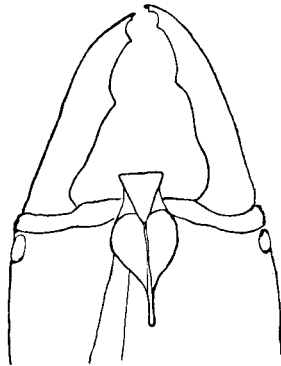


Pronotum (without neck) as broad as long, the sides parallel, the posterior border concave. Mesonotum twice as broad as long. Base of epinotum twice as long as broad, rectangular, in profile rounding evenly into the declivity, which is less than half as long, flat in the centre, concave at each side, forming two lateral angles. The mesoepinotal suture forms a slight incision in the back of the thorax. From above the node is slightly broader than long, widest behind where it is straight, the anterior angles rounded. In profile it is slightly concave in front, straight behind, and moderately rounded above. The second segment of the gaster is longer than the first, the constriction between moderately deep. Smooth and shining. The mandibles with a few small points; the upper surface

Fig. 2.

Front of head and mandibles of *Trapeziopelta nitida*.

of head with small punctures, close together and small in front, larger and more separated behind. Frontal carinae punctured. Thorax and node with a few small points, and the gaster with less.

Fort de Kock, 1922 (143). Type, W. C. C. coll.

In size, shape of mandibles and of the clypeal process, and position of eyes is distinct from *bidens*, Em., which it otherwise resembles. From *emeryi*, For., it differs in having the first tooth nearer the middle of the mandible, in the broader head, slightly different clypeal process, and in having the occipital border concave. The mandibles of *nitida* approach more nearly to those of *emeryi* than to those of *bidens*.