in other ways to Sm. bimarginata L. and R. Wesson. The clypeus, as in the latter species, is strongly biomarginate along the free border. Disc of the clypeus concave or shallowly transversely sulcate, shining, with a few minute piligerous tubercles mostly restricted to a narrow belt just inside of and following the cultrate dorsal margin of the free clypeal border. The groove between upper and lower margins is filled with a hard black substance, quite conspicuous, which may represent foreign material. hairs mostly concentrated along free border, very fine and filiform, their apices appearing not to be enlarged at magnifications of 85X. More of the hairs are concentrated toward the anterior part of the clypeal disc than elsewhere, and most are curved more or less away from the midline. On the posterior half of the disc, inside each lateral corner, there arises a very long, weak and crooked, but perpendicularly erect flagelliform hair. Of this long pair, that on the left side is as long or nearly as long as the clypeal disc itself, while the one on the right side is somewhat shorter and has apparently been broken off just above the middle of its length. On each side, in the general region of the two very long hairs, there are two or three shorter, but still flagelliform, erect hairs with gently posterolaterally curved apices. Pilosity of upper dorsum of head much as in Sm. laevinasis, finely filiform and subreclinately arched toward the midline. A pair of long, fine flagellate hairs on the occiput and a single flagellate hair on each lateral occipital border. Other body hairs very fine, much as in other Smithistruma.

Mandibles not dissected, but dentition rather distinct even at full closure; basal lamella acute and tooth-like, mostly visible in front of clypeal border; diastema following large and distinct, at least as long as the length of the basal lamella. Dentition and structure much as in bimarginata as far as can be determined by direct comparison.

Color medium ferrugineous, basal gastric tergite feebly infuscated.

Holotype, a unique, taken in a Berlese funnel sample of pineholly leaf mould at Williamston, North Carolina (D. L. Wray) on Dec. 17, 1946. To be deposited in the United States National Museum.

This species belongs to the *bimarginata* group. It may be distinguished from *bimarginata* by the much finer and otherwise different pilosity of the clypeus and verticocciput. From the members of the *clypeata* group, some of which show slight clypeal bimmargination, it may be distinguished by the very sparse and differently formed clypeal pilosity and by the large and prominent mandibular diastemata.

Smithistruma (Smithistruma) wrayi new species (Plate III, fig. 5.)

HOLOTYPE WORKER.—Total length (TL) 2.02 mm., head length (HL) 0.53 mm., length of alitrunk (WL) 0.50 mm., cephalic index (CI) 70,