

forming a distinct psammophore, only scattered hairs on central portion. Mandibular sculpture composed of regularly sized striations. Erect hairs on mesosomal dorsum tapering to sharp points. Propodeal spines reduced to small denticles. Petiolar node (in dorsal view) approximately square.

**Measurements.** Worker (n = 22). CI 84–92; EI 21–27; EL 0.19–0.27; HL 0.88–1.29; HW 0.75–1.16; ML 1.23–1.84; MTL 0.77–1.08; SI 104–126; SL 0.94–1.28.

**Material examined** (in ANIC unless otherwise noted). **South Australia:** 15mi. SE Streaky Bay (Greaves,T.); 31mi. SE Colona (Greaves,T.); 3km ENE Mt. Centre (Greenslade,P.J.M.); 40km ENE Yantana-bie (Taylor,R.W., Bartell,R.J. & Lowery,B.B.); 41km WbyS Nullabor (Taylor,R.W.); 8km N McLachlan Sid-ing, Eyre Peninsula (Greenslade,P.J.M.); Blyth (Lowery,B.B.); c.18km SSE Poochera (Taylor,R.W. & Bartell,R.J.); Ceduna (Riek,E.F.; Casparson,K.); Cowell (Lowery,B.B.); Inkster, SW Poochera (Caspar-son,K.); Koongawa (Moddev,M.); NW Yaninee, Eyre Penin. (Casparson,K.); Poochera (Taylor,R.W. & Bar-tell,R.J.); Port Wakefield (Bogisch,G.P., ANIC, MCZC); Streaky Bay (Greenslade,P.; Lowery,B.B.; McAreavey,J.); Victoria Desert, 1km W Emu Camp (Greenslade,P.J.M.). **Western Australia:** 10km SW Mt. Ragged (Taylor,R.W.); 11km W Balladonia motel (Brown,W.L., MCZC); 12mi. NW Mt. Ragged (Greaves,T.); 13mi. ESE Ravensthorpe (Greaves,T.); 16mi. N Mt. Ragged (Taylor,R.W.); 16mi. W Coonana (Taylor,R.W.); 20km S Norseman (Lowery,B.B.); 21mi. NWbyW Balladonia Motel (Key,K.H.L. & Upton,M.S.); 22km N Norseman (Browning,G.P.); 23km ESE of Cocklebiddy (Taylor,R.W.); 23mi. W Eucla (Greaves,T.); 23mi. W Fraser Rge. HS (Taylor,R.W.); 25mi. S Coolgardie (Riek,E.F.); 26 m. E of Madura Stn. (Greaves,T. & Calaby,J.H.); 30mi. E Balladonia Stn (Greaves,T.); 38mi. N Balladonia HS (Taylor,R.W.); 46mi. SSW Coolgardie (Taylor,R.W.); 4mi. S Ravensthorpe (Lowery,B.B.); 50mi. S Coolgardie (Riek,E.F.); 6km S Norseman (Feehan,J.E.); 6mi. W Coonana (Taylor,R.W.); 71km E Balladonia (Browning,G.P. & Mutze,G.J.); 8km E Caiguna (Heterick,B.E.) (JDMC); 90mi. E Balladonia (Greaves,T.); Ethel Creek (Varris,P.A.) (JDMC); Goora Hill [Gora Hill] (Greaves,T.); Junana Rock, on Balladonia Rd. (Taylor,R.W.); Mt. Ragged (Lowery,B.B.); Norseman (Lowery,B.B., ANIC; Wilson,E.O., MCZC); Salmon Gums (Low-ery,B.B.); Salmon Gums, 70mi. N Esperance (Lowery,B.B.).

**Comments.** *Aphaenogaster mediterrae* is found in mallee and open woodlands from the Adelaide region west across the Nullabor Plain to south-central Western Australia (Fig. 28). Nests are generally in sand with cone or funnel-shaped entrances. This species was previously confused with *A. barbigula*.

### *Aphaenogaster poultoni* Crawley

(Figs 6, 13, 14, 19, 20, 29)

*Aphaenogaster poultoni* Crawley, 1922b: 17.

**Types.** Worker syntypes (10 in WAMP, examined) from Beenup [?=Beenyup Brook or Beenyup Swamp], Western Australia; 1 worker syntype without locality data in MVMA.

**Diagnosis.** Majority of hairs on venter of head located laterally and forming a distinct psammophore (Fig. 14); eye relatively small (EI less than 21, Fig. 19); scape relatively short (SI less than 106, Fig. 20); mandibu-lar sculpture composed of irregularly sized striations (Fig. 6); petiolar node (in dorsal view) wider than long. This species is most similar to *A. barbigula*. These two species can be separated by the pattern of sculpturing on the mandibles and the shape of the petiolar node.

There is a tendency for the head of *A. poultoni* to be more square (when viewed in full face view, the lat-eral and posterior margins are separated by an angle) compared to both *A. barbigula* and *A. mediterrae* (in which the head is essentially uniformly arched behind the eyes in full face view). However, all species show moderate variation in the shape of the head with essentially identical morphologies being found in some indi-viduals of all three species. Thus while this character is indicative of *A. poultoni* it is not diagnostic.