

of head, *funiculus* with first joint small, but longer and narrower than next six joints, which are short and transverse, eighth joint longer and broader than those preceding it, which almost gives the appearance of a 4-jointed club, last joint pointed, as long as the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* with a few small, shallow, scattered punctures, longer than broad, narrowed behind, somewhat constricted in middle, broadest at humeral angles, which are very bluntly pointed, or angled; *pronotum* with a short neck; *pro-mesonotal suture* wanting, *meso-epinotal suture* distinct and rather profound; *epinotum* unarmed, rounded above and slightly at sides, angle between dorsal surface and declivity rounded, declivity somewhat concave, and a little shorter than dorsal surface. *Petiole* narrow, with a fairly long peduncle, slightly narrowed in front, and furnished with a small tooth anteriorly beneath, pointing downwards; *post-petiole* narrowed in front and behind, broadest before apex, where it is broader than the petiole; *gaster* long oval, narrowed in front, pointed at apex, broadest behind centre and a little before apex of first segment, which is much longer than the rest of the gaster. *Legs* moderately long, *femora* spindle-shaped; intermediate and posterior *tibiæ* without spurs.

Long. 5.5 mm.

Described from a single worker. Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, June 20th, 1944. E. S. Ross Coll.

Subfamily FORMICINÆ.

Tribe ACANTHOMYOPSINI.

PARAPARATRECHINA, subgen. nov.

♂. Joints of maxillary palpi very long. Mesonotum as long as pronotum, and with only one pair of bristles or macrochètes. Scapes and tibiæ entirely without hairs or bristles. The maxillary palpi are not only longer, but the joints are longer in proportion than those of *Paratrecina* (*Paratrechina*), and *Paratrechina* (*Nylanderia*.)

Paratrechina (*Parapatrechina*) *pallida*, sp. n. (Fig. 2.)

♀. Pale yellow, shining, gaster, six or seven joints of the funiculus, and sometimes base of femora infuscate