

Thorax in shape not unlike the preceding, with similar triangular teeth at the shoulders of pronotum, but the spines are shorter. It is broader than long, not greatly wider in front than behind, the spines are subequal, the lateral pairs joined by a translucent border. The posterior central pair are slightly shorter than the outer ones. Epinotal spines long and thin.

Both nodes in profile subquadrate; from above the first is subquadrate, the second nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ as broad, broadest and almost straight in front, narrowing in an even curve behind, the whole being not unlike a half-moon with the points rounded. Gaster of ordinary form.

Mandibles striate. Clypeus smooth and shining in centre, striate at sides. Frontal area smooth and shining. Front half of head with irregular longitudinal ridges, shining in between, merging as the front is reached into coarse reticulation, until at the occiput the sculpture consists of more or less hexagonal pits, shining at the bottom.

On the promesonotum the process is reversed, the pits being in front and the ridges behind. The petiole is similarly pitted.

Gaster smooth and shining, but superficially reticulate.

Serpentine River, W.A. (*J. Clark*, no. 35).

Type W. C. C. coll.

CHANGE OF NAME.—*Meranoplus minor*, Crawley (1918), cannot stand, as there is already a *M. hirsutus*, race *minor*, Forel (1902). I therefore propose the name *M. minimus* for the former.

Meranoplus HILLI, sp. n. (Fig. 9.)

♂. Length 2.8 mm.

Entirely ferruginous.

Head as long as broad, widest behind, slightly narrowing in front, less so than in *ferrugineus*, posterior border concave. Front portion of clypeus slightly concave, the anterior border almost straight. Mandibles with four teeth. Frontal carinae slightly curving in at level of eyes, which are well behind the middle of head. Antennal scape swollen beyond middle; club of funiculus longer than the rest of the funiculus.

Promesonotum considerably broader than long, broadest in front. Shoulders of pronotum terminated by large triangular teeth, the sides parallel, with a blunt dentiform