

remainder of the body; legs with abundant, short appressed hairs; those on the scapes similar, but even shorter. Mandibles deep-red; head, thorax, and petiole bright yellowish-red; gaster black; anus, transverse bands on the venter, the legs, and antennae yellow. Wings distinctly yellowish, with pale-brown veins and apterostigma.

A single specimen, taken between Todmorden and Wantapella. This may be the hitherto unknown female of *M. wheeleri*, Forel, originally described from Tennant Creek, Central Australia.

20. *CAMPONOTUS* (*MYRMOTURBA*) *MACULATUS*, Fabr., subsp.  
NOVAE-HOLLANDIAE, Mayr.

Numerous workers from Flat Rock Hole in the Musgrave Ranges. These are a little more hairy and somewhat larger than specimens from New South Wales, but hardly represent a distinct variety.

21. *CAMPONOTUS* (*MYRMOTURBA*) *MACULATUS*, Fabr., subsp.  
DISCORS, Forel.

One major and three minor workers from Flat Rock Hole in the Musgrave Ranges agree very closely with Forel's description of specimens from Pera Bore, New South Wales. The thorax of the major is much like that of the var. *laetus*, Forel, from Tennant Creek, Central Australia, but the colour is that of the typical form of the species.

22. *CAMPONOTUS* (*MYRMOTURBA*) *LATRUNCULUS*, n. sp.  
Pl. lxvi., figs. 3 and 4.

*Worker major*.—Length, about 9 mm.

Head large, not longer than broad, broader behind than in front, very convex above, with the posterior border nearly straight and the sides convex. Eyes rather large and convex. Mandibles convex, 6-toothed. Clypeus feebly, but distinctly, carinate, its anterior border projecting as a short, rather narrow lobe, with straight median border and the sides rather broadly emarginate. Frontal area distinct, transverse, diamond-shaped; frontal groove distinct, frontal carinae moderately far apart, curved and diverging behind. Antennae rather slender, scapes extending about one-fifth their length beyond the posterior border of the head. Thorax robust, with distinct promesonotal and mesoepinotal sutures, pronotum as broad as long, convex, rounded above; mesonotum also convex, continuing the curve of the pronotum. There is a distinct but slight constriction of the thorax at the mesoepinotal suture, behind which the rather narrowed and only