

mm, propodeal width 1.09 mm, propodeal length 0.67 mm.

Head suboblong with occipital border flat on each side and somewhat convex in the middle; genae parallel; truncate behind the eyes; angulate at the occipital corners. Eyes close to the occipital corners; maximum diameter 0.49 mm. Frontal carinae subparallel. Clypeus truncate and dentate at the anterior border; carina poorly marked. Antennal scape a little longer than head, surpassing occipital corners by an amount greater than the length of the first two funicular joints. Mandibles 5-dentate.

Alitrunk robust, more or less convex and arched in profile, sides angulately margined, and slightly laminate on the prothorax. Pronotum broader than long; humeral angles slightly dentate. Promesonotal suture very distinct, with the sides of the conjunction sinuate. Mesonotum longer than broad. Metanotum indicated by a distinct transverse carina. Propodeum broader than long, with two tubercular teeth; declivous face perpendicular. Petiolar node with a short spine on each side and a long middle spine which is as high as the mesonotum in profile, and bent slightly backward. Legs slender. Gaster short, dorsum of the first segment with a transverse ridge at the basal third of the segment.

Subopaque. Mandibles finely and densely rugulose. Head with longitudinal rugae, passing through frontal area, becoming rather obscure on the clypeus, curved around the antennal fossa. Pronotum with several transverse rugae immediately behind the "neck" and a few longitudinal rugae continuing onto the propodeum, with only a few transverse and some irregular rugae at the center immediately behind the promesonotal suture. Basal two-thirds of the pleura with wavy rugae which extend from the propleuron onto the declivous face of the propodeum; remainder of pleura smooth. Petiolar node with transverse rugae on both faces. Gaster very finely and densely striate, opaque dorsally and moderate shining ventrally.

Black. Mandibles reddish brown; mandibular teeth black. Antennae dark red, scape darker than funiculus. Legs brown. Fore coxae black. The first quarter of the tibia darker than the remainder. Gaster black dorsally and dark red ventrally; dorsal ridge dark red.

Antennae, head, legs and the dorsum of the alitrunk with erect hairs. Pleura hairless. Petiolar node with some erect hairs on the crest. Gaster with erect hairs mostly on the dorsum. Acidopore (i. e. cloacal orifice of other authors; cf. Hung and Brown, 1966) with fringe of hairs.

Described from a unique worker collected by H. Wesselman at Daly River, Northern Territory, Australia. No date was recorded.

*Paratype worker*: HW 1.75 mm, HL 2.09 mm, SL 2.17 mm, CI 84, SI 123, PW 1.67 mm, propodeal width 0.92 mm, propodeal length 0.75 mm.

Mandibular teeth worn. Propodeum longer than broad, with V-shaped rugae. Gastric ridge as black as the dorsum of the gaster.

A single worker collected by Dr. P. J. Darlington at Coen, Cape York Peninsula, Australia, July, 1932.

This species belongs to the *clypeatus* group (=subgenus *Campomyrma*) and is near *Polyrhachis schwiedlandi* Forel, from Sydney, which, however, has no spines on the scale-shaped petiolar node. It is distinguishable from all other species of *Polyrhachis* by the three rather flat spines produced upward from the crest of the