## DOLICHODERUS (HYPOCLINEA) ANGUSTICORNIS n.SD.

Figs. 10 & 10a.

Worker. Length: 6.3-6.7 mm.

Black. Legs and apical half of the spines brownish red.

Subopaque. Mandibles shining with large scattered punctures. Head coarsely punctate-rugose. Clypeus longitudinally rugose. Thorax with very large shallow punctures, densely reticulate between and in the punctures. Epinotal declivity shining, finely transverse striate. Node strongly striate transversely behind. Gaster densely and microscopically punctate.

Hair vellow, erect, long and abundant throughout, shorter and suberect on the legs. Pubescence not apparent, except on the gaster, where it forms

a yellowish, rather coarse covering, hiding the sculpture.

Head as long as broad, broader behind than in front, the occipital border straight, the sides strongly convex. Frontal carinae separated by fully their length. Clypeus convex above the anterior border feebly convex, almost straight, not excised in the middle. Eves globular, placed at the middle of the sides. Scapes extending beyond the occipital border by onethird of their length: first segment of the funiculus one-third longer than the second, the others subequal. The masticatory border of the mandibles feebly denticulate; the terminal border with seven or eight strong sharp Thorax one and one-third times longer than broad. Pronotum almost one and three-quarter times broader than long, convex above. Mesonotum circular, convex above, there is a strong sharp tooth on the sides below. Epinotum as broad as long, furnished with two long slender, almost parallel spines, feebly directed outward above; in profile the spines rise at an angle of seventy-five degrees, their base occupying almost all the surface of the epinotum, the declivity abrupt and straight, one and a half times longer than the dorsum. Node three times broader than long, rather deeply concave on top, the anterior face concave, the posterior convex. Gaster longer than broad, concave in front below. Legs long and slender.

Hab.: Western Australia: Burracoppin (G. Cadd).

Resembles D. upsilon Forel, in colour, but is readily separated by the form of the head, spines and node.

## DOLICHODERUS (HYPOCLINEA) SCROBICULATUS Mayr.

Figs. 11 & 11a.

Emery, Genera Insect., 137, p. 13, 1912, 9.

Hypoclinea scrobiculata Mayr, Jour. Mus. Godeffroy, 12, p. 79 & 80, 1876. 9.

Worker. Length: 4.5-4.8 mm.

Black, the thorax sometimes brownish black, mandibles and scapes red, funiculus and legs darker.

Clypeus more Head, thorax and node coarsely punctate. Shining. Mandibles smooth, with some large shallow punctures. striate-rugose. Gaster microscopically punctate.

Hair yellow, erect, long and abundant throughout, shorter on the an-

tennae and legs. Pubescence apparent only on the gaster, where it forms

a thin yellowish covering, not hiding the sculpture.

Head longer than broad, the occipital border feebly, and the sides strongly, convex. Frontal carinae dilated at the middle, as long as their distance apart. Clypeus convex above, the anterior border convex, with a deep and wide excision in the middle. Eyes globular, placed slightly behind the middle of the sides. Scapes extending beyond the occipital border by one-fourth of their length; first segment of the funiculus one third longer