

segments, with the last 3 or 4 enlarged and forming a more or less distinct club.

Mandibles triangular in basic plan, their dorsal surfaces convex in both directions; basal border distinct from masticatory border, although they may meet either in an angle or a broad curve. Masticatory border with minute crenulation, denticulation and/or small, uneven teeth; apical tooth large to very large, and tending to cross with its opposite number when the mandibles are fully closed. Shape and dentition varying with the species.

Under-mouthparts relatively bulky; labrum bilobed, with a broad median excision. Palpi segmented maxillary 1, labial 2.

Alitrunk robust, with rounded humeri and propodeum, slightly constricted at posterior mesonotum; promesonotal suture distinct and apparently movable; metanotal groove distinct, only feebly impressed. A distinct line curving posteroventrad from the propodeal spiracle represents the upper edge of the metapleural gland atrium showing through the integument. Legs short and thick; tarsal claws small, those on the anterior legs toothed, the others simple; tibial calcariae of middle and hind legs 1 or 2, indistinctly pectinate or simple.

Petiole briefly pedunculate; node distinct, variable in form (Figs. 1, 3); subpetiolar process well-developed, acute or rounded at apex. Gaster porrect or slightly downcurved, of the usual ponerine type, with slight but distinct constriction after postpetiole; sternum fused to tergum in abdominal segment III (postpetiole) and IV, but not fused in V (*T. rogenhoferi* worker, female). Sting well-developed and acute, usually exerted in dried specimens.

Sculpture generally fine, varying in development with the species and, within species, allometrically. Cranium longitudinally striate or striolate above, especially mesad, mostly shading off to reticulate on the sides. Mandibles and central part of clypeus usually smooth and shining. Alitrunk, petiole and gaster smooth, with spaced punctuation, or partly reticulo-striate or otherwise roughened, the sculpture always becoming weaker caudad. Pilosity fine, rather short, uneven, fairly abundant and widely distributed. A pair of long fine sensory hairs rises steeply from the clypeus.

Alate female, or gyne: Slightly (*T. pusillus*) to considerably (*T. rogenhoferi*) larger than associated workers, and often darker in color, at least around the ocelli; darkest in *T. rogenhoferi*, which is brown. Sculpture sometimes better developed than in workers, and petiolar node distinctly shorter and more transverse. Compound eyes large and hairy; ocelli developed.

Alitrunk somewhat box-like, with a rather flat dorsal surface;