

side, convex posteriorly in front of a rather deep longitudinal furrow between frontal carinæ; *frontal carinæ* with a lobe on each side anteriorly covering insertion of antennæ, convergent behind; *eyes* rather small, but convex, situated on a rounded prominence behind cheeks; *antennæ* 12-jointed, fairly long; *scape* long and curved, extending as far as the posterior border of the lobes of the head; *funiculus* very gradually increasing in breadth towards apex, last joint long and pointed, longer than the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* narrow, considerably longer than head, broadest across humeral angles, furnished with a long narrow neck which is transversely striate; *epinotum* long, transversely striate, dorsal surface considerably longer than declivity, which is short, slightly concave, and smooth in centre. *Petiole* furnished with a rather short, stout, bluntly pointed spine; *gaster* narrow, oval, pointed at apex, broadest just before apex of first segment (*post-petiole*). *Sting* long and slender.

*Long.* 5.5–6.7 mm.

♀. Colour and structure much as in ♂. *Eyes* considerably larger and more prominent; *ocelli* present; spine of *petiole* somewhat longer in proportion, and slightly more pointed. *Sting* longer in proportion.

*Long.* 8 mm.

Described from fourteen workers and two dealated females. Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, August, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

#### Subfamily MYRMICINÆ.

#### Tribe MYRMICINI.

#### TRICYTARUS, gen. nov.

♂. *Mandibles* very short, sharply pointed. *Antennæ* 13-jointed; *maxillary palpi* 5-jointed; *labial palpi* 3-jointed; *ocelli* situated on occiput of head. *Mayrian furrows* well marked; *epinotum* armed with two tubercles. *Petiole* long and narrow. No *spurs* to tibiæ present; *claws* very small. One *discoidal cell*, one *cubital cell*, and closed *radial cell* present.

Genotype *Tricytarus parviumgulatus*, sp. n.