



Figs. 11 - 12: Diacamma schoedli sp.n. (11) Head; (12) lateral body.

Pen., Bamaga, XII.1983, leg. J. Sedlacek, 1 ♥ (ANIC); Cape York, Somerset, 7. - 12.VII.1976, leg. E. Cameron, 2 ŏŏ (ANIC); Clohesy River, 14.VI.1937, unknown collector, 1 \(\Delta \) (ANIC); Horn Island, Torres Strait, 10. - 27. VI.1974, leg. H. Heatwole & E. Cameron, 4 oo (ANIC); Lankelly Ck., McIlwraith Rge., C. York, VI.1982, unknown collector, 4 oo (ANIC); Lyrian Downs, N of Julia Ck., 10.IX.1962, leg. R. Makim, 2 oo (ANIC); Maer Island, Murray Islands, Torres Strait, VII.1974, leg. H. Heatwole, 3 oo (ANIC); McIlwraith Range, 24.VII.1977, leg. R.W. Taylor, 1 ♥ (ANIC); Meringa, 10.IV.1927, unknown 12 ŏŏ (ANIC); Pera Head, 8.X. 1957, leg. G. O. C., 1 ŏ (ANIC); Prince of Wales Island, Torres Strait, 6. - 15.II. 1975, leg. H. Heatwole & E. Cameron, 4 oo (ANIC); Ravenshoe, 25.V.1938, unknown collector, 1 \(\neq\) (ANIC); Shiptons Flat, 16. - 18.V.1981, leg. J.E. Feehan, 2 \(\Delta \times \) (ANIC); Weipa, VII.1982, leg. J.D. Majer, 2 \(\Delta \times \) (ANIC); Weipa, A.N. Andersen, 1 ♥ (TERC).

Diagnosis: Anterior clypeal margin weakly angular medially. Entire mandible (except along mandibular teeth) finely striate, occasionally with small foveae. Smaller 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.

Description: Head slightly longer than broad; erect hairs present on all surfaces as well as scapes; longitudinal rugae present posterior to frontal lobes, converging medially anterior of eyes, parallel posterior of eyes. Mandibles weakly striate along most of its length, the tip and ventral surfaces smooth. Anterior clypeal margin weakly angular medially. Mesosoma distinctly sculptured, most strongly dorsally, less so laterally and ventrally. Erect hairs present on entire dorsal surface. Petiolar node with anterior and dorsal faces rounding gently into each other; dorsal spines distinct, set relatively closely together; rugae present, horizontal, strongest anteriorly, weakest posteriorly. Gaster with first tergite essentially smooth (at most with very weak rugae), erect hairs and pubescence present. En-

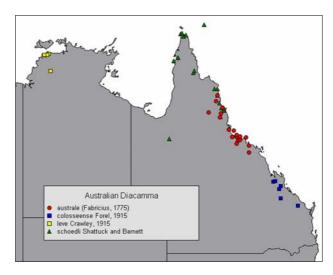


Fig. 13: Distribution of material examined during this study.

tire body dark reddish-black to black, legs (especially near joints) often slightly lighter.

Measurements (n = 13): HL 2.47 - 2.76 mm, HW 2.00 - 2.22 mm, CI 78 - 84, SL 2.75 - 3.20 mm, SI 136 - 149, ML 3.62 - 4.08 mm, MTL 2.22 - 2.60 mm, PH 1.25 - 1.53 mm, PL 0.96 - 1.08 mm, PI 67 - 83.

Comments: Diacamma schoedli sp.n. differs from the similar D. colosseense in being smaller, in the pattern of mandibular sculpturing and having the anterior clypeal margin weakly angular medially (it is rounded in D. colosseense). 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 and in the key. Note, however, that the petiolar node shows variation in northern populations, where the shape is sometimes similar to that found in D. australe. In southern regions (and in areas of sympatry) the differences outlined above are consistent.

This species extends along the eastern coast of Queensland from Torres Strait and Bamaga (at the tip of Cape York Peninsula) south to Innisfail. There is also a single