

Mandibles strongly, longitudinally striate; *clypeus* convex, pointed anteriorly, with a strongly raised long central carina, and three or four shorter ones on each side; *frontal carinae* with sharply raised edges, convergent behind; *eyes* very prominent, situated before centre of sides of head; *antennae* long, *scapes* reaching beyond posterior border of pronotum, strongly longitudinally striate, *funiculi* with all the joints longer than broad, 2nd-4th subequal, 5th-9th becoming gradually shorter, 10th longer than 9th, last joint slightly shorter than two preceding taken together. *Thorax* longer than broad, subparallel, sculpture similar to that of head; *pronotum* convex, about as long as broad, anterior angles blunt but distinct, posterior portion raised, and rounded at sides, slightly concave in middle; *pro-mesonotal suture* distinct and deep; *mesonotum* convex, round, about as broad as long; *epinotum* longer than broad, parallel-sided, the raised ridges becoming transverse at beginning of declivity, gradually rounded at declivity, and then abrupt and deeply excavate, with raised rounded sides, not quite as long as dorsum. *Petiole* and *node* transversely striate, the *peduncle* longer than node is high, the tooth beneath peduncle in front sharp but short and pointing downwards, *node* of same high and broad, bluntly pointed at apex; *gaster* with first two segments with transversely curved striae, those on the *post-petiole* being considerably more distinct. *Legs* long. *Long.* 12 mm.

Described from two workers, JAPEN ISL. : Mt. Baduri, 1000 ft., viii.1938 (*Miss L. E. Cheesman*).

Type in British Museum (N.H.).

Ponerini Forel.

***Diacamma rugosum* Le Guillou subsp. *japensis* subsp. n.**

♀. Black, apex of last joint of antennae, apical portion of mandibles, apex of spines on petiole, extreme apical margins of gaster, sting, spurs and claws, reddish, clothed with longer and shorter scattered erect hairs or bristles, and with a fine yellowish-grey pubescence which is thicker on the gaster.

The striae on the head, thorax, node of petiole, and gaster of about equal breadth and depth. Those on the head extend longitudinally from cheeks behind eyes to posterior border of head, those in front of eyes and between eyes and frontal carinae are oblique, curving round to posterior border, on vertex of head they are slightly deeper, and almost straight. The striae on the pronotum are circular, decreasing in size and becoming transverse at extreme centre. The striae on the sides of the epinotum are slanting towards the middle, those on the declivity are transverse and are separated from those at the sides by a thin raised ridge. The striae on the dorsal surface of petiole are circular, those on the posterior surface being transverse. The striae on the dorsum of the first segment of gaster are circular and become shorter and shorter towards apex. *Long.* 13 mm.

Type in British Museum (N.H.).

This is a considerably larger insect than most of the *rugosum* group and the sculpture is distinct. *D. rugosum* Guil. subsp. *striata* Smith is almost as large, but it is of a distinct greenish hue, and the striation is different.

Described from a worker, JAPEN ISLAND : Mt. Baduri, 1000 ft., viii.1938, on herbage (*Miss L. E. Cheesman*).

Trapeziopelta latinoda Emery, 1897, *Ann. Mus. Stor. nat. Genova* 38 : 555, Pl. 1, figs. 3, 4. W. ♀.

Type locality : S.E. NEW GUINEA : Paumomu River, Moroka.

One winged female, JAPEN ISL. : Mt. Baduri, 1000 ft., viii.1938 (*Miss L. E. Cheesman*).