

spines, directed posteriorly. Anterior subpetiolar process reduced (less prominent than in worker). Thoracic dorsum scabrous-rugose (more rugose towards posterior). Thoracic pleura rugose-scabrous (approaching scabrous near dorsum and anterior margin). Neck of pronotum rugulose (slightly obscured by glue on specimens examined). Propodeal dorsum with scabrous-rugose basal face and a few faint transverse carinae near dorsum of declivitous face (remainder glassy-smooth as in worker). Petiolar node dorsum somewhat rugose with interstices punctulate; sides scabrous; venter rugulose. Postpetiolar node dorsum rugose with punctulate interstices; anterior surface dorsum with several faint carinae; sides scabrous-rugose; venter rugulose. First gastral tergite with base carinate, numerous carinae diverging towards posterior (longest carina located near midline of tergite about $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ length of postpetiole)." (DuBois, 1993: 310).

MALE

Measurements and associated statistics are presented in Appendix Table 1. Key statistics are listed herein: TL (4.08 ± 0.042 , 12), HL (0.69 ± 0.007 , 12), HW (0.62 ± 0.008 , 12), CI (90.60 ± 1.042 , 12), SL (0.27 ± 0.007 , 12), SI (43.23 ± 0.964 , 12), AL (1.41 ± 0.016 , 12), PRW (0.69 ± 0.013 , 12), PL (0.46 ± 0.007 , 12), PH (0.22 ± 0.005 , 12).

"LECTOTYPE Measurements. TL 4.09, HL 0.68, HW 0.64, CI 95, SL 0.27, SI 42, AL 1.42, PRW 0.71, PL 0.47, PH 0.21.

"As described for worker except as follows: Mandible with five teeth (apical 2 prominent) (one male was observed to have a reduced 6th tooth at the juncture of the basal and declivitous faces of the mandible); anterior clypeal margin in full face view with median lobe flat to slightly emarginate; apex convex in lateral view. Compound eye with more than 25 ommatidia in greatest diameter. Scape never reaching occipital vertex. Propodeal spines reduced to small tubercles at juncture of basal and declivitous faces. Metanotal impression absent due to thoracic modifications associated with flight. Propodeal plates moderately well developed, longer than spines, directed posteriorly. Anterior subpetiolar process slightly reduced. Petiole pedunculate; stalk approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ length of petiole, gradually thickening towards node. Head densely punctulate except as follows: frontal area carinate, carinae diverging strongly towards posterior; central $\frac{1}{3}$ of