

latter nearly straight, gradually sloping upward to the node, which is half as high as the length of the petiole, abruptly descending behind to a short posterior peduncle. The spines into which the node is produced are as long as its height, rapidly tapering, acute, directed outward and backward and curved almost imperceptibly downward. Postpetiole slightly broader than the petiole, about one and one-third times as broad as long, its nodal portion square from above, in profile subconical, lower than the petiolar node, its anterior slope straight, longer than the more abrupt and distinctly concave posterior slope. Gaster scarcely larger than the head, the first segment, which is evenly convex, in dorsal view almost concealing the small posterior segments, its anterior border semicircular, not concave at the insertion of the postpetiole.

Smooth and shining; mandibles, clypeus, except its posterior median portion, lobes of frontal carinae and anterior third of head more subopaque and finely granular, the mandibles also coarsely and sparsely punctate; front on each side with about ten rounded, costa-like longitudinal rugae, which are longest just above the eyes; cheeks and gula on each side with similar but less pronounced rugae. Legs, prosterna and anterior portion of neck less shining than the thorax, densely granular; coxae, petiole and postpetiole more superficially granular or shagreened. Gaster highly polished, with very minute and very sparse, piligerous punctures.

Hairs yellowish, almost lacking on the body, short on the mandibles, longer on the terminal gastric segments, first gastric segment with very short, sparse, appressed hairs or pubescence. Similar but longer appressed hairs occur on the femora, but their tips and the tibiae, especially on their flexor surfaces, bear long, sparse, rather delicate suberect hairs, which become coarser, shorter, stiffer and more oblique on the tarsi. Scapes and funiculi with sparse rather oblique, stiff hairs which are shorter than those on the tibiae. Each of the humeral protuberances of the pronotum bears a singular, very long, delicate, lash-like hair, and there is a similar hair on each side of the median line near the posterior end of the pronotum.

Black; mandibles, insertions of scapes, three terminal funicular joints, neck, prosterna, tarsi and tips of epinotal and petiolar spines red; scapes, bases of mandibles, femora and tibiae darker, brownish red; dental borders of mandibles dark brown; mouth parts yellowish.

Described from two somewhat damaged specimens belonging to the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy. They were found by Mr. James Greenway in the stomach of a flycatcher (*Poecilodryas cyanea subcyanea* De Vis) taken during 1932 by Mr. H. Stevens on Mt. Misim in the Morobe District of New Guinea (Papua).

Apart from the curious and unmyrmicine spines on its epinotum and petiole, this ant bears a general resemblance to *Aphae-*