

is somewhat broader in the region of the eyes, and these are decidedly more convex; the epinotum is much less angular, more rounded, and sloping; the petiole in profile lower in front and with a more evenly-rounded slope rising to the highest point at the posterior end of the segment; the petiole, the penultimate antennal joints, and the hairs on the body are decidedly longer than in *adlerzi*.

♂.—Length, 6.5 mm.

Head, including the eyes, broader than long; eyes very large; cheeks extremely short. Mandibles very small, far from meeting, with rounded, edentate tips. Clypeus very convex, but not carinate, with broadly-rounded anterior border. Antennal scape as long as the second funicular joint; first funicular joint longer than broad. Thorax through the wing insertions about as broad as the head through the eyes; mesonotum without Mayrian furrows, convex, broadly elliptical, a little longer than broad, not concealing the pronotum when seen from above. Epinotum rather long, in profile sloping, the base about twice as long as the declivity. Petiole similar to that of the worker, but proportionately shorter. Gaster and legs slender. Head and thorax subopaque, punctate-rugulose; gaster more shining, distinctly shagreened. Hairs and pubescence grayish, more abundant and the hairs shorter than in the worker. Head, thorax, petiole, and gaster black; antennae dark brown; genitalia and legs brownish-yellow. Wings grayish-hyaline, with brown veins and apterostigma.

Described from a single male and eleven workers taken at Moorilyanna.

6. *ODONTOMACHUS HAEMATODA*, L., subsp. *CORIARIUS*, Mayr.

A single large worker, measuring 11.5 mm., from Moorilyanna.

Subfamily MYRMICIDES.

7. *PODOMYRMA BIMACULATA*, Forel.

Two workers from Flat Rock Hole in the Musgrave Ranges, agreeing very closely with Forel's description of the typical form from Kalgoorlie, Western Australia.

8. *MONOMORIUM RÖTHSTEINI*, Forel, var. *TOSTUM*, n. var.

*Worker*.—Length, less than 2 mm.

Differing from the typical form and the vars. *humilior*, Forel, and *leda*, Forel, in colour; the head, petiole, and post-petiole being dark castaneous-brown; the thorax, antennae, and legs reddish-brown; the gaster black. The nodes of the petiole and postpetiole are lower than in the type and more