

breadth from the occipital border; the latter concave, marginate. Eyes slightly behind middle of sides, moderately large and prominent. Head, excluding mandibles, a shade longer than broad, broader at base of mandibles than at occiput, thickest at vertex, the sides convex, the occipital angles evenly curved from the eyes.

Promesonotum broader than long, the anterior border sinuate, the lateral angles with a small sharp tooth, the sides convex, narrowing rapidly from the commencement of the mesonotum to the suture, where it is about  $\frac{2}{3}$  as broad as in front. In profile the promesonotum is evenly convex, widely and shallowly emarginate at the meso-epinotal suture. Base of epinotum nearly twice as long as the declivity, feebly convex, the angle joining the two rounded.

Petiole from above nearly twice as long as broad, the sides almost parallel, narrowing slightly at the anterior  $\frac{1}{2}$ , in front of which the sides expand into two small projections. In profile it forms an oblique angle at the centre of the upper surface, and is slightly thicker behind; beneath it is feebly concave except in front, where it forms an angle but not a tooth. Postpetiole from above  $\frac{2}{3}$  as long as broad, nearly 3 times as wide behind as at its junction with the petiole, the posterior border transverse. In profile it rises to its highest point  $\frac{1}{3}$  from the posterior border. Beneath in front is a blunt process. First segment of gaster  $\frac{2}{3}$  as long as broad, broadest behind, the anterior border concave. The remaining segments are almost entirely concealed beneath the first.

Moderately shining. Mandibles strongly striate at base, feebly elsewhere, with a few small scattered points. Clypeus microscopically reticulate with one or two shallow indistinct punctures at the sides of the central portion, and one or two strong lateral ridges running parallel to the frontal carinae. The lateral portions finely reticulate. Scapes with minute points. Between the frontal carinae is a short longitudinal impression. Whole of head above and below covered with small round clean-cut punctures, and in addition the surface, particularly at the cheeks and between the frontal carinae, is microscopically reticulate.

Dorsum of thorax punctured similarly to the head, but not quite so densely. Sides of pronotum superficially reticulate only, rest of sides with widely-spaced punctures. Pedicel covered with punctures smaller than on rest of body, and in addition has a denser ground reticulation. Legs smooth, tibiae with a few points. Basal border of first segment of gaster edged with extremely short longitudinal striae, the rest microscopically reticulate.

Swan River, West Australia. (J. Clark, no. 488) Type in my collection.

The formation of the clypeus is curious, and separates the insect from the sub-tribe *Podomyrmini*, though its general facies is extremely like *Podomyrma*. The dense puncturation is unlike that of any *Podomyrma* with which I am familiar.

