

two thickenings in the prominent, parallel mesonotal ridges, or carinæ, which do not meet at their anterior ends. Dorsal and ventral outlines of the mesoëpinotal constriction slightly concave. Epinotum rather small, sloping, the base convex and rounded, the declivity shorter and rather indistinctly marked off from the base. Seen from above the latter has a pair of longitudinal ridges and the epinotal spiracles are large, prominent and somewhat tubular. Petiole short, not more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as broad, broader behind than in front, with straight sides, in profile with rather low, subangular node, situated at the middle, its anterior and posterior slopes straight and subequal; the tooth at the anteroventral border small and blunt. Postpetiole as long as broad, trapezoidal, somewhat more than twice as broad behind as the petiole, with feebly rounded sides and dorsal surface, the latter somewhat impressed behind, the posterior border straight and entire, the ventral surface with a tooth-like projection in front. Gaster subcircular, evenly convex above and below, the sides of the first segment distinctly marginate in the middle. Legs rather long, with stout tibiæ, the femora somewhat curved near the middle, the fore metatarsi distinctly enlarged ad the base.

Opaque; only the antennal clubs somewhat shining; mandibles very finely striated and sparsely punctate. Body finely granular, the gaster, tibiæ and antennal scapes covered with minute piligerous papillæ.

Hairs rather long and coarse, dull grayish for the most part, golden on the tarsi, appressed on the body and femora, but longer, more abundant and oblique on the extensor surfaces of the tibiæ, upper surface of the gaster, anterior surfaces of antennal scapes, vertex of head and on the dorsal surface of the mesonotum where they form a distinct crest, or mane. The hairs of this crest are jet-black, and there are some dark hairs mingled with the gray also on the occiput and abdomen. Sides of thorax not very hairy.

Ferruginous brown; tarsi and mandibles, except their borders, somewhat paler and more reddish.

Female (déalated). Length nearly 5 mm.

Very similar to the worker; eyes somewhat larger; ocelli very small. Mesonotum convex, as broad as long, with a pair of indistinct longitudinal swellings; scutellum flattened, terminating behind in two blunt teeth. Epinotum steeply sloping, with subequal base and declivity. The pilosity is shorter and much less abundant than in the worker, especially on the tibiæ, gaster and dorsal surface of head and mesonotum; the