

Head as long as broad, the occipital border straight, the sides convex. Scapes passing the occipital border by almost half their length. Thorax similar to that of the major, but much more slender. The declivity three times as long as the dorsum of the epinotum. Node a little more slender, the top edge, laterally, bluntly rounded. The rest as in the worker major.

Habitat.—Western Australia: Eradu (J. Clark).

Apparently near *C. (M.) evae* Forel from Queensland.

*CALOMYRMEX GLAUERTI*, n. sp.

(Text-fig. 1, No. 13.)

*Worker*.—Length, 9.5-10 mm.

Black, with a faint bronze sheen.

Opaque. Mandibles shining, coarsely striate-punctate on the apical third. Head, thorax and node very densely and finely punctate. Antennae, legs and gaster microscopically punctate.

Hair whitish, erect, long and very abundant, particularly on the antennae, legs and gaster. Pubescence white on the antennae and coxae, golden red on the gaster, where it forms a dense clothing completely hiding the sculpture.

Head very slightly broader than long, broader behind than in front, the occipital border and sides convex, the angles bluntly rounded. Frontal carinae diverging, twice as wide behind as in front. Clypeus convex above, the anterior border straight. Eyes convex, placed at the posterior third of the sides. Scapes of the antennae extending beyond the occipital border by almost half their length; first segment of the funiculus fully one fourth longer than the second, the others subequal. Mandibles armed with five sharp teeth. Thorax fully one and a half times longer than broad. Pronotum two and three quarter times broader than long, flattened laterally, convex and submarginate in front, and on the sides, the anterior angles blunt. Mesonotum much broader than long, transversely oval, submarginate in front and on the sides; in front raised above the level of the pronotum. A strong constriction between the mesonotum and epinotum, the latter truncate and raised higher than the mesonotum in front, longer than broad, flattened laterally; in profile inclined downward behind, the declivity short and indistinct. Node thick, one and a half times broader than long, broader behind than in front, convex laterally above; in profile the anterior face short and vertical, the posterior face feebly convex, twice as high as the anterior face, the dorsum straight, inclined forward. Gaster longer than broad, much broader in front than behind. Legs long and slender.

Habitat.—Western Australia: Murchison River (L. Glauert).

Type in the Western Australian Museum, Perth.

This species is distinct from all the other known forms, and is readily distinguished by its coat of long white hair and the bright golden pubescence on the gaster. The colour is much like that of *C. purpureus* Mayr var. *eremophila* Wheeler, from Central Australia.