

erect hairs only on the under surface. The whole body furnished with long hairs, dark on thorax, yellow and particularly long and abundant on the scale and gaster.

The ♀, doubtfully attributed to this species by Mayr, is considerably larger, measuring 10 mm. in length, and black in colour, whereas the above-described insect is similarly coloured to the ♂, which it resembles otherwise very closely. It was taken with the whole nest of ♂s under a stone (Nest E) on Aug. 1st, 1914, Picton Junction, nr. Perth, W. Australia. It is noteworthy that a single specimen, without ♂s, of Mayr's ♀, was taken in the Perth district by H. M. Giles in 1914, about the same time, and 1 ♀ with 5 ♂s (Mayr) also without ♂s, on Aug. 3rd, 1914.

The ♂ taken in a different nest of *E. lutea*, and which I hope to describe later, is also entirely different in size and form from the ♂ described by Mayr as belonging to this species.

(2) *Rhytidoponera (sensu stricto) foreli*, sp. nov. ♀.

L. 5.7 mm.

Dark brown, almost black; mandibles, scapes, legs and apex of gaster reddish-brown.

Head much longer than broad, with feebly convex sides, widest at cheeks, narrowest at occiput, which is deeply emarginate and produced into acute angles.

Mandibles large, broad, and minutely denticulate, the denticles increasing in size towards the apex. Clypeus convex, with the anterior border obtusely angulate; frontal area deeply impressed. Frontal carinae converging behind, with a small angle in the middle at each side; they extend half way to the occiput. The antennal scapes extend for nearly half their length beyond the occiput; the second joint of funiculus somewhat longer than the first, and more than twice as long as broad; all the joints are longer than broad, the last twice as long as the penultimate. Eyes situated immediately behind the middle of the sides of the head, medium-sized, and very prominent.

Thorax hardly, if at all, wider in front than behind; pro-mesonotum only slightly convex; there is a slight emargination between the meso- and epinotum. Pro-mesonotal suture distinct and angular. Teeth at the inferior angles of pronotum small. Base of epinotum nearly flat, passing by a very obtuse angle to the declivity, which is shorter than the base, and hollowed to receive the petiole. The node of the latter viewed from above, broader than long, with convex sides; viewed from the side, slightly higher than the angle of the epinotum, rounded and somewhat narrower at top, and underneath in front armed with an acute, almost vertical, spine. First segment of gaster rounded in front, where it is narrower than behind, shorter than the second segment. The ventral lamella of first gastric segment is produced into a blunt projection beneath the petiole.

Mandibles finely and densely striated longitudinally. Clypeus coarsely reticulate-punctate, the bottom of the punctures perfectly smooth and shining, without any trace of reticulation; on the occiput the punctures have a tendency to merge into each other. The whole of the back of thorax sculptured like the vertex, with the exception of the front of the pronotum, which has a few irregular transverse lines. The sculpture on the sides of the thorax becomes finely reticulate in patches. Scapes and anterior tibiae finely striate longitudinally, the anterior coxae circularly striate. Node of petiole coarsely rugose transversely, but the sculpture is less coarse than that on the thorax.

First segment of gaster finely striate transversely, the striae on the base of the segment semicircular, curving round the sides until they reach the anterior margin; second segment very superficially striate, the lines assuming more of a horse-shoe form than those on the first segment. The remaining segments faintly reticulate.

The whole body covered with short erect hairs; scapes and tibiae with short erect hairs; apical section of gaster fringed with longer hairs. The effect of the polished sculpture is to give the whole insect a shining appearance under a lens.

Koolpinyah, Northern Territory, 1915 (G. F. Hill). No. 589.