

equal to about $\frac{1}{3}$ of their lengths. Eyes of the usual shape (oval), rather flat, and situated posterior to the middle of the head. Mandibles triangular, with 5 to 6 more or less distinct teeth, and no denticles along the basal border. Frontal carinae short (about twice as long as the diameter of the antennal fossae), straight, and strongly divergent. Ocelli distinct.

Thorax somewhat narrower than the head, dorsum almost flat in profile. Scutum broadly egg-shaped with prominent parapsidal furrows; scutellar sclerites well developed laterally, obsolete medially; postscutellum trapezoidal, moderately elevated above the metanotum. Epinotum rounded dorsally and laterally; basal face short and the declivity long and sloping, with the angle between them indistinct, indicated only by the greatest convexity of the epinotal profile. Petiolar scale extremely broad with straight sides, giving it a decidedly quadrate appearance, especially when viewed from the front; slightly convex anteriorly and flat posteriorly; superior border sharp, faintly emarginate in the middle, and expanded into small spatulate lobes at the upper corners of the scale. Spiracular openings on the petiole form prominent denticles on the sides near the base of the scale. Wings are absent on the specimen, but ragged fragments of the bases of both anterior wings and the left posterior wing present. Abdomen oval and of the usual formicine shape.

Head opaque, except the frontal area and corners of the clypeus which are somewhat smooth and shining. Mandibles striated but otherwise shining. Thorax subopaque, rather faintly shining on the mesonotum and near the sutures. Petiole and gaster subopaque, the surfaces less heavily shagreened so that their shiny appearance is not completely obscured.

Erect hairs present on the frons, clypeus, vertex, mandibles, top of pro-, meso-, and metanotum, posterior face and peduncle of the petiole, anterior margin of gaster, venter, dorsum of last three gastric segments, coxae, and a very few on the femora. Tibiae with graduated bristles on the flexor surfaces. The scutellum has on each side a