convex, oval, situated on top of sides of head before contraction of the same; antennæ 12-jointed, long and slender, scapes extending almost to base of epinotum, funiculi with all joints considerably longer than broad, last joint not equal in length to the two preceding taken together. Thorax long, narrow; pronotum narrowed to apex; mesonotum long, narrow, longer than pronotum; epinotum with angle between dorsal surface and declivity rounded, dorsal surface longer than declivity; node of petiole not high, narrow, longer than broad, sides parallel, upper surface angled, ventral surface feebly convex. Gaster narrow, long oval, longer than broad. Legs very long and slender; femora compressed; tibiæ only slightly so.

Long. 8 mm.

Described from two workers taken by K. V. Krombein at K.B. Mission, Milne Bay, New Guinea, on March 5th, 1944.

This species comes in the *Leptomyrmex niger* Emery group, but the head is longer and more contracted, that is, more narrowed to base, than in *niger* Emery, *lugubris* Wheeler, or *puberulus* Wheeler. The colouring, etc., is also somewhat different.

Tribe TAPINOMINI.

Iridomyrmex longicapitatus, sp. n.

Q. Reddish brown, antennæ and legs lighter, body clothed with longer and shorter light yellow outstanding hairs and fine greyish pubescence, somewhat shining.

Head considerably longer than broad, narrow, parallel sided, posterior angles rounded, posterior border widely, but not deeply excised in middle; mandibles massive, outer border curved, masticatory border armed with three or four teeth, the apical one long and sharp, the one next to it shorter and blunter, the one or two preceding the latter still shorter and blunter, punctured with small round scattered shallow punctures; clypeus large, transverse, thick and raised, anterior border almost straight, posterior border bluntly pointed and extending slightly between insertion of antennæ; frontal area small, triangular, very indistinctly defined; frontal carinæ short,