

*Trapeziopelta mandibularis*, sp. n. (Fig. 3.) = *modiglianii*  
semicallosa ♀

♂. Length 6.5 mm.

Dark castaneous; funiculi paler, apex of gaster darker. A plentiful pale yellow pilosity spread over the body, legs, and antennæ, most abundant on apex of gaster. Pubescence almost nil. Mandibles broad and short, somewhat like those of *modiglianii*, Em., narrow at base, swelling rapidly to near the halfway distance, where is a strong tooth; then curving inwards for a little more than half of the distance to the apex, forming another strong tooth; the edge between this point and the apex is oblique, with two well-defined small teeth besides the apical one. A narrow sulcus runs across the base of the mandible underneath and down the extreme lateral border of the apex. Clypeal process very similar to that of *modiglianii*, broader than long,

Fig. 3.



Mandible of *Trapeziopelta mandibularis*.

with a tridentate anterior border. The three teeth are small and obtuse, and the centre one does not project as in *modiglianii*.

Head as long as broad, equally broad in front and behind, sides slightly convex, posterior angles rounded, occipital border concave. Eyes moderately large, situate their length from the base of the mandibles. The scape reaches to less than its breadth from the occiput. Frontal groove well marked and deep. Joints 3-9 of scape as broad or broader than long, the apical nearly equals the three preceding ones. There is no distinct club.

Pronotum as broad as long without the neck. Sutures well marked, that between the mesonotum and epinotum showing a slight incision in profile. Base of epinotum  $1\frac{1}{2}$  as long as the declivity, fairly flat with an evenly rounded angle between. From above the base is not quite