## Formicidae. A new genus.

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Sub-fam. Myrmicinae, Lep. Tribe. Myrmecinini, Ash. Sub-tribe. Myrmecinini, Em. (sens. str.) Genus. **Pseudopodomyrma**, gen. nov.

Between *Podomyrma*, Sm., and *Dacryon*, For. General appearance of *Podomyrma*, but the clypeus quite distinct.

g. Monomorphic. Antennae 11-jointed, club 3-jointed.

Mandibles as in Podomyrma, thick, dentate, widely grooved along the inner border. Central portion of clypeus arched posteriorly, descending abruptly over the mouth, as in Dacryon. Lateral portion rises from the base of the mandible to a point a short distance from the frontal carinae; from this point it descends in a sharp curved ridge, rising again to join the frontal carinae, and limiting the antennal fossa in front. Beneath this ridge it is excavate. The points thus dividing the two halves of the lateral portion give the clypeus, viewed from in front, the appearance of being dentate. Frontal area indistinct. Head thick and massive.

Anterior angles of pronotum dentate, promesonotal suture absent; there is a moderately deep impression between the mesonotum and the eqinotum, where the

thorax is constricted.

Petiole as in *Podomyrma*, with an elongate node; postpetiole rounded. Declivity of epinotum with a flange on each side of the insertion of the petiole.

Pseudopodomyrma clarki sp. nov.

§ L. 4.4mm. Dark reddish brown; dorsum of head and gaster almost black; mandibles, lateral portions of clypeus, neck, articulation of pedicel, and legs

(sometimes also the sides of pronotum), dark castaneous.

Terminal and outer border of mandibles with a few long yellowish hairs, a pair of fairly long blunt hairs close together at the centre of the anterior border of clypeus, one each side of the central portion, one at each tooth of the lateral portion, and one above the antennal sockets; a pair on the occiput, a pair at the junction of pro- and mesonotum, a pair at posterior border of postpetiole, and a few on the apical borders of the gaster. All these hairs are of the same character, of even thickness and blunt at apex. Antennae feebly pubescent, the joints of the funiculus, except the apical, with a few blunt hairs; legs and gaster with a scattered pubescence.

Mandibles with five teeth, the two apical large and pointed. Clypeus with a faint carina reaching from the posterior border to the centre, the anterior border depressed in the middle and emarginate, the border convex on each side of the emargination. (For rest of clypeus see characters of genus). Frontal carinae short, wide apart. Scapes slightly curved, swelling to the apex where they are nearly twice as broad as at base. They reach to rather less than twice their