

the antenna is folded back against the head. Eyes small, situated behind the middle of the head. Ocelli absent. Antennæ 12-jointed, funiculus somewhat enlarged at the tip into a 3-jointed club, which, however, is not very sharply marked off from the more basal joints. Palpi extremely short. The number of their joints could not be ascertained. Thorax small and short, with a very distinct promesonotal but no mesoëpinotal suture; epinotum unarmed. Petiole nodiform, attached to the postpetiole by a very small, narrow surface. Postpetiole voluminous, larger than the first gastric segment, constricted behind, remaining gastric segments very small, almost completely telescoped into the first segment. Sting well-developed. Legs rather stout and short; hind tibiæ each with a single large, richly pectinated spur; tarsal claws simple, slender and straight. Sculpture and pilosity rather coarse.

Female. Ergatoid and differing from the worker only in having an anterior ocellus and in the larger size of the postpetiole and first gastric segment, and in the latter being as large as the former.



***Paranomopone relicta* sp. nov.**

Worker. (Figs. 1-4). Length 4-4.5 mm.

Head, excluding the mandibles, scarcely longer than broad, distinctly narrower in front than behind, with broadly and rather deeply excised posterior border and prominent posterior corners, its sides rather straight, its upper surface convex, the gula flattened. Mandibles with slightly convex external borders and about 7-8 subequal teeth on the apical borders. Clypeus flat, with a sharp median carina, anteriorly very slightly projecting as a short lobe with straight median border and rounded corners. Antennal scapes about three-fourths the length of the head; first funicular joint about as long as broad; joints 2-8 decidedly broader than long; first and second joints of club subequal, each about as long as broad and together distinctly shorter than the terminal joint. Thorax narrower than the head, broadest through the pronotum, which, seen from above and excluding the neck, is nearly twice as broad as long, broadest in front, with the humeral and inferior angles sharp and pointed. Promesonotal suture very sharp and distinct; mesoëpinotum from above less than twice as long as broad, its sides feebly concave, in profile scarcely longer than high, with the base of the epinotum convex and somewhat longer than the declivity, which is concave and sloping and has a distinctly crenulate margin on each side. Petiole from above broadly elliptical, slightly broader than long, with rounded sides; in profile as high as the thorax, about one and three-fourths times as high as long, with straight and perpendicular anterior, convex and horizontal superior and concave and perpendicular posterior surface. Ventral surface with a small tooth near its anterior border. Postpetiole from above and from the side rounded, as broad as long, broader and longer than the first gastric segment, which is rather cylindrical and encloses the small remaining gastric segments. There is a small blunt tooth at the antero-ventral margin of the postpetiole.

Rather shining; mandibles smooth, sparsely and rather coarsely punctate. Clypeus with a few sharp longitudinal rugæ on the sides. Head between the frontal carinæ and medial borders of the scrobes traversed by about seven sharp longitu-