

This species is distinguished from *brevicornis* by its relatively narrow head and by the very strong depression of the head and alitrunk. The mandibles show 6 to 8 subapical denticles and a quite distinctly enlarged submedian tooth. The medial denticular series varies from 4-7 units. The coloration is light to medium ferruginous, gaster darker brown. The average size is also larger than that of *brevicornis*, but these two species are very similar in all other respects.

Dealate female. TL 2.5, HL 0.58, ML 0.22, WL 0.63, CI 71, MI 38, ICD 41. Male unknown.

Holotype (USNM): Barro Colorado Island, Panama Canal Zone (James Zetek). Paratypes (USNM, MCZ, etc.) Several small series, received mixed with other dacetine and basicerotine species, mainly collected by Mr. Zetek on Barro Colorado during 1941-1943. Known only from the type locality.

Several colonies are represented in the type material, and judging from these the species seems very constant and distinctive.

NEOSTRUMA METOPIA new species

(Fig. 2)

Holotype female, dealate. TL 2.2, HL 0.50, WL 0.56, CI 78, MI 32, ICD ca. 50.

Very close to *brevicornis*, and similar to the female of that species except in the much shorter mandibles and the form of the vertico-occipital region of the head. In *metopia*, the ocellar triangle is raised on a blunt ridge or prominence, the latter almost rectangular in lateral view. The ocelli are much closer together than in *brevicornis*; the distance between the anterior and each posterior ocellus being 2-2½ ocellar diameters, while in *brevicornis*, this same distance equals 4-4½ ocellar diameters. The vertex in front of the raised ocellar area falls away rather sharply and is here decidedly concave. In full face view the prominence appears as a curved, blunt and poorly defined transverse ridge centering at the ocellar triangle. The small space between the posterior ocelli is shining and partly smooth, and much of the region inside the triangle is blackened. A single small, suberect, spatulate occipital hair rises posterior to, and to each side of the ocellar triangle, but there are no other specialized erect or suberect hairs on the vertico-occiput. The *brevi-*