



Figs. 6 - 7: *Diacamma colosseense*. (6) Lateral body; (7) petiole and first gastral segment.

signed as **lectotype**). The lectotype is labelled as follows ("/" indicates new text line): label 1: Red "Type"-label; label 2: "D. australe Fab. / Gin-Gin / Queensland / 201 (Fr)"; label 3: "Diacamma / australe F. / v. colosseense / [worker sign] type For."; label 4: "201 Gin Gin D.....phb. [illegible because of pin holes]"; label 5: "v. D. colosseense For."; label 6: "coll. Forel".

**Material Examined:** Australia: Queensland: 20 km S Marlborough, 26.VIII.1988, leg. B.B. Lowery, 6 ♂♂ (ANIC); 23 km SE of Marlborough, Bruce H'way, 10.II.1980, leg. B.B. Lowery, 20 ♀♀; 5 km N by E Mt. Morgan, 27.X.1976, leg. R.W. Taylor & T.A. Weir, 2 ♀♀ (ANIC); Biloela, Callide Dam, 19.XII.1972, leg. B.B. Lowery, 10 ♀♀ (ANIC); Gin Gin, 13.X.1910, leg. W.W. Froggatt, 3 ♀♀ (ANIC); Pasha Station, Emerald region, leg. A.N. Andersen, 1 ♀ (TERC); Rockhampton, G. Mayr Collection, 1 ♀ (ANIC).

**Diagnosis:** Anterior clypeal margin broadly rounded medially. Anterior region of mandible mainly smooth, basal region weakly striate, elongate foveae along entire length. Larger body size (compare head length, head width, mesosomal length, mid-tibial length and scape length). Dorsal surfaces of pronotum and head with distinct rugae. Petiolar spines relatively narrowly spaced, anterior and dorsal faces of node similar in length and separated by a broad, rounded angle.

**Measurements** (n = 8): HL 2.82 - 3.05 mm, HW 2.23 - 2.62 mm, CI 79 - 86, SL 3.22 - 3.47 mm, SI 130 - 146, ML 4.20 - 4.41 mm, MTL 2.65 - 2.86 mm, PH 1.61 - 1.78 mm, PL 1.02 - 1.15 mm, PI 62 - 67.

**Comments:** *Diacamma colosseense* is most similar to *D. schoedli* sp.n. It differs in being larger, in having weaker mandibular sculpturing and having the anterior clypeal margin broadly rounded medially (it is more angular in *D. schoedli* sp.n.). It differs from *D. australe* in the shape of the petiolar spines, shape of the node and sculpturing on the first gastral segment as outlined above under that species. This species is allopatric to other species of *Dia-*



Fig. 8: *Diacamma leve*. Head.

*camma*, occurring along the south-eastern coast of Queensland from just north of Rockhampton south to Bundaberg.

FOREL (1915) described *D. australe colosseense* based on syntypes from Colosseum, Chillagoe, Atherton, and Gin Gin, Queensland. During this study three specimens (on a single pin) from Gin Gin and a single specimen from Atherton were located in the Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Geneva. The Gin Gin specimens, which are in good condition, differ from the Atherton specimen and represent a separate species. These specimens match the concept of *D. colosseense* developed in this study and, with the lectotype designation proposed here, provide a name for this species.

The single Atherton specimen (which is in poor condition) is consistent with Forel's original description in the