



Fig. 12: Major and minor workers of *C. crozieri* sp.n.

Worker diagnosis: Workers. HW 1.0 - 2.1; HL 1.45 - 2.3; PW 0.85 - 1.2; (n = 10). Mesosoma elongate with a distinct but well rounded propodeal angle; yellowish, head slightly darker than mesosoma; tibiae and scapes with distinct setae raised up to 30°, a few scattered long setae overall including under head; frontal carinae widely spaced. Major worker. Head sides posterior half parallel, anterior tapering to front; anterior margin of clypeus, strongly projecting with 90° corners, feebly concave between; node summit blunt; eye centres at or just anterior to line joining posterior tips of frontal carinae. Minor worker. Head sides mostly parallel, occipital carinae distinct; posterior rounded; anterior margin of clypeus, strongly projecting with square corners, wide, straight; ratio propodeal dorsum/ declivity about 3.

Distribution: A distribution map of specimens in the South Australian Museum is shown in Figure 10.

Notes: One may wonder, whether Forel mistakenly named this taxon "*Camponotus maculatus* v *humilior*" because he wrote on the label "*C. Novae Hollandiae* v *humilior*" and the concluding sentence of his description translates as "otherwise like the type *Novae Hollandiae*".

FOREL (1902: 497) relegated the former species *Camponotus novaehollandiae* MAYR, 1870 to subspecific rank under *C. maculatus* FABRICIUS, 1781, in the combination "*Camponotus maculatus* F. r. *Novae Hollandiae* MAYR". Immediately thereafter he described "*Camponotus macu-*

latus F. var *humilior* n. var.", concluding its diagnosis with the words "Du reste comme le *Novae Hollandiae* typique". That sentence and his use of the terms "r." (= race) and "var." (= variety) might imply that Forel intended *humilior* to have infrasubspecific rank following the trinomen *Camponotus maculatus novaehollandiae*. Any such intention by Forel is however not unambiguously demonstrated, so *humilior* can be considered a valid name of the species group with authorship "FOREL, 1902" under the terms of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, Art. 45.6.4. (R.W. Taylor, pers. coms. 2006).

***Camponotus novaehollandiae* MAYR, 1870** (Fig. 4: P, R)

Camponotus novaehollandiae MAYR, 1870.

Camponotus villosus CRAWLEY, 1915, **syn.n.**

Type material examined: Syntypes of *Camponotus novaehollandiae*: 5 major workers and 4 minor workers on 8 pins labelled "Cape York coll. G Mayr" "*C. novaehollandiae* det. G Mayr" in NHMW. – Syntypes of *Camponotus villosus*: 1 major worker labelled "*Camponotus villosus* BM type 11-915 Batchelor Northern Territory G F Hill" (head is missing) on one pin and 1 minor worker labelled "*Camponotus villosus* det W C Crawley Batchelor Northern Territory G F Hill", on one pin in BMNH.

Other material examined (in SAMA): **Northern Territory:** Groote Eylandt (13° 56' S, 136° 36' E), 1.I.1982, leg. J.D. Majer; Katherine (14° 28' S, 132° 16' E), 1.V.1991,