

trichome of short, curved, golden hairs distinct from the other more scattered hairs on the thorax. Hairs absent on the gula, occiput, antennal scapes, thoracic pleurae, and most of the dorsum of the first two gastric segments. All hairs are golden yellow, coarse, irregular in length, and blunt but not spatulate. A few, short scattered hairs occur on the eyes. Pubescence dilute.

Color of head, most of thorax, petiole, base of gaster, and the legs ferruginous red, mandibles darker red. Ocellar triangle, postscutellum, and metanotum deeply infuscated. Gaster infuscated except at base, becoming dark brown to black toward the tip. Wings, as far as can be seen from the broken basal pieces, straw-colored.

Gynetype: one deälated female (Queen of a mature colony). Collection of R. E. Gregg.

Direct comparison with eleven females of *F. ulkei* in the collection of the author (three of which retain wings), showed that this species may be distinguished from the queen of *opaciventris* by a slightly more quadrate head (head index of 1.0), the postscutellum faintly more concave in profile, the scale of the petiole more convex along its superior border and tapering to a narrower base where it attaches to the peduncle, hairs very much longer, more abundant and curly on the thorax and petiole, and sculpture weak, leaving the head, thorax, and abdomen very shining. In color, *ulkei* shows the posterior one-half to two-thirds of the head very dark brown to black, with the anterior portion yellowish red, the promesonotal suture darkened, longitudinal stripes of infuscation on the scutum, mesopleurae and a spot on the propleurae dark brown, infuscation of the postscutellum confined to the posterior margin, and the gaster concolorous without a basal patch of red.

Two winged females of *exsectoides* also available for study made possible the following comparisons. The female of *opaciventris* differs from that of *exsectoides* in having distinctly more dilute gastric pubescence, long hairs on the anterior margin of the first segment of the gaster and on the petiolar scale, shorter but much more numerous hairs on the thorax, and hairs on the lower angle of the