- (W. Malaysia: Selangor; E. Malaysia: Sarawak; Indonesia: Kalimantan)......browni
- 5 Enlarged basal tooth of mandible acute apically (Fig. 5). (Sri Lanka)pickburni
- Enlarged basal tooth of mandible bidenticulate apically (Fig.
 4); may appear as abruptly truncated in worn mandibles6
- 6 In profile the propodeal spines and petiolar peduncle relatively short and stout (Fig. 11). With the head in full-face view the occipital corners narrowly rounded (Fig. 6). Postpetiole in dorsal view 1.6–1.8 times broader than the petiole node. (Nepal, India, Burma, Hong Kong, China, Japan)......recurvispinosa

SPECIES OF RECURVIDRIS

The *kemneri*-group

(Figs. 2, 8)

- 1. Basal tooth on apical (masticatory) margin of mandible not enlarged, not bidenticulate apically.
- 2. Basal margin of mandible with a small tooth or tumulus.
- 3. Propodeal declivity lacking infradental lamellae or ridges that link the spines to the metapleural lobes.
- 4. Head relatively broad, CI range 94–106.

Recurvidris kemneri comb et stat. n.

Trigonogaster recurvispinosa subsp. kemneri Wheeler, G. C. & Wheeler, J. 1954: 133. Syntype larvae: INDONESIA: Java. (Not seen, presumably in larval collection of G. C. Wheeler & J. Wheeler.)

Note. Wheeler, G. C. & Wheeler, J. (1954) attributed the name *kemneri* to W. M. Wheeler, who never in fact published any description of this taxon. They stated that the material studied was "eight larvae from Java." The MCZ collection contains a few workers with the data "Buitenzorg [=Borgor], E. I., 13.3.1921