Γhe following abbreviations have been used in this work: F - Flagellar segment; T - Tergite; DZCU - Department of Zoology, University of Calicut.

Genus Recurvidris Bolton

- 1890. Trigonogaster Forel, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., C. R., 34: 108.
- 1992. Recurvidris Bolton, Psyche, 99: 36.

Type-species: Trigonogaster recurvispinosus Forel, 1890.

Diagnostic features: The genus is represented by monomorphic caste and has got the following combination of characters (Bolton, 1992):

- (1) Palp formula 4, 3.
- (2) Mandibles with 4-5 teeth on oblique apical margin.
- (3) The isolated median seta on anterior clypeal margin replaced by a pair of long setae; median portion of the clypeus weakly bicarinate, vestigial to absent in certain species, when distinct, the carinae widely separated and parallel to each other.
 - (4) Median portion of the clypeus moderately broadly inserted between the frontal lobes.
 - (5) Antennae 11-segmented, club prominent and formed of 3 apical segments.
 - (6) Frontal carinae and antennal scrobes absent.
- (7) Alitrunk long, pro-mesonotum highly arched in profile; mesonotum with a long slope posteriorly to the propodeum, the latter at a much lower level than pro-mesonotal arch.
 - (8) Propodeal spiracles small, pinhole-like, situated at the mid length of sclerite.
- (9) Bulla of metapleural gland with its dorsalmost point widely separated from propodeal spiracle.
 - (10) Propodeal spines present, curving upwards and forwards from their bases.
 - (11) Metapleural lobes very small to vestigial, rounded.
 - (12) Metasternal process absent.
 - (13) Tibial spurs absent from middle and hind legs.
 - (14) Posteriormost hair on mesonotal dorsum single, not paired.
- (15) Petiole pedunculate, the spiracle at about the mid length of the peduncle, the node low and weakly conical in profile.
- (16) Post petiole reduced, shallow in profile, dorso-ventrally narrowed posteriorly; helcium very deep, almost or quite as deep as the body of the node.