

***Recurvidris recurvispinosa* comb. n.**

(Figs. 4, 6, 11)

Trigonogaster recurvispinosus Forel, 1890: cix, fig. Syntype workers, INDIA: Poona (*R. C. Wroughton*) (MHN) [examined].

Trigonogaster recurvispinosa: Wheeler, W. M. 1927: 5 (description of male).

Worker. TL 1.5–1.9, HL 0.40–0.48, HW 0.36–0.40, CI 86–91, SL 0.30–0.36, SI 80–90, PW 0.20–0.26, AL 0.46–0.60 (20 measured).

Apical margin of mandible with 4 teeth, the basal enlarged and bidentate apically; basal margin of mandible unarmed. Head in full-face view with narrowly rounded occipital corners, the sides and occipital margin not forming a single even arc. Propodeal spines stout and strong. Subpetiolar process varying from a tooth to a short somewhat curved spine. Postpetiole in dorsal view 1.6–1.8 times broader than the petiole node. Head and dorsal alitrunk usually finely reticulate-punctate to reticulate-granular. On head the sculpture usually weaker on dorsum behind the frontal lobes; stronger or better defined posteriorly and laterally. Pronotal dorsum usually more weakly sculptured than head, often the sculpture very reduced. Colour yellow to brownish yellow.

This is the most widely distributed member of the genus. It shows some sculptural variation over its range, but the differences are of degree rather than of form of sculpture. Considering the diagnostic characters that consistently separate *recurvispinosa* from its relatives, I feel sure that the sculptural differences represent variation within a single species, rather than indicating the presence of more than one species.

The closest relatives of *recurvispinosa* are *pickburni* and *hebe*, but in both of these the propodeal spines are much narrower (compare Figs. 10, 11) and the occipital margin of the head is broadly rounded (compare Figs. 6, 7). Apart from these, the basal tooth of the mandible is acutely pointed in *pickburni* (Fig. 5), and the postpetiole in dorsal view is narrower in *hebe*.

Material examined. NEPAL: Kathmandu (*M. G. Allen*). INDIA: Dehra Dun (*A. K. Mehra*); Assam, Kaziranga (*Wittmer & Baroni Urbani*); Kerala, Walayar Forest (*J. Noyes*); Tamil Nadu, Coimbatore (*J. Noyes*); Tamil Nadu, Suruvani (*J. Noyes*); Wallon (*Heim*). BURMA: Pegu (*Bingham*). HONG KONG: King's Park (*R.*