. Hairs creamy white; conspicuous and abundant, especially on the head and antennae, less so on the dorsum of the gaster. The hairs are more abundant than in *minimum*, and seem to be relatively more conspicuous and slightly longer than those of the latter. Pubescence absent or scanty.

Wing fragments hyaline, covered rather densely with short, appressed hairs.

Color of the head, with the exception of the mouthparts, is a dark metallic green which is most intense on the frontal and dorsal regions. The thorax is basically of a deep ferruginous color, though very large central areas of each sclerite are impregnated with varying degrees of green. The scutum is of a very deep olivaceous green metallescence. The declivity of the epinotum, upper surfaces of the petiolar and post-petiolar nodes, femora, tibiae, and antennal clubs are tinged with a fainter green varying with the light. Tarsi, antennal scapes, and mandibles ferruginous. The entire gaster is highly polished, with distinct, dark metallic green and blue tones. This description was made in bright sunlight (direct), and was done with the aid of a 40 × binocular magnifying glass.

Holotype.—Female; Lakehurst, Ocean Co., New Jersey; August 23, 1940; W. L. Brown); [Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, Pa., No. 10561].

Worker. Total length 1.8 to 2.8 mm. The head, from tips of clypeal teeth to vertex, is approximately .53 mm. in length, while the width through the eyes varies from .42 to .46 mm. Clypeal teeth more prominent than in *minimum* (Buckley), with more acute apices. The clypeal carinae, of which the teeth are a continuation, are much higher and sharper than the same structures in *minimum*, and the concavity between them is correspondingly deeper. The teeth are noticeably incurved, with no evident swelling of the bases. The posterior border of the head is slightly concave when seen from the front. Antennal joints are twelve in number; otherwise, the head is much as in *minimum*.

Thorax low and gently rounded as in minimum, though a few individuals possess an epinotum which is very slightly more