

points. Clypeus shining; besides the central ridge there is one on each side, and sometimes a smaller incomplete one beyond.

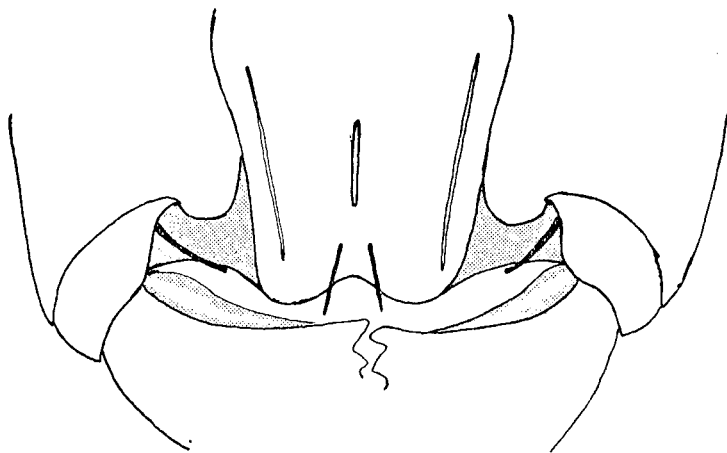
Head between antennal scrobes regularly and widely striate, the striæ become more superficial and wider apart as the vertex is reached, where also there are a few scattered punctures. Between the striæ the surface is slightly roughened, but shining. Cheeks, sides, and underneath of head longitudinally striate, but not so regularly, the lines curving and having a reticular tendency. Scrobe finely reticulate only. Dorsum of pro-mesonotum striate similarly to the head, but less strongly, and the mesonotum has in addition a reticulate ground sculpture. Base of epinotum coarsely rugose, the declivity reticulate. Sides of thorax longitudinally striate, but mesopleuræ are almost entirely reticulate only. Pedicel with a dense ground reticulate sculpture; the first node has also a few longitudinal ridges and the second a few elongate punctures. Extreme base of gaster longitudinally striate, the rest almost entirely smooth and shining.

West Australia (*J. Clark*, no. 210).

*Pseudopodomyrma clarki*, *Craw.* (*Ent. Rec.*, Mar. 1925).  
(Fig. 3.)

Fig. 3 shows the conformation of the clypeus.

FIG. 3.



*Pseudopodomyrma clarki*. Clypeus from in front.

*Monomorium* MICRON, sp. n.

♂. Length 1.8 mm.

Thorax, legs, and funiculus dirty yellow, scapes darker, head mahogany-brown, paler in front, petiole like the head, gaster