

terior borders of the antennal fossæ (about one-third the length of the head). Mandibles linear with a single acute terminal tooth, the outer border feebly convex, the inner border feebly sinuate. Antennal scapes short, strongly curved and very much enlarged toward the tips. The scape, which is approximately one-half the length of the head, is slightly more than one-third as long as the funiculus. First funicular joint notably smaller than the rest, slightly longer than broad; second joint trapezoidal about as long as broad; the remaining joints all longer than broad, gradually increasing in length apically, the terminal joint bluntly pointed and slightly longer than the two preceding joints taken together.

Thorax two and two-thirds times as long as broad, the dorsum entirely without sutures; pronotum from above subpentagonal, its posterior border marked by a prominent impression in the side of the thorax; mesonotum and epinotum from above forming a single rectangular area having slightly rounded posterior angles and a small, rounded, median projection on the posterior face of the epinotum. Seen from the side the thorax is approximately four times as long as high, the pronotum evenly rounded in front and passing without transition to the flat mesonotum. Epinotum slightly higher than the mesonotum, the basal face moderately convex and passing to the short, abrupt declivous face through a broadly rounded angle. Petiole from above quadrate with the anterior edge perfectly straight, the anterior angles broadly rounded. The anterior portion of the node has a virtually flat upper face but in the posterior half it is broadly and feebly concave. Seen from the side the node of the petiole has a straight upper border which passes to the vertical anterior face through a rounded angle and to the very short posterior face through a much sharper angle. Ventrally the petiole is constricted to form a very thick, short posterior peduncle and a much longer subtriangular portion which extends forward under the node and is narrowed in front to form the anterior peduncle.

Gaster slender, the first segment notably broader than long, segments two, three and four only slightly broader than long, the terminal segment somewhat longer than broad. Hypopygium deeply cleft in the middle, the lobes