Color as in the worker major, but the anterior border of the pronotum and the mesonotum about the wing insertions more or less ferruginous red. Wings long (nearly 10 mm.), faintly brownish and rather opaque, with pale brown veins; pterostigma with a long hyaline area in the middle.

Male. Length 5 mm.

Head, including the eyes and mandibles, a little longer than broad, broadly and semicircularly rounded behind. straight and subparallel. Eyes large and convex. Clypeus rather convex, broader than long, with straight, entire an-Mandibles small and rather broad, with terior border. only the acute apical tooth developed. Antennæ very slender, the scapes terete, reaching only two-fifths their length beyond the posterior border of the head. Thorax broader than the head, mosonotum as broad as long, subhexagonal. Epinotum resembling that of the female. Petiole thick and low, subcuboidal, with flattened dorsal surface, seen from above transversely oblong, twice as broad as long. Gaster somewhat flattened dorsoventrally, with very slender genital appendages. Legs very slender.

Sculpture like that of the female; head, including the mandibles, subopaque; thorax and gaster more shining, densely and very finely shagreened, except the mesonotum and scutellum, which are more sharply shagreened and subopaque.

Hairs grayish, much less abundant than in the worker, absent on the thorax and almost absent on the head. Pubescence very feebly developed, even sparser on the gaster than in the female.

Black or dark brown; mandibles dull yellowish, anterior portion of head and clypeus, antennæ, epinotum, thoracic sutures, petiole, legs and tip of gaster more piceous. Wings colored as in the female.

Described from 10 major workers, five minor workers, three females and a single male taken during October 1905 by Dr. F. X. Williams from a single colony at Cormorant Bay, Charles Island. The label bears a note that the species is "common in old logs". I have also before me 18 well-preserved males taken by the "Albatross" on the same island (acc. 21,699, U. S. Nat. Mus.).