

from Forel's description, but differs in so many details of structure, sculpture, and colour that I have felt constrained to describe it as new. It is more easily distinguished from the other Australian species of the subgenus *Myrmogonia*: *evae*, Forel; *oetkeri*, Forel; *adami*, Forel; *lownei*, Forel; *gibbinotus*, Forel; and *rubiginosus*, Mayr.

24. CAMPONOTUS (DINOMYRMEX) SUBNITIDUS, Mayr.

To this species I refer a single minor worker taken between Todmorden and Wantapella. It is, however, even less pilose than the typical *subnitidus*, and probably represents a distinct variety, which cannot be satisfactorily described till the worker major is brought to light.

*Myrmotremma inflatus* Lub.

25. CAMPONOTUS (~~MYRMAMBLYS~~) AUROFASCIATUS, n. sp.

Pl. lxvi., fig. 7.

*Worker (medio [?])*.—Length, 5.5 mm.

Head strongly trapezoidal, very slightly longer than broad, broader behind than in front, with straight posterior border and sides and rather sharp posterior corners, convex in the middle above, feebly depressed behind. Eyes moderately large, convex, nearly circular, well behind the median transverse diameter of the head. Mandibles with rather straight external borders, 6-toothed. Clypeus distinctly but bluntly carinate, with feebly rounded, entire anterior border. Frontal area obsolete, frontal groove distinct, frontal carinae approximated anteriorly, curved and diverging behind. Antennae long, scapes extending nearly half their length beyond the posterior border of the head. Thorax through the pronotum nearly as broad as the head, rapidly narrowed and laterally compressed behind, so that the mesonotum and epinotum are reduced above to a rounded ridge. Pronotum broader than long, flat above, anteriorly and laterally distinctly submarginate. In profile the thorax is highest in the mesonotal region and the dorsal outline is an even curve continued over the epinotal base, which is fully three times as long as the declivity. The angle separating the base from the declivity is rounded and obtuse. Promesonotal suture distinct, that between the mesonotum and epinotum obsolete. Petiole thick and rather narrow, very convex in front, flat behind, with blunt, evenly-rounded, and entire apical border. Gaster broadly elliptical, rather flattened. Hind tibiae slightly compressed.

Opaque and very densely and finely punctate; mandibles slightly shining, with numerous large, elongate punctures. Clypeus and cheeks with a few sparse, shallow foveolae. The