sockets) glassy-smooth. Interstices glassy-smooth with scattered piligerous and nonpiligerous punctures. Thoracic dorsum scabrous. Thoracic pleura rugose-scabrous (approaching scabrous near dorsum). Neck of pronotum rugulose (slightly obscured by glue on specimens examined). Metanotal impression scrobiculate. Mesopleuron with scrobiculate median area. Coxae rugose; remainder of legs glassy-smooth with scattered piligerous punctures. Propodeal dorsum with scabrous basal face and glassy-smooth declivitous face. Alitrunk interstices glassy-smooth with scattered piligerous and nonpiligerous punctures. Petiolar node dorsum somewhat rugose with glassy-smooth interstices; remaining surfaces faintly rugulose. Postpetiolar node dorsum glassysmooth with several faint rugae; anterior surface dorsum with several faint carinae; sides punctulate (punctures becoming more prominent towards posterior); venter faintly rugulose. First gastral tergite with base carinate with numerous carinae diverging towards posterior (longest carinae located near midline of tergite, about ½ length of postpetiole). First gastral sternite with base with several small carinae (most prominent at juncture with postpetiole) not extending far onto the sternite. Remainder of gaster glassy-smooth (even at high magnifications), with scattered piligerous punctures. Setae on head moderately dense, decumbent to subcrect. setae on alitrunk, petiole, postpetiole, and gaster erect to suberect. Setae of flexor surfaces of coxae and venter of petiole absent. Entire body brown; appendages somewhat lighter in color (approaching testaceous). Setae vellow." (DuBois, 1993: 307 - 310).

GYNE

Measurements and associated statistics are presented in Appendix Table 1. Key statistics are listed herein: TL (4.65 \pm 0.057, 5), HL (0.93 \pm 0.004, 5), HW (0.81 \pm 0.012, 5), CI (87.31 \pm 1.316, 5), SL (0.72 \pm 0.009, 5), SI (89.74 \pm 2.018, 5), AL (1.45 \pm 0.024, 5), PRW (0.69 \pm 0.015, 5), PL (0.54 \pm 0.017, 5), PH (0.28 \pm 0.006, 5).

"As described for worker except as follows: mandible with 8-9 teeth (apical 2 prominent); anterior clypeal margin with apex in lateral view flat. Compound eye with 16-19 ommatidia in greatest diameter. Metanotal impression absent due to thoracic modifications associated with flight. Propodeal plates well developed, over ½ as long as propodeal