

Head and thorax deep metallic green, passing on the cheeks, pleuræ, and epinotum into metallic violet. Mandibles, clypeus, frontal carinæ, neck, terminal tarsal joints, sting, and anterior end of petiolar peduncle dull orange; remainder of petiole, postpetiole, gaster and legs deep black; coxæ, trochanters, and extreme bases of femora honey-yellow.

*Female* (deâlated.) — Length 4-4.5 mm.

Resembling the worker. The epinotal spines are much shorter, more rapidly tapering, and further apart at their bases than long. The pronotum is transversely and irregularly rugose, the mesonotum and paraptera are evenly and longitudinally rugose; the scutellum has three systems of rugæ, one oblique on either side and meeting in the middle, and one consisting of a few transverse rugæ in the middle near the posterior edge of the sclerite. Epinotum transversely furrowed like the whole thorax of the worker. On the pleuræ the rugæ are longitudinal. The legs have the same structure as in the worker. In color the following differences can be detected: A broad band across the middle of the head is metallic bronze, or golden, and the petiole and postpetiole have a slightly metallic violet tinge. The venter and bases of the gastric segments, except the first, are yellowish brown.

*Male.* — Length 3-3.5 mm.

Head, excluding the mandibles, longer than broad, much broader behind than in front. Cheeks long, subparallel. Eyes prominent, in the middle of the sides of the head. Posterior corners of the head rounded, posterior border convex. Mandibles large, 6-toothed. Clypeus convex, faintly emarginate in the middle. Antennæ 13-jointed, very slender; scape nearly as long as the funiculus, and extending about one third its length beyond the posterior corner of the head; funiculus with an indistinct 4-jointed club, the last joint of which is nearly as long as the three preceding joints; remaining funicular joints somewhat longer than broad, first joint conspicuously thickened. Thorax with very deep Mayrian furrows and a very deep promesonotal constriction, so that the front of the mesonotum rises abruptly. Scutellum with a prominent median keel. Epinotum very small, distinctly angular in profile, but quite unarmed. Petiole very long and slender, the peduncle, which has no tooth on its ventral surface, passing in profile gradually into the very low node; in dorsal view the petiole widens gradually toward its posterior end, which is about one fourth as broad as the length of the segment. Postpetiole about half again as broad as the petiole, campanulate, as long as broad. Gaster rather short, compressed dorsoventrally, genitalia prominent and exerted in some of the specimens. Legs long and slender, femora and tibiæ hardly incrassated. Wings with a very prominent stigma, with a single cubital and no discal cell.

Mandibles and clypeus coarsely punctate, the latter also coarsely and longitudinally rugose. Head and thorax subopaque, densely reticulate-rugose, the rugæ being longitudinal on the head, mesonotum, and scutellum, and transverse on the pronotum; mesopleuræ rather smooth and shining. Petiole, postpetiole, gaster, and legs glabrous.

Hairs white and erect on the body, antennæ, and legs, but less conspicuous than in the worker.