

Postpetiole one and one-half times broader than long, as broad as the thorax, the anterior border concave, the angles sharp, the sides convex; the anterior and lateral borders strongly marginate, the lateral margins ending abruptly just in front of the posterior border. A strong constriction between the postpetiole and the first segment of the gaster; this latter is much broader than long, and broader behind than in front, it is broader than the thorax. Pygidium truncate, minutely spinulose on the sides and tip. Legs short and stout.

Hab.: Western Australia, National Park (J. Clark).

This species is not near any other known to me. The peculiar tooth-like projection on the clypeus will readily distinguish it from all the described forms. The whole insect has a heavy thick-set appearance, and looks shorter than it really is.

Sub-family PONERINAE.

Discothyrea crassicornis n.sp. (Pl. VI, 4 and 4a.)

Worker: Length 1.8mm.

Rufo-testaceous; mandibles, apical joints of the antennae and legs yellow. Hairs whitish, short and sparse on the whole body. Pubescence whitish, short, very fine and abundant everywhere, longest on the gaster.

Opaque. Densely and finely punctate-reticulate on the head, more coarsely so on the thorax and abdomen, node coarsely punctate above.

Head longer than broad, broader behind than in front, the occipital border and sides convex, the posterior angles rounded. Frontal carinae short and erect, dilated behind, truncate behind the dilation and confluent to the middle of the head. Clypeus produced, widely convex in front, feebly but distinctly crenulate. Mandibles moderately long, subtriangular, the terminal border with a sharp cutting edge which shows no traces of teeth, ending in a somewhat long sharp point. Eyes small, flattened, placed slightly in front of the middle of the sides. No traces of ocelli. Antennae 9-jointed, short and very thick; scapes short, extending to about the occipital third of the head, club-shaped, fully three times thicker at the apex than at the base; first joint of the funiculus as broad as long, cylindrical, five times longer than the second, the second to seventh much broader than long, subequal, the seventh fully three times broader than the second, the apical joint very large, about two and one half times longer than broad, and much