

This is a very distinct species and differs in colour and puncturation from all the known Oriental species.

Described from a ♂ taken by Major E. A. Glennie in Naldera Cave, Simla, India, in October 1937.

*Meranoplus raripilis*, sp. n.

♂. Brownish yellow, legs, antennæ, and gaster slightly paler, teeth of mandibles and post-petiole dark red, sculpture of head, thorax, and post-petiole coarse, forming a network of raised ridges, hairs very sparse and short.

*Head* subquadrate, narrower in front than behind, convex and rounded above, posterior border emarginate, posterior angles bluntly pointed beneath; *mandibles* narrow, longitudinally striate, armed with four rather short blunt teeth, the apical one being the longest and most pointed; *clypeus* flat, rounded in front and behind with four fine longitudinal carinæ; *frontal area* small, subtriangular, smooth; *eyes* prominent, but not very large; *antennæ* not very robust, *scape* narrow at base, swollen towards apex, *club* longer than the rest of the *funiculus*, last joint as long as the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* broader than long, *dorsal area* without trace of sutures, and sides and base translucent; *pleural region* longitudinally striate; *pronotum* armed with a sharp tooth at anterior angles, thorax notched on each side where the pro-mesonotal suture would be; *mesonotum* with one curved tooth on each side below notch, one straight tooth at posterior angles, and two shorter ones between these at base; *epinotum* vertical, armed with a short sharp tooth at sides. *Petiole* longitudinally striate, cuneiform, rounded at apex, furnished beneath with a raised ridge having a very small projecting tooth anteriorly; *post-petiole* not as high as petiole, round, with a short small tooth anteriorly beneath; *gaster* finely alutaceous, with small scattered punctures, the anterior borders of which are slightly raised.

Long. 2.2 mm.

Type in B.M. Coll.

Described from a ♂ taken by Miss L. E. Cheesman in Dutch New Guinea, Cyclops Mountains, Sabron, 1200 ft., in June 1936.

This small species comes nearest to some of the small Australian species described by Crawley—*M. aureolus*