

longer than the remainder of the funiculus. Thorax fully twice as long as broad at the pronotum; one and one half times broader through the pronotum than through the epinotum; pronotum convex in front and on the sides, feebly concave in the mesonotal region; there are no traces of mesonotal sutures; the posterior margin of the epinotum slightly concave and marginate, the angles bluntly produced; in profile rounded and convex above, the epinotal declivity abrupt, almost at a right angle with the dorsum, the sides marginate. Node, from above, two and one half times broader than long, all four sides of the dorsum convex; in profile it is twice as high as long, rounded above, the anterior face almost straight, the ventral surface in front with a short blunt tooth-like projection, to the front edge of which is attached a keel-like, translucent lamella. Postpetiole slightly broader than long, much broader behind than in front, the anterior border and sides rounded; in profile it is convex and rounded above, the ventral surface with a transverse, tooth-like process in front. A strong constriction between the two segments of the gaster. The second segment is one fourth broader than long, broader in front than behind, strongly rounded and convex, narrowing rapidly to the small apical segments which are placed below. Legs short and stout.

Hab.: Western Australia, Manjimup (J. Clark).

Two examples under a rotten log.

The occurrence of this insect in South West Australia is of great interest, as it shows the wide distribution of this ancient genus. This species appears to be intermediate between *D. clavicornis*. Emery, from New Guinea, and *D. antarctica*. Emery, from New Zealand.

***Acanthoponera occidentalis* n.sp. (Pl. VI. 3).**

Worker: Length 3.5—4mm.

Head, thorax and node castaneous, abdomen with a yellow tinge; mandibles, antennae and legs testaceous. Hairs yellow, long, slender and erect, abundant on the apical segments of the gaster, longer and more bristle-like on the clypeus. Pubescence yellow, long and adpressed on the gaster, shorter and more abundant on the antennae and legs.

Head and thorax opaque, gaster shining. Head finely and longitudinally rugose on the middle, finer and more punctate on the frontal areas and on the sides. Mandibles shining, with large, scattered, piligerous punctures. Thorax densely and coarsely punctate, becoming almost rugose on the epinotum. Node coarsely punctate. Gaster densely covered with wide, shallow punctures.