

instead of red, without metallic reflections. The head and thorax are beautiful metallic green, the gaster black, the mesopleurae and fore coxae metallic-purple as in the var. *smaragdinus*.

Seven workers, four from the Everard Range and three from Flat Rock Hole in the Musgrave Ranges.

30. POLYRHACHIS (CAMPOMYRMA) LONGIPES, n. sp. *macroful*
Pls. lxxv., figs. 1 and 2, and lxxvi., fig. 10.

Worker.—Length, 9-10 mm.

Head subrectangular, excluding the mandibles, a little broader behind than in front, with straight sides and rather sharp, distinctly marginate posterior corners, the occipital region convex in the middle, the frontal region convex, and the vertex rather flat. Eyes large and convex, situated a distance about equal to their longest diameter from the posterior corners of the head. Mandibles with moderately convex external and 5-toothed apical borders. Clypeus distinctly carinate, produced in the middle as a rounded lobe, bearing at its edge a row of regular, fine, acute teeth, its sides broadly excised. Frontal area small, triangular, impressed; frontal groove distinct; frontal carinae closely approximated in front, gradually diverging behind, nearly straight. Antennae very long and slender, scapes reaching fully half their length beyond the posterior border of the head; first funicular joint more than five times as long as broad, remaining joints growing successively shorter. Thorax long, its dorsal surface flattened and but slightly convex in profile, very sharply marginate on the sides, so that the pleurae are slightly concave, the margin rather deeply incised at the pronounced promesonotal and only feebly indented at the distinct meso-epinotal suture. Pronotum as long as broad, a little narrower behind than in front, its anterior corners in the form of small acute teeth, which are as long as broad at their bases. Mesonotum a little longer than broad, narrower behind than in front, with evenly rounded anterior and lateral borders; base of epinotum longer than broad, rather narrow, especially behind, where it is produced into two parallel, flat, blunt teeth, which are longer than broad at their bases, as long as their distance apart, and directed backward and upward. The small notch-like space between the teeth is not marginate. Declivity of epinotum shorter than the base, sloping, feebly convex. Petiole thick at the base, when seen from above as long as broad, with convex anterior and posterior surfaces, the apical border compressed and bearing four long, slender, acute spines, directed upward and backward, the inner pair approximated and shorter, so that an imaginary line joining the tips