of the worker. Petiole and postpetiole opaque and more roughly sculptured than those of the worker. Wings milky-white, the veins and stigma very pale. Pilosity and color of body, legs and antennæ like the worker, except that the thorax is darker and often quite black, especially on the dorsal surface.

Male.—Length 2-2.5 mm.

Head, exclusive of the mandibles, about as broad as long. Eyes very prominent; ocelli reniform. Mandibles overlapping, small, acute, dentate. Antennæ 12-jointed; scape as long as joints 1-4 of the funiculus, the funiculus with a 4-jointed club; first funicular joint swollen, somewhat longer than joints 2-3 together; joints 3-7 cylindrical, about twice as long as broad, joints of club fusiform gradually increasing in length distally. Thorax with strongly marked parapsidal and Mayrian furrows. Epinotum evenly rounded, with two small prominences in the place of the large spines of the worker and queen. Petiole larger and postpetiole more slender than in the worker and both with much lower nodes, the former somewhat pedunculate, the latter subquadrate from above, with rounded angles, as long as broad and hardly half again as broad as the petiole. Gaster of the usual shape. Legs rather long and slender.

Clypeus shining, with a few clean-cut, longitudinal rugæ. Head subopaque, indistinctly rugose and punctate except the cheeks, where the rugæ are pronounced and reticulate. Thorax smooth; pleuræ, mesonotum and scutellum shining, their surfaces indistinctly and irregularly punctate at the sutures. Epinotum opaque, very finely rugose. Petiole and postpetiole opaque, finely rugose; the upper surfaces of the nodes, especially of the postpetiole, smooth and almost shining. Gaster subopaque.

Hairs on the body few and very slender, whitish; longest on the gaster; those on the legs and antennæ minute and appressed.

Black; mandibles, antennæ, legs and genitalia white. Bases of mandibles, scape, antennal club, coxæ, femora, tibiæ and last tarsal joint of each foot, distinctly infuscated. Wings milky-white with very pale veins and stigma.

Type locality: "America."

Additional localities: Virginia (Mayr); District of Columbia (Pergande); New York (Schmelter); Colebrook, Litchfield county, Conn.

This species is evidently allied to L. curvispinosus, but is readily distinguished by its dark coloration, strong epinotal spines, shining head, etc. The specimens from which the above description was drawn may be considerably darker than Rogers' types. In most of