

Australia, and of these two are from Mackay, North Queensland, and one from Lismore, New South Wales.

Sub-family CERAPACHYINÆ, Forel.

Wheeler, *Psyche*, vol. XXVII, 2-3, p. 50, 1920;  
*Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts, Sc.*, 53, pp. 215-265, 17  
figs., 1918.

Clark, *Jour. Roy. Soc., W. Aust.*, vol. IX, pt. 2, pp.  
72-89, 10 figs., 1923; vol. X, pp. 75-89, pls.  
VI-VII, 1924.

This sub-family is well represented in Australia, about two-thirds of the known forms having been described from this country. At present they are poorly represented in Victoria. Only four species have been found, and these had previously been recorded from other States. No doubt many more will be discovered when the study of this interesting group is undertaken by local entomologists.

Genus *Eusphinctus*, Emery.

In this genus the abdomen is elongate and cylindrical, the segments are separated from each other by well-defined constrictions; the workers are eyeless, or with very minute eyes. This genus contains two subgenera, based on the number of antennal joints, these in *Eusphinctus* s.str. being 11-jointed, while in the other sub-genus, *Nothosphinctus*, they are 12-jointed. These are rare ants, generally found in small communities, under logs and stones. Wheeler considers that they are hypogæic; their nests and habits certainly suggest that they are so in Western Australia, where I found one colony foraging in the bush among half-buried logs. At present very little is known concerning their habits.

1. *EUSPHINCTUS STEINHEILI*, Forel. Belgrave  
(F. E. Wilson).

*Sphinctomyrmex (Eusphinctus) Steinheili*, Forel,  
*Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg.*, 44, p. 72, 1900, ♀ (nec. ♂):  
Emery, *Gen. Insect. Fasc.* 118, p. 7, 1911; Frog-  
gatt, *Agric. Gaz., N.S.W.*, p. 15, 1905.

*Sphinctomyrmex (Eusphinctus) fallax*, Forel:  
*Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg.* 44, p. 73, 1900, ♂.

*Eusphinctus (Eusphinctus) Steinheili*, Forel.  
Wheeler, *Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts & Sc.*, 53, 3, pp.  
225-228, figs. 1-2, 1918.

A specimen from Belgrave agrees perfectly with the description of this species. It is a small, reddish-brown ant.