

developed, almost as long as propodeal spines, directed posteriorly and slightly upward. Anterior subpetiolar process reduced to a small bump. Petiole pedunculate; stalk slightly less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  length of petiole, not rising gradually. Anterior and posterior subpostpetiolar processes greatly reduced. Head rugose, approaching longitudinally carinate except as follows: frontal area carinate, carinae diverging toward posterior; central  $\frac{1}{3}$  of frontal area (between antennal sockets) glassy smooth. Interstices glassy-smooth with scattered piligerous and non-piligerous punctures. Thoracic dorsum longitudinally carinate, almost scabrous, becoming more scabrous towards pronotal humeri. Thoracic pleura scabrous. Neck of pronotum rugulose. Metanotal impression scrobiculate, approaching scabrous. Mesopleuron with scrobiculate median area. Coxae longitudinally carinulate; remainder of legs glassy smooth with scattered piligerous punctures. Propodeal dorsum with scabrous basal face, with transverse carinae between spines, and glassy-smooth declivitous face. Alitrunk interstices glassy-smooth with scattered piligerous and non-piligerous punctures. Petiolar node dorsum rugose, approaching scabrous on sides, with interstices glassy smooth with scattered piligerous and non-piligerous punctures; remaining surfaces rugulose. Postpetiolar node dorsum glassy-smooth with faint rugae; anterior and posterior surfaces and sides scabrous with numerous non-piligerous punctures; venter punctulate, almost rugulose. First gastral tergite base carinate with numerous carinae diverging towards posterior (longest carinae located near midline of tergite, not exceeding  $\frac{1}{4}$  length of postpetiole). First gastral sternite base glassy-smooth or with minute carinulae which do not extend unto gaster. Remainder of gaster glassy-smooth (even at high magnifications), with scattered piligerous punctures. Setae on head mostly suberect to subdecumbent. Setae on anterior clypeal margin erect to suberect and moderately dense. Setae on scape subdecumbent to appressed. Setae on mandibles subdecumbent to appressed. Setae on alitrunk long, much longer than on head (almost 2 times), but scattered and less dense than on head, erect to suberect. Setae on legs suberect to subdecumbent. Setae on petiolar node appressed on anterior surface, suberect to erect on posterior surface and sides. Setae of venter of petiole absent. Setae on postpetiole decumbent on anterior surface, erect to suberect on node, posterior surface and sides, setae erect on anterior edge of venter. Setae on gaster erect to suberect and moderately dense. Entire body brown; appendages and posterior tip of gaster lighter (almost testaceous). Casevitz-Weulersse (1990: 143) provides the following color observations (the specimens may have faded or used a different light source as these colors were not observed in this