

*antennæ* 12-jointed, fairly long; *scape* reaching upper surface of posterior angles of head, *funiculus* with all joints longer than broad, slightly increasing in length and breadth to apex, 1st joint very slightly longer and broader than 2nd, last joint pointed, about as long as the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* considerably longer than broad, broadest at humeral angles; *neck* finely transversely striate; *pronotum* ample, convex, rounded above and at sides; *mesonotum* short, oval, transverse, convex, separated by a double suture from pronotum; a somewhat deep furrow is present between meso- and epinotum; *epinotum* long, much longer than broad, *dorsal surface* much longer than declivity, marked anteriorly with a few short, not close longitudinal rugæ, and behind these with fine transverse striæ, which are continued on the declivity, angle between dorsal surface and declivity fairly well marked. *Petiole* armed with a rather short, broad, bluntly pointed spine; *gaster* moderately long, oval, curved beneath, distinctly constricted behind post-petiole. *Sting* only slightly exerted. *Legs* fairly long. *Long.* 6.5 mm.

♀.—Darker in colour, especially the mesonotum, which is almost black, but sculpture and structure, except the usual differences between ♀ and ♂, much as in the ♂.

*Eyes* considerably larger; *ocelli* small, sides of head behind the rounded projections outside eyes not quite so parallel; *mesonotum* considerably larger and more convex; *suture* between mesonotum and præscutellum very fine but distinct; *præscutellum* narrow, transverse, flat; *scutellum* rather small, only slightly transverse, outstanding but rather flat on disc; a few very short fine longitudinal rugæ are present in hollow between scutellum and præscutellum; *metanotum* narrow, transverse, flat; *epinotum* not quite so long and a little broader than in ♂. *Gaster* a little longer. *Long.* 7.3 mm.

Described from a worker, Finschhafen, New Guinea, April 27, 1944, and a dealated female, May 12, 1944, Finschhafen, New Guinea. E. S. Ross Coll.

Although not taken on the same day, the similarity in structure, especially that of the mandibles, renders it very probable that these specimens are the worker and female of the same species.