and the placement of *Peronomyrmex* within this system, as the collection is organised by tribes). None of those studying this unique genus (Taylor 1970, Shattuck and Hinkley 2002), nor the various curators of the MCZ, had noticed this. We are grateful to B. Heterick for alerting us to its presence.

Historically, the first known specimen of *Peronomyrmex* was described by Viehmeyer (1922) in the newly established genus *Peronomyrmex* as *P. overbecki* with the species *P. bartoni* recently described by Shattuck and Hinkley (2002). The taxonomic placement of *Peronomyrmex* within the subfamily Myrmicinae was discussed by Brown (1948, 1949) and Bolton (1994, 2003), and Taylor (1970) redescribed and illustrated *P. overbecki* and reviewed its probable relationships. In this paper the third species of the genus is described under the name *P. greavesi* and a key is provided to separate the known species.

PERONOMYRMEX Viehmeyer

Diagnosis. Myrmicine ant with antennae 11-segmented; in side view, petiole and postpetiole with high, conical, pointed nodes, the shape of which is unique among the ants (Bolton 1994, Shattuck 1999). For additional characters see Taylor (1970).

Key to Species of *Peronomyrmex* based on Workers

1. Sculpturing on dorsum of head consisting of distinct longitudinal rugae..... *bartoni*
- Sculpturing on dorsum of head essentially absent, limited to small, scattered punctures or superficial reticulations 2
2. Antennal scrobes relatively well developed, with distinct rugae along inner margins; posterior face of postpetiole essentially flat; area between humeral angles convex..... .....*overbecki*
- Antennal scrobes little more than shallow troughs, lacking rugae along their margins; posterior face of postpetiole broadly concave; area between humeral angles flat..... .....*greavesi*

Peronomyrmex bartoni Shattuck and Hinkley (Figs 1, 2, 7)

Peronomyrmex bartoni Shattuck and Hinkley 2002:104.

Types. Holotype worker, Inglewood Flora Reserve, 36°32'25"S 143°51'47"E, approximately 4 km north of Inglewood, Victoria, (Museum Victoria, examined); one paratype worker, Wehla State Forest, 36°38'49"S 143°36'35"E, approximately 24 km WSW of Inglewood, Victoria (Australian National Insect Collection, examined).

