Subfamily Formicing.

Tribe MELOPHORINI.

Notoncus rodwayi, sp. n.

Q. Dark brown, legs lighter, cheeks, apex of scapes and base of joints of funiculi reddish; mandibles reddish yellow, teeth black. Clothed with longer and shorter widely scattered yellowish outstanding hairs, pubescence yellow, very sparse.

Head subquadrate, slightly narrowed in front, posterior angles rounded, posterior border widely and very slightly excised: mandibles triangular, long, crossed at tips, with larger and smaller shallow punctures, chiefly near masticatory border which is armed with 5 teeth, the apical one very long and pointed, the 4th longer than those preceding it, the 2nd longer than 1st and 3rd; clypeus large, triangular, convex, finely longitudinally striate, with a sharp longitudinal carina in centre, anterior border emarginate in centre; frontal area distinctly defined, finely longitudinally striate; frontal fovæ rather deep; cheeks finely obliquely striate; rest of head finely longitudinally striate; frontal carinæ moderately raised, divergent, slightly sinuate at base; eyes large, round oval, moderately convex, placed behind centre of sides of head: ocelli small, situated near posterior border of head; antennæ moderate, scape extending beyond posterior border of head by about its width at broadest part, funiculus thickened to apex, 1st joint about as long as the two following taken together, last joint narrowly pointed, about as long as the two preceding taken together. Thorax longer than broad, slightly narrowed to base; pronotum transverse, the anterior portion concave, produced into a neck, finely transversely striate, anterior angles projecting and bluntly pointed; mesonotum subquadrate, convex, finely but distinctly longitudinally striate; præscutellum very narrow; scutellum prominent. longitudinally striate; metanotum narrow, transverse, finely transversely striate; epinotum transversely striate. dorsal surface convex, considerably shorter than the declivity, furnished on each side at base with a small blunt tubercle, declivity fairly abrupt, flat. Scale of petiole rather high, narrow, excised at apex, forming a short sharp tooth on each side, sides excised beneath these