ČLARK. 265

in the middle. Eyes small and convex. Scapes extending beyond the occipital border by one-third of their length; first segment of the funiculus one-fifth longer than the second, third as long as the second. Mandibles furnished with twelve sharp teeth. Thorax twice as long as broad. Pronotum almost twice as broad as long, the anterior border feebly convex, the angles bluntly rounded, the dorsum concave longitudinally; in profile flat above, the anterior face short and abrupt, the angles produced outward and forward. Mesonotum convex above. Epinotum longer than broad, convex laterally, the posterior border straight; in profile strongly convex longitudinally, overhanging the declivity, the latter strongly concave, one-third shorter than the dorsum, the superior border sharply margined. Node almost three times as broad as long, feebly concave in front, strongly convex above and behind. Gaster longer than broad, concave in front below. Legs long and robust.

Hab.: Western Australia: Tammin (J. Clark).

The produced angles of the pronotum readily distinguish this from all the other species.

DOLICHODERUS (HYPOCLINEA) FORMOSUS n.sp.

Figs. 15 & 15a.

Worker. Length: 4.5-5 mm.

Head and gaster black, mandibles and thorax red, antennae and legs brown, or reddish brown. On a few examples the head is blackish brown, the clypeus lighter.

Subopaque. Coxae, node and gaster smooth and shining. Head coarsely punctate and finely reticulate. Clypeus finely longitudinally striate. Thorax punctate-rugose and finely reticulate.

Hair yellow, erect, rather short, but abundant throughout, suberect on

the antennae and legs. Pubescence not apparent.

Head longer than broad, as broad behind as in front, the occipital border feebly, the sides strongly, convex. Frontal carinae as long as their distance apart. Clypeus convex above, the anterior border convex, with a deeply excised concavity in the middle. Eyes large, convex, placed at the middle of the sides. Scapes extending beyond the occipital border by barely one-third of their length; first segment of the funiculus one-tenth longer than the second, the other subequal. Masticatory border of the mandibles feebly denticulate, terminal border with nine or ten strong sharp teeth. Thorax twice as long as broad. Pronotum one and two-third times broader than long, convex in front, the angles bluntly rounded, depressed, or feebly concave longitudinally above. Epinotum one and one-third times longer than broad, the posterior border convex; in profile strongly convex longitudinally, one-third longer than the declivity, the latter strongly concave. Node slender, three times as broad as long, the dorsum convex; in profile both faces convex toward the top, the latter bluntly pointed. Gaster longer than broad, feebly concave in front below. Legs robust.

Female. Length: 6.8 mm.

Similar to the worker, but much larger and winged. The colour is brighter. On the mesonotum there is a large black spot on the anterior margin and an elongate black spot on each side near the middle. The scutellum is smooth and shining, the gaster very finely and densely punctate. Wings missing.

Hab.: Western Australia: Armadale, Mundaring, Mount Dale (J. Clark). Near D. nigricornis, but readily distinguished by the colour, sculpture, shape of the thorax and node.