

erect hairs; clypeal border hairs fine, subspatulate, inconspicuous. Antennal scapes with short, fine subreclinate hairs, directed apicad. Alitrunk dorsum with pilosity like that of head, but considerably sparser; paired fine erect hairs on humeri and anterior mesonotum. Nodes and gastric dorsum with a very few fine hairs slanting caudad. Few short subflagellate hairs at gastric apex. Underside of head and legs with moderately dense, fine, short reclinate pilosity. Color rather uniform light ferruginous yellow.

Holotype a worker selected from a series of 41 workers and dealate females taken together with eggs, larvae and pupae in an "ant plant" at Camp of I/I/1939, Netherlands Indies-American New Guinea Expedition (Third Archbold Expedition) of 1938-1939, altitude 1800 M. (L. J. Toxopeus leg.). Deposited with paratypes in Zoologisch Museum en Laboratorium, Bogor, Indonesia. Some paratypes in MCZ and elsewhere. (See Archbold, Rand and Brass, 1942, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 79: 246-250, and Toxopeus, 1940, Treubia, 17: 274, 278, for notes on type locality.)

Paratypes, 40 workers from type nest: TL 2.6-2.9, HL 0.65-0.69, ML 0.33-0.35, WL 0.66-0.72; CI 63-65, MI 51. Varying slightly in shape and opposite-mandible symmetry of the welts on the inner mandibular borders. The propodeal teeth also vary slightly in distinctness and acuteness, but still remain minute and denticuliform at best.

Paratypes, 2 dealate females from type nest: TL 3.3-3.3, HL 0.73-0.74, ML 0.36-0.36, WL 0.85-0.86; CI 68-67, MI 49-49, respectively. Showing the usual caste differences for the genus. Propodeal teeth low, subtriangular, but definitely dentiform. Mesonotum evenly punctulate, with a few fine, erect hairs. Infradental lamellae present as fine lines or low carinae. Side sclerites of alitrunk largely smooth and shining, as is propodeal declivity; dorsum of alitrunk completely punctulate. Basal gastric costulae relatively stronger and longer than in worker. Color slightly darker and more brownish. (Male unknown.)

Pupae: Mandibles open at more than 180° angle, as in *szalayi* group.

This species appears to fall between the *szalayi* group and such *godeffroyi* group species as *esrossi*. It differs from all