

cernible. The peculiar body sheen has prompted me to name the ant, *lustrans*. Without associated females and males it is impossible to assign this species to its proper subgenus.

The biology of this species is unknown.

***Aphaenogaster* (subgenus ?) *projectens* Donisthorpe**

Aphaenogaster (*Deromyrma*) *projectens* Donisthorpe, 1947 (1946), Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 13 : 581-582, worker. Type loc. : Haumo River Valley, Milne Bay, New Guinea. Type in U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.

Worker and Female. Unknown.

Male.

Length 7.5 mm. Head 1.2 mm. in length, greatest width 1.35 mm., rounded behind on each side from the posterior border of the eye to the occipital neck which is scarcely 0.10 mm. in length but approximately 4 times as wide as long, greatest width of head between the cheeks 0.65 mm. Cheeks short, subparallel. *Antenna missing* (according to Donisthorpe's original description "13 jointed; scape longer than the first three joints of the funiculus taken together; funiculus with the first joint short, shorter than the rest, second joint shorter than the third, last joint not as long as the two preceding joints taken together.") Ocelli moderately large, each lateral ocellus at least its greatest diameter from the inner border of the eye. Eye convex, protuberant, extraordinarily large, the greatest diameter 0.65 mm. Mandible elongate subtriangular, the masticatory border with a large apical and at least 6 smaller, less distinct teeth. Greatest length of thorax 3.3 mm., greatest width 1.1 mm., thorax narrowed both anteriorly and posteriorly, bluntly rounded anteriorly. In profile the mesonotum appears almost flat and also very noticeably extended over the pronotum; scutellum on a lower plane than the mesonotum and with its dorsal surface sloping posteriorly; basal surface of epinotum strongly concave, meeting the shorter slanting and almost straight declivous surface near a prominent spiracle on each side. Mesonotum without Mayrian furrows but with parapsidal sutures, mesonotum with a distinct blunt tuberosity on each side somewhat above and anterior to the coxa of the foreleg. Anterior wing yellowish or very light brown, with slightly darker and more distinct veins, stigma well developed, the radial cell elongate and open. Leg long and slender, the femur scarcely incrassated. From above approximately half of the petiole appears pedunculate; near the midlength of the petiole each side of the petiole begins to gradually diverge posteriorly to form a node in the posterior fourth of the petiole, sides of the petiolar node somewhat subparallel, the node low and elongate. From above the postpetiole is noticeably more voluminous than the petiole, subpyriform, widest toward the posterior end but noticeably constricted at its junction with the base of the first gastric segment; in profile the node is more convex in its anterior half. Gaster from above subpyriform, narrowed at the base, broader and more bluntly rounded posteriorly, the genitalia not exerted.

Most of body smooth and shiny except for the delicate sculpturing near the inner border of each eye, on the frontal carina and on the posterior border of the scutellum, metanotum and also along a number of the thoracic sutures.