

diameter. Frontal lobes not completely covering antennal insertions. Metasternum with median, elongate, blunt, conical projection (pilose at tip), visible between meso- and meta-coxae. Wing venation is of two types. One type is associated with males having 3 mandibular teeth, the other is associated with males having 4 mandibular teeth. Propodeal spines reduced to small bumps, approximately  $\frac{1}{4}$  (sometimes less) length declivitous face of propodeum. Metanotal impression absent due to thoracic modifications associated with flight. Anterior subpetiolar process reduced. Petiole pedunculate; stalk almost  $\frac{1}{2}$  length of petiole, thick, approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  thickness of petiolar node. Anterior and posterior subpostpetiolar processes reduced. Head faintly rugulose, with numerous non-piligerous punctures (leading to a granular appearance), except as follows: frontal area carinulate, carinulae diverging posteriorly. Interstices densely punctulate. Thoracic dorsum costate. Thoracic pleura weakly shining (approaching rugulose near dorsum of some specimens), remainder of sides costate (including propodeal pleura). Neck of pronotum rugulose. Mesopleuron with deeply scrobiculate median area. Coxae carinate; remainder of legs glassy-smooth. Propodeal dorsum with costate to punctate basal face and transversely carinate declivitous face. Meso-propodeal suture scrobiculate. alitrunk interstices weakly shining with small piligerous punctures. Petiolar node dorsum glassy-smooth (rugulose in some specimens); stalk costate; venter rugulose with numerous punctures. Postpetiolar node dorsum and anterior surface of node glassy-smooth (rugulose in some specimens); anterior base of node carinate, carinae diverging around node; posterior surface and venter of node punctulate. First gastral tergite base carinate; carinae diverging posteriorly (longest carinae located near midline of tergite, length not exceeding  $\frac{1}{3}$  length of postpetiole). First gastral sternite base with similar, exceedingly short, carinae (length of carinae not exceeding 0.20 length of postpetiole). Remainder of gaster glassy-smooth (even at high magnifications), with scattered piligerous punctures. Setae on clypeal margin, mandibles, occipital vertex, ocellar triangle, and gular region erect. Setae on remainder of head decumbent to appressed. Setae on thoracic dorsum and coxae erect to suberect. Setae on remainder of alitrunk decumbent to appressed. Setae on side of petiolar node suberect; setae on remaining petiolar surfaces decumbent to appressed except setae of venter absent. Setae on all surfaces of postpetiole (including venter) decumbent to erect. Setae on gaster (including genitalia) erect to suberect. Entire body brown, except head and anterior portion of thorax dark brown [almost piceous], appendages light brown [almost testaceous]. Setae gray to yellow.