

epinotum is horizontal and only slightly convex, more than twice as long as the sloping declivity into which it passes through a very obtuse angle. Petiole of extraordinary shape, longer than high, anteriorly and posteriorly cylindrical, but surmounted in the middle by a thick node which, viewed from above, is nearly circular, but is diamond-shaped in profile, its anterior surface being straight and inclined obliquely upward and forward, the dorsal surface horizontal and very feebly convex, and the posterior surface straight and inclined obliquely backward and downward and parallel with the anterior surface. The ventral surface is almost straight. Gaster broadly pyriform, narrowed, and rather pointed in front. Legs slender; tibiae cylindrical.

Opaque, except the gaster, which is distinctly shining. Mandibles very finely shagreened and coarsely punctate. Head, thorax, and petiole uniformly and densely punctate, legs and gaster coarsely, transversely shagreened. Hairs white, long, slender, pointed, and erect, most abundant on the upper-surface of the head, epinotum, petiole, and gaster, somewhat shorter on the scapes and legs. Deep-red; mandibles and femora more yellowish-red; mandibular teeth, anterior corners of head, front, and vertex between the carinae and eyes and back as far as the occipital border, articulations of antennal funiculi, the whole gaster, basal portions of petiole, coxae, and apical third of femora, black; tibiae and tarsi reddish-brown, the tips and bases of the tibiae darker.

Described from two specimens taken at Flat Rock Hole in the Musgrave Ranges.

This remarkable species, easily distinguished by its singular thorax and even more singular petiole and striking colouration, is quite as difficult as the preceding species to assign to any of Forel's subgenera of *Camponotus*. I have placed it in *Myrmosphincta* with a query because the thorax is distinctly constricted, and because there seems to be no place for it in any of the other subgenera. Whether or not it should constitute the type of a new subgenus can be determined only after the discovery of the major worker.

28. *CALOMYRMEX SPLENDIDUS*, Mayr., subsp. *PURPUREUS*,  
Mayr., var. *SMARAGDINUS*, Emery.

A single worker from Flat Rock Hole in the Musgrave Ranges.

29. *CALOMYRMEX SPLENDIDUS*, Mayr., subsp. *PURPUREUS*,  
Mayr., var. *EREMOPHILUS*, n. var.

*Worker*.—Differing from the preceding variety in the colouration of the legs and the antennae, which are black