

Gaster elongate, about as long as the combined lengths of the thorax, petiole and postpetiole, or a little shorter; elliptical, rounded and convex in all directions, the anterior border blunt while the posterior end terminates in a somewhat pointed pygidium that is faintly concave on its dorsal aspect, but deflected ventrad. Abdomen furnished with a small sting, partly concealed.

Coxae stout and bulbous. Femora inflated, especially of the meso- and meta-thoracic legs (about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times as long as broad), and laterally compressed, their ventral surfaces longitudinally grooved for the reception of the tibiae. Tibiae stout and partly compressed but less so than the femora. Foretibiae armed with one small spine and a large, pectinate spur; the lower side of the fore basitarsus pectinate for its full length, its apex ending in three stout teeth. Mesotibia provided with a small, barely pectinate spur, and three, stout apical teeth, two of them approximated; meso-basitarsus armed with three terminal teeth. Metatibia and meta-basitarsus identical with those of the middle leg, though more strongly developed. All tarsi equipped with large claws.

*Sculpture*—Clypeus, frons, genae, and antennal scrobes covered with fine, longitudinal striae, essentially parallel, but which fade out posteriorly, leaving the vertex, occiput, and posterior part of the genae, smooth and very shining, interrupted only by piligerous punctures. Anterior third of the gula similarly striate, posterior portion smooth and shining. Mandibles longitudinally striate and punctate. Entire dorsum and pleurae of thorax, including the epinotum, longitudinally striate (somewhat oblique on the pleurae), but the striations slightly finer than that of the cephalic sculpture, and diverging to the epinotal corners. Top of the petiole showing well-separated, hair-bearing punctures, its sides striate. Postpetiole and gaster with similar but finer punctures, and a faintly coriaceous texture. All areas of the body, even where most heavily striated, bright and shining due to absence of inter-strial sculpture. Legs and antennae also smooth and shining.

*Pilosity*: Short, scattered, yellow hairs on all surfaces of the head and thorax, many of them arising from discernible punctures especially on the vertex, occiput, and petiole. Hairs are longer and more readily visible on the mandibles, front margin of the clypeus, gula, coxae, lateral surfaces of the legs, and particularly the lower surface of the petiole and gaster. Pubescence limited to the funiculi, postpetiole, and gaster, on which areas it merges with the erect hairs so that it is difficult to distinguish one from the other. Pilosity is most abundant on the gaster.

*Color*: Head, including the mandibles, dark red-brown to blackish brown, the frons, center lobe of clypeus, anterior genae, and center of the occiput, lighter in color; thorax, petiole, and postpetiole red-brown; gaster, legs, and antennae partly yellowish brown.

*Holotype*: Worker; collected 15 km. east of Tulcar, Madagascar, on June 7, 1935 by Harold Kirby (?). Collection notes accompanying it state that the ants were found in a stump and associated with T —[termites?] 4403. Deposited in the author's collection.

*Paratypes*: Eight other specimens; 4 workers, 1 female (see below), and 3 winged female pupae (1 pigmented), collected from the same nest as the holotype.