5b and 6b above. Dimensions as in Table 1. Habitus and color close to D. cibdelus Brown & Wilson. The following features characterize D. ignotus:

- 1. Available specimens approximately intermediate in size between those of *D. cibdelus* and *D. darlingtoni* (Table 1), the scapes proportionately longer than in *cibdelus* (SI 72–75 vs. 64–66).
- 2. Propodeal spines essentially lacking; at maximum development reduced to minute vestiges no higher than the sculptural costae of the mesosomal dorsum.
- 3. Inter-costular spaces of head and mesosoma with more distinct microsculpture than in *D. cibdelus*; petiole with microsculpture, but lacking distinct vestigial costae; postpetiole less distinctly sculptured (compare Figs. 13–15 with 25–27).
- 4. Pilosity relatively somewhat reduced; cephalic hairs much as in *cibdelus*, those of body shorter and reduced in number, the differences most distinct on the gaster.

Palpal formula (dissected) maxillary 2: labial 2.

Female. – With the usual worker-female differences. Similar to *D. cibdelus* but propodeal spines vestigial and microsculpture more prominent, as in the workers. Head width of the two available specimens is 0.60 and 0.61 mm; the largest has the following other dimensions (mm): HL 0.65; CI 94; ML 0.19; MI 29; SL 0.41; SI 67; WL 0.85. Additional notes below, under *D. wilsoni*.

Relationships. - Discussed above under D. cibdelus.

Bionomics. – Almost all specimens are from rain forest leaf mould berlesates, the one other from a rotting log in rain forest. D. cibdelus was present also in most of these samples, including that with the *ignotus* holotype. The D. darlingtoni holotype was taken, with cibdelus, in a berlesate gathered near one with an *ignotus* worker. The three New Guinea Dacetinops species are thus closely sympatric in the Popondetta-Kokoda area. It appears that the new species have habits similar to D. cibdelus (see above).

Dacetinops solivagus new species (Figs. 28-30)

Type locality. – SARAWAK: FIRST DIVISION: Semengo Forest Reserve, c. 19 km SW. of Kuching (1°33′ N., 110°20′ E.) (c. 2 km. S. of 10th mile Bazaar on Kuching-Penrissen Road).

Distribution, material examined. – Known only from four specimens, all collected by the author in 1968 from berlesates of rain forest leaf mould. Sarawak: Semengo Forest Reserve, holotype worker, paratype worker, paratype female (Accs. 68.779, 2.vii.; 68.260, 22.vi.; 68.778, 30.vi.). Sabah: Quoin Hill Research Station, near Tawau (4°16′ N., 117°54′ E.) paratype worker (65.619, 19.vi.).