

with small but acute genal teeth. Frontal lobes approximate, separated only by a narrow linear groove. Anterior clypeal apron gently convex in outline, with 5 large truncate teeth, of which the middle tooth is much the largest, being composed of two median teeth completely fused to about their apices, and projecting nearly twice as far as the smaller teeth close on each side of them; corner (lateral clypeal) teeth still shorter, each composed of a mesal and a smaller lateral element which are fused at the base. Mandibles rather slender, their external margins feebly convex (almost straight along basal $2/3$), inner margins convex except for apical quarter, each bearing 7 teeth: a triangular basal tooth, followed by a spaced series of 5 acute, slightly recurved teeth, of which each of the distal 3 or 4 has a shorter dorsal spur (difficult to see in normal full-face view) representing the vestigial twin of a pair common in species of this group; an indistinct reclinate tooth lies near the narrow mandibular apex. The mandibles when closed cross each other, but leave a fairly large triangular space between themselves and the clypeal margin. Antennal scapes short and rather broad (thinnest near their midlength), feebly sigmoidal, reaching back to about the posterior fifth of the head length. Funiculus 11-segmented, conspicuously enlarged apicad, but gradually so, without a definite number of segments in the club; all segments except first and apical broader than long. No eyes detected.

Alitrunk feebly convex in profile; as seen from above, broadest across the middle pronotum; promesonotal suture apparently flexible and accompanied by a strong groove along the anterior mesonotal border, at alitruncal midlength. Mesonotum transverse, forming narrowest point of alitrunk; metanotal groove distinct but shallow; propodeal dorsum broader than long, its sides diverging posteriad; declivity plane, rounding into dorsum, much broader than high. Inferior borders of pronotum broadly rounded.

Petiolar node sessile, with vertical anterior and horizontal dorsal faces both convex, the dorsal face broader than long as seen from above. Ventral process of petiole a rounded, forward-thrust lobe with a conspicuous oval thinned area or fenestra. Postpetiole broader than petiole, but shorter, and also shorter than the succeeding segment, which is the widest. Gastric apex not laterally compressed; sting stout. Legs robust; femora flattened and incrassate; tibial spur vestigial on middle legs, but on each hind tibia there is a short but very thick, curved, pectinate tibial spur and an adjacent, much smaller, straight, slender spur.

Head densely reticulate-punctulate and opaque. Antennal scapes,