

the *Ectatommiini*, but the deep scrobes of the head are unlike anything seen in other known Ponerine genera. *Paraponera*, to be sure, has scrobes, but these are of a very different conformation, being angulate and enclosing the eye in such a manner that the scape lies over, and the funiculus under the eye, when the antenna is folded back against the head, whereas in *Paranomopone* the whole scrobe is above the eye. In other respects the head shows close affinities with the *Ectatommiini*, so that, on the whole, I am inclined to assign it to this tribe. The peculiar ergatoid female is of unusual interest in connection with similar females of the genera *Onychomyrmex* and *Leptogenys* and the apparent absence of definite female forms in some of the other Australian ant-genera, notably *Rhytidoponera* sens. str., *Diacamma* and *Leptomyrmex*.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATE.

- Fig. 1. *Paranomopone relictata* sp. nov. Worker in profile.
- Fig. 2. Head of same seen from above.
- Fig. 3. Thorax and abdomen of same seen from above.
- Fig. 4. Antenna.
- Fig. 5. Female (ergatoid), in profile.
- Fig. 6. Thorax and abdomen of same seen from above.
- Fig. 7. Nearly full grown larva.
- Fig. 8. Head of same from above.