

The node of the petiole in profile is thinner, especially at the top, and the eyes slightly less prominent. The sculpture differs from that of *convexa*, s.sp. *violacea* and var. *subumbrata*, as follows:—the punctures are decidedly less shining, giving the whole insect a duller appearance. On the head the punctures are smaller, shallower, and further apart, showing more striation and reticulation; similarly on dorsum of thorax. On the pronotum there is a larger space in front which is transversely striate and not punctate, and on the epinotum the transverse striæ are more distinct and not broken by punctures; a good deal of the meso- and epinotum is transversely striate. Striation on postpetiole and gaster finer.

Jigalong, N.W. Australia (*J. Hickmer*, no. 480).

Appears to be somewhat like the s.sp. *spatiata*, For., from Queensland, judging from the description.

*Rhytidoponera* CERASTES, sp. n. (Fig. 1.)

♂. Length 9.5–10.5 mm. Head (base of mandibles to end of horns) 2.6 mm., widest point (at cheeks) 2.3 mm.

Head and thorax dark red-brown, gaster, scapes, and legs darker, funiculi and tarsi palest, the former becoming lighter towards the apex.

Head and thorax almost glabrous, except for long hairs on clypeus and underneath head, and on the apical segments of gaster. Scapes with a few scattered and very short hairs; funiculi pubescent. Underside of tibiæ with rows of stiff bristles.

Mandibles large, the terminal border one-third longer than the basal, and entirely without teeth (in *cornuta* it is dentate), though slightly irregular, and in some specimens with an indication of a tooth lying under the apical. Clypeus flat with a narrow central stria. Frontal carinæ narrow rapidly behind where they are one-half as wide as in front. Eyes placed behind the middle of sides of head. Head (including the horns) longer than broad, broadest at cheeks, the sides narrowing gradually to the base of the horns where it is barely two-thirds as broad as in front. Seen from the front, the horns are triangular, as long as they are wide at base, the point slightly turned outwards. They are longer than in *cornuta*, Em., and the space between them is evenly excavate and deeper. In profile they are in the form of a pointed cone, the apex not turned outwards as in *cornuta*; there is an impression marking the line of the base of each horn.

Thorax in profile impressed at the pro-mesonotal suture and widely and shallowly emarginate at the junction of the meso- and epinotum (entirely unbroken in *cornuta*). Pronotum wider behind than in front; laterally there is a wide and oblique impression. The inferior angles end in a small tooth. Epinotum evenly rounded, the declivity small and slightly flattened. Petiole in