

multiplied by 100 (SL / HW x 100).

Scape Length (SL) — straight line length of the antennal scape excluding the basal condylar bulb and adjacent constriction or neck (Fig. 8).

Total Length (TL) — total outstretched length of the individual from clypeal margin to gastral apex. Although this is usually measured from mandibular apex, many specimens had their mandibles buried in glue or arranged in such a position so that measurement from this point was not practical. Given the size of mandibles in this genus, such a difference is not appreciable. Typically, the combination (addition) of HL, AL, PL, PPL, and GL (gaster length, Fig. 9) equals total length.

### PILOSITY

Appressed — setae nearly parallel to the surface.

Decumbent — setae standing between 10 and 40 degrees from the surface.

Erect — setae nearly vertical (perpendicular) to the surface.

Subdecumbent — setae slanted about 45 degrees from the surface.

Suberect — setae bent about 10 to 20 degrees from the vertical.

### COLOR

Ferrugineous — rusty, reddish brown.

Infusate — smoky gray brown with a black tinge.

Piceous — pitch black or black with a slight reddish tinge.

Testaceous — brownish yellow.

### REFERENCE COLLECTIONS

Specimens examined during this revision were provided by the following individuals and institutions (abbreviations are used throughout rest of the text). I am extremely grateful to all who cooperated by sending specimens. Where possible, codens (coded abbreviations referenced in species descriptions) follow those used by Arnett and Samuelson (1986). Codens not used in the above reference are preceded by an asterisk.

ANIC, Canberra, Australian National Insect Collection, Canberra, A. C. T. (Robert W. Taylor, and Steve Shattuck)

\*ASPC, Dormagen, Andreas Schulz Personal Collection, Dormagen, Germany

\*ATPC, Granada, Alberto Tinaut Personal Collection, Granada, Spain

BMNH, London, British Museum (Natural History), London, U. K. (Barry Bolton)

\*CCPC, Leeds, Cedric Collingwood Personal Collection, Leeds, U. K.