

Thorax two and three-quarter times longer than broad. Pronotum twice as broad as long, furnished in front with two long, very slender spines directed forward and outward, as long as their distance apart at the base; in profile directed forward and downward, curved towards the apex. Mesonotum circular; in profile feebly convex longitudinally, not so high as the pronotum, there is a strong sharp tooth on the side below. Epinotum longer than broad, furnished with two long, sharp, slender spines directed upward, backward and outward; in profile they are at an angle of about forty degrees, the dorsum straight, the declivity concave. Node barely three times broader than long, the anterior and posterior borders straight, the dorsum feebly concave. Gaster longer than broad, the anterior face concave below. Legs long and slender.

*Hab.*: Queensland, Mackay (G. Turner).

Differs from *D. (H.) doriae* Emery, by the colour, spines and node, as well as by the large tooth on the sides of the mesonotum.

DOLICHODERUS (HYPOCLINEA) EXTENSISPINOSA Forel.

Figs. 4 & 4a.

*D. (H.) doriae* Emery; race *extensispinosa* Forel, Arkiv. f. Zool., 16, p. 76, 1915, ♀.

*Worker.* Length: 8.5-8.8 mm.

Brown. Mandibles, antennae and legs reddish, epinotum and spines more or less reddish.

Shining. Head, thorax and dorsum of the node coarsely and irregularly punctate, clypeus more finely so. Mandibles finely reticulate, with sparse shallow punctures. Gaster microscopically punctate.

Hair yellow, erect, moderately long and abundant throughout. Pubescence yellow, apparent only on the gaster, where it forms a dense golden clothing, completely hiding the sculpture.

Head longer than broad, almost as broad in front as behind, occipital border and sides convex. Frontal carinae feebly diverging behind, their distance apart equal to their length. The anterior border of the clypeus convex, with a slight concave excision at the middle. Eyes globular, placed slightly behind the middle of the sides. Scapes extending beyond the occipital border by fully one-third of their length; first segment of the funiculus barely twice as long as the second, third as long as the second. Mandibles with the masticatory border finely denticulate, the terminal border with nine to ten sharp teeth. Thorax two and a quarter times longer than broad. Pronotum one-fourth broader than long, furnished with a long slender spine on each side in front, directed outward at a right angle and slightly upward. Mesonotum longer than broad; in profile somewhat saddle-shaped, convex in front, concave behind. Epinotum longer than broad, furnished with two long slender spines directed upward, backward and outward; in profile they are abruptly bent backward near the base, then rise at an angle of forty degrees, the dorsum straight, the declivity at an obtuse angle. Node twice as broad as long, the anterior face feebly concave, the posterior face straight, the sides and top convex. Gaster longer than broad, concave in front below. Legs long and slender.

*Hab.*: Queensland, Blackall (type locality, E. Mjöberg); Samford (H. Hacker).

The spines of the pronotum distinguish this from all the other species. In the three preceding species the spines are directed forward almost parallel with the thorax, whilst in the present species they project at right angle.