratype workers. TL 3.6–4.0, HL 0.80–0.84, HW 0.66–0.70, CI 83–86, SL 0.56–0.60, SI 81–86, PW 0.48–0.52, AL 0.94–1.02.

Maximum diameter of eye 0.24–0.26 (0.35–0.37 × HW) (10 measured). As holotype.

Paratype females. TL 3.9–4.0, HL 0.80–0.81, HW 0.69–0.70, CI 85–86, SL 0.54–0.56, SI 78–81, PW 0.56–0.58, AL 1.08–1.12. Maximum diameter of eye 0.26–0.28 (0.37–0.40 × HW) (4 measured). The females are small, only the same size as the workers or slightly larger. Alate when virgin and with a complete complement of flight sclerites. Nests appear to be polygynous as both the Singapore collections noted below contained more than one dealate female.

Holotype worker, EAST MALAYSIA: Sarawak, 4th Division G. Mulu NP, 22.v.1978, mixed dipterocarp forest, on tree (*N. M. Collins*) (BMNH).

Paratypes, 18 workers and 2 females, SINGAPORE: Bukit Timah Forest, 15.iii.1973 (*D. H. Murphy*); 2 workers and 2 females, Bukit Timah, 100 m, 8.iv.1989, no. 10254, ex dead twig, vine, rainforest (*P. S. Ward*) (BMNH; MCZ; MHN).

Rotastruma stenoceps sp.n. (Figs 13, 15)

Holotype worker. TL 3.7, HL 0.82, HW 0.68, CI 83, SL 0.56, SI 82, PW 0.48, AL 0.92. Maximum diameter of eye 0.22 (0.32 × HW). Answering the description of *recava* but lacking its concave occipital margin. Sides of head behind eyes with projecting hairs in *stenoceps* but hairs absent in front of the occipital corners in *recava*. Propodeal spines of *stenoceps* shorter and less downcurved than in *recava*, and its propodeal spiracle closer to the apex of the metapleural gland bulla (compare Figs 12, 13). *Holotype worker*, CHINA: Guangdong, Ding-Hu Mts, 60 km W. of Guangzhou, vi.1983 (*Z. Boucek*) (BMNH).

Tetheamyрма gen.n. (Figs 16, 17)

Diagnosis of worker. Monomorphic terrestrial (leaf litter) myrmicine ants with the following combination of characters.

1. Palp formula 2, 2 (*in situ* count).
2. Mandible triangular, with 6 teeth, the two basal teeth poorly defined.
3. Anterior clypeal margin lacking an isolated median seta, instead with a pair of setae that