joints submoniliform. Thorax long, slender and flattened; mesoëpinotum compressed laterally; promesonotal impression strong; mesoëpinotal impression obsolete. Epinotum unarmed. Petiole subcylindrical; not pedunculate. Postpetiole shorter and broader than the petiole. Gaster long and slender, the three segments visible from above separated by strong constrictions. Legs, long spines of anterior tibiæ very strongly pectinate, those of middle tibiæ small, of the posterior pair moderately pectinate. Claws simple.

Genotype.—Leptanilloides biconstricta, new species.

Leptanilloides biconstricta sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

Worker.—Length 1.80-2 mm.

Head subquadrate, very slightly narrowed behind, more than twice as long as broad, sides nearly straight and parallel: occipital corners rounded, border feebly concave. Mandibles slender; their blades edentate. Anterior border of clypeus straight. Antennæ stout, scapes clavate, extending about three-eighths the distance to occipital borders; first funicular joint rounded, broader and longer than the second; joints 2-10 slightly transverse, gradually increasing in size toward apex; terminal joint about as long as the two preceding together. Thorax and epinotum elongate, slender, flat above; pronotum from above broadest at humeri, with sides feebly convex; mesoëpinotum seen from above, quadrate, two and a half times as long as broad, with nearly straight sides; epinotal declivity very short and rounding into the basal portion. Petiolar node from above a little longer and two-thirds as broad as the post petiole, very slightly narrowed from front to rear and with straight sides; in profile slightly convex above, the ventral outline convex at anterior half and concave behind, projected anteriorly as a blunt cone. Postpetiole in profile rather strongly convex beneath, feebly above; from above a little longer than broad, feebly broadened from front to rear, with straight anterior and posterior borders and nearly straight sides. First gastric