

***Recurvidris hebe* sp. n.**

(Figs. 7, 10)

Holotype worker. TL 1.7, HL 0.42, HW 0.38, CI 90, SL 0.32, SI 84, PW 0.22, AL 0.52.

Apical margin of mandible with 4 teeth, the basal tooth enlarged, truncated and minutely denticulate apically (as in Fig. 4); basal margin of mandible unarmed. Sides of head in full-face view rounding broadly into the occipital margin. Dorsum of head finely reticulate, the sculpture fading out mid-dorsally. Dorsal alitrunk finely superficially sculptured everywhere. Propodeal spines long, narrow and evenly upcurved. Subpetiolar process a triangular tooth. Postpetiole in dorsal view relatively narrow, only 1.3–1.4 times broader than the petiole node. Standing hairs absent from propodeum. Colour yellow.

Paratype workers. TL 1.6–1.7, HL 0.40–0.42, HW 0.35–0.38, CI 88–93, SL 0.32–0.34, SI 84–91, PW 0.20–0.22, AL 0.48–0.52 (10 measured). As holotype but length of subpetiolar process variable, sometimes reduced to a very short tooth.

Holotype worker, INDONESIA: Sulawesi Utara, Dumoga-Bone NP, 2m-square sample of litter, lowland rainforest, 200–400m, ii.1985, sample BB3 (*P. M. Hammond*) (BMNH).

Paratypes, 19 workers; 3 with same data as holotype; 8 with same data but samples BB2 (3 workers), BB12 (3 workers), BB7 (2 workers); 8 workers, Sulawesi Utara, Dumoga-Bone NP, 9–16.v.1985 (*P. M. Hammond*) (BMNH; MCZ).

Three species, *hebe*, *recurvispinosa*, and *pickburni*, share the same dental arrangement of four teeth, the basalmost of which is enlarged, combined with an unarmed basal mandibular margin (Figs. 4, 5). Of these *pickburni* is characterised by having an acute apex to the basal tooth, rather than the truncated bidentate apex seen in the other two. *R. hebe* is closest related to *recurvispinosa* but the two, whose distributions are not known to overlap, are separable by the characters given in the final key couplet.