

Mundaring Weir, W.A. (Clark, no. 112).

Type W. C. C. coll.

*Pilosula* group, and differs from *pilosula* principally in colour of mandibles and antennæ, and thinner and longer mandibles, narrower occiput, and in the shape of the thorax and nodes. The ♀ pupa measures 11.0 mm.

*Phyracaces* CLARKI, sp. n.

Length 6.5 mm.

Uniform dark castaneous, with some indistinct dark smudges on second segment of gaster.

External border of mandibles concave. Head slightly broader than long, broadest at eyes, narrowest in front, occipital border concave with somewhat sharp lateral angles. Frontal carinæ similar to those of *singularis* as described by Forel, the narrow posterior prolongation reaching to beyond the middle of the eyes, which are prominent and situated slightly behind the middle of sides of head. Carinæ of cheeks prominent, the posterior portion concave, the anterior portion convex, terminating at the side in a tooth-like angle. The carina is bordered by a ridge which, seen from the side, forms a rectangular enclosure not quite touching the base of the mandibles and then almost completely encircling the eye. A ridge also commences below the base of the mandible, and forms the lateral and posterior border of the head. The scapes do not quite reach the posterior third of head, the terminal joint of funiculus equals the preceding two. All joints, except the second and the last two, are as broad as, or broader than, long.

Thorax narrower than head, not quite twice as long as broad at pronotum, where it is a fraction broader than at epinotum. Pronotum broader than long, broadest just behind the shoulders which are sharply angled; the anterior border straight, the posterior concave, limited by a suture which in some specimens is quite distinct, in others only indicated; mesonotum broader than long, bounded behind by traces of a suture which is practically straight. Base of epinotum similarly shaped to pronotum but inverted, and is broadest at the extreme border instead of just in front. Declivity of epinotum broad, concave from top to bottom and slightly convex from side to side, as long as, or a fraction longer than, the base, a sharp carina dividing the two. Lateral and anterior borders of pronotum, and lateral borders of epinotum, with a sharp carina. Petiole once and a half as broad as long, broader behind than in front (in *singularis* the node is broader in front), widely concave in front, its sharply marginate sides produced into broad flat teeth behind;