

rounded prominence below eyes and more gradually so behind the same; *mandibles* about as long as two-thirds of the head, with a few scattered small punctures on upper surface, armed with three pointed apical teeth, the lower one being the longest, the middle one, which is situated on the lower tooth near to the junction of that with the upper tooth, is much shorter than the other two, a row of extremely small denticles, or little tubercles, extends along the inner margin of the mandibles below the apical teeth; *clypeus* concave anteriorly, slightly convex posteriorly, anterior margin roundly excised, anterior angles terminating in a blunt point, narrowed and extending in a point which is finely longitudinally striate, between the frontal carinæ; *frontal carinæ* and *vertex* of head finely longitudinally striate, the striæ of the latter oblique at sides; *antennal furrow* broad; *eyes* large, round-oval, prominent, with a few curved striæ round inner sides; *antennæ* long, *scape* extending a little beyond posterior angles of head, all the joints longer than broad, first joint considerably longer than second, last joint a little longer than the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* long, narrow; *pronotum* not as broad as head, but considerably broader than rest of thorax, convex, rounded and finely margined at sides, narrowed in front to form a neck which is transversely striate, sides of disc longitudinally striate; dorsal surface of *mesonotum* transversely striate, sides smooth; *epinotum* transversely striate, dorsal surface considerably longer than declivity, the latter rather abrupt. *Scale of pedicel* high, unarmed, rounded at apex, anterior surface slightly concave, sloping, posterior surface flat; *gaster* long oval, smooth and shining, narrowed behind, constriction between 1st and 2nd segments marked.

*Long.* 7 mm.

Described from 11 workers. Dohnavur, 350 ft., Tinnevely District, S. India, 30. ix. 38.

Type in B.M. (N.H.).

This species does not fit into the tables of either Forel [Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. xiii. pp. 58-60 (1900)] or Bingham [Faun. Brit. India, Hym. ii. pp. 39-40 (1903)]. Of the species described since it comes nearest to *A. gracilis* Karawajew from Java [Knowia, iv. p. 286 (1925)], but the construction of the apical teeth of the mandibles is quite different, etc.