

barely one-quarter of an inch in length. It has no traces of eyes. This ant is also found in Queensland, New South Wales, and South Australia.

2. *EUSPHINCTUS STEINHEILL*, Forel, var. *HEDWIGÆ*, Forel. Ferntree Gully (F. P. Spry).

*Sphinctomyrmex (Eusphinctus) fallax*, var. *hedwigæ*, Forel, Rev. Suisse, Zool. 18, p. 21, 1910, ♂ ♀; Emery, Gen. Insect. Fasc. 118, p. 7, 1911. Bull. Lab. Zool. Gen. Agrar. 8, p. 179, 1914.

*Sphinctomyrmex hedwigæ*, Forel, Froggatt, Agric. Gaz. N.S.W., p. 15, 1905. Aust. Insects, p. 92, 1907.

*Eusphinctus (Eusphinctus) Steinheili*, var. *hedwigæ*, Forel. Wheeler, Proc. Amer. Acad. & Arts & Sc., 53, 3, p. 228, 1918.

Several examples of this variety, in the collection of the National Museum, were found under stones at Fern-tree Gully, by the late Mr. F. P. Spry, and noted by him as rare. It is very close to the preceding species, and, apart from colour, which is more uniformly reddish, it is not easily distinguished from that species.

#### Genus *Phyracaces*, Emery.

The ants of this genus are most interesting, and may be regarded as the Foraging Ants of Australia. 35 species are known from all parts of the continent, but concerning their habits we have little information. Wheeler has published some notes on species from New South Wales, in his paper, published in 1918; and I have given a few notes on Western Australian species. From the notes so recorded, it is evident that the members of this genus obtain the most of their food supplies by raiding the nests of other ants, and carrying off the larvæ and pupæ to their own nests, where they are served as food to the *Phyracaces* larvæ.

In some cases the female is fully winged, as in most female ants; but in many cases the female is ergatoid, or worker-like, hardly to be distinguished from the workers except by her larger size. In other cases, the female has the thorax fully developed, but bears no wings. Even in the winged forms, the wing venation is more or less obsolete. Only two species have, so far, been found in Victoria, and both were previously recorded from New South Wales.

3. *PHYRACACES LARVATUS*, Wheeler. Ferntree Gully (F. P. Spry); Beaconsfield, Belgrave (F. E. Wilson).