

typical female; point where the base of each anterior and posterior wing of the female should be located indicated on the pterergate by a small black projection; epinotal spine shorter (0.35 mm. in length), broader and with blunter apex; postpetiolar node larger and with its angular convexity nearer the posterior border than that of the worker; light reddish brown with the gaster and appendages scarcely lighter than the remainder of the body.

This appears to be the first description of a pterergate of *dromedarius*. The pterergate and 4 associated workers were collected in a lowland rain forest on the Busu River, Huon Peninsula, New Guinea by E. O. Wilson (Wilson No. 991).

*Female.* Unknown.

*Male.*

Length 7.2–8.2 mm.; head length 1.85–2 mm., greatest width 1.1–1.2 mm., mouth of occipital neck 0.3 mm. wide, nearest distance from the posterior border of the eye to the rim of the occipital neck 1.1 mm. Frontal area distinct. Cheeks subparallel, each short, 0.2 mm. in length. Clypeus convex medianly. Mandible fairly large, subtriangular, the masticatory border with 3 or 4 prominent apical teeth. Thorax in profile with the mesonotum the highest, the scutellum next, and the posterior end of the thorax the lowest. In profile the scutum of the mesonotum is rather massive and bears a somewhat convex anterior border which projects to some extent over the pronotum; a strongly developed concavity lies between the mesonotum and the prominent convex or somewhat globose scutellum; from the scutellum to near the posterior end of the thorax there is a long sloping concavity, which is highest in its anterior half. Anterior wing not large or long, infumated, bearing dark brown veins and stigma. Leg unusually long and slender. Petiole in profile pedunculate, bearing a weakly developed angular node. Postpetiole more voluminous and bearing near its posterior end a more convex node. Gaster subelliptical, the paramere extended as an elongated process.

Body largely smooth and shiny. Mandible longitudinally striated. Side of occipital neck with rather indistinct oblique rugulae. Much of epinotum, except the dorsal surface, and some of the mesopleurum with a sculpture which is largely rugulose but neither strongly developed nor regular in pattern.

Body hairs fairly abundant, yellowish or grayish depending upon the light, rather long but apparently not as coarse as on the worker. Hairs on scape and leg excluding the tarsus, more abundant than on the body, shorter and more reclinate but of about the same color.

Body dark brown; scape black, funiculus and tarsus lighter than the remainder of the body.

Described from 3 males; 2 taken at light from Kokoda, Papua, 1,200 ft., June 1933, L. E. Cheesman, B. M. 1933–427 and 1 male in association with 2 workers from Zingzingu, Mongi watershed, Huon Peninsula, New Guinea, April (9–10), 1955, E. O. Wilson (Wilson No. 759).

The males from Kokoda vary from the Zingzingu individual as follows: Body length 8.2 mm., greatest width of head 1.15–1.20 mm., nearest distance from the posterior border of the eye to the rim of the occipital neck 1.1–1.2 mm., greatest diameter of the eye 0.5 mm., width of the mouth of the occipital neck 0.35 mm.,