

Worker ($n=5$). CI 0.90–0.94; EL 0.25–0.29; EW 0.14–0.18; HL 0.90–1.09; HTL 1.03–1.24; HW 0.82–1.00; ML 0.35–0.46; PnL 0.55–0.63; PpL 0.50–0.60; REL 0.28–0.31; SI 0.87–0.94; SL 0.75–0.89.

Comments

Iridomyrmex prismatis is known from two widely separated localities, one in western Victoria, the other in central-coastal New South Wales. Only stray foragers have been collected and little is known of this species' biology.

Iridomyrmex prismatis is similar to members of the *rufoinclinus* complex in the shape of the petiole (especially the posterior elongation). However, it is here placed in the *calvus* complex on the basis of the anterior petiolar shape, smaller body size and darker colour.

Iridomyrmex rufoinclinus, sp. nov.

(Figs 34, 35, 37)

Material Examined

Holotype. Worker, Northern Territory, Edith Falls, Katherine Gorge National Park, 14°10'57"S., 132°11'13"E., 10.v.1992, S. O. Shattuck (SOSC #3484) (ANIC, type no. 7998).

Paratypes. 30 workers, same data as holotype (ANIC, BMNH, MCZC).

Other material (in ANIC). **Northern Territory:** 24 km SE. of Katherine (PJMG); Bessie Spring, 8 km ESE. of Cape Crawford, 16°40"S., 135°51"E. (JEF); Howard R. (W. L. Brown); Kapalga, Kakadu Natl Pk (ANA, SOS); nr Sleinbeck, Kakadu Natl Pk (ANA). **Queensland:** 12 km SE. of Mingela (PJMG); 35 miles SSW. of Nebo (JED); 5 km E. of Pentland (BBL); Cape Upstart (BBL); Cloncurry, 20°42"S., 140°30"E. (D. Rackemann); Lawn Hill (ANA); Quilpie (J. Smith); Sandringham (PJMG); Tinaroo Creek, Mareeba (BBL).

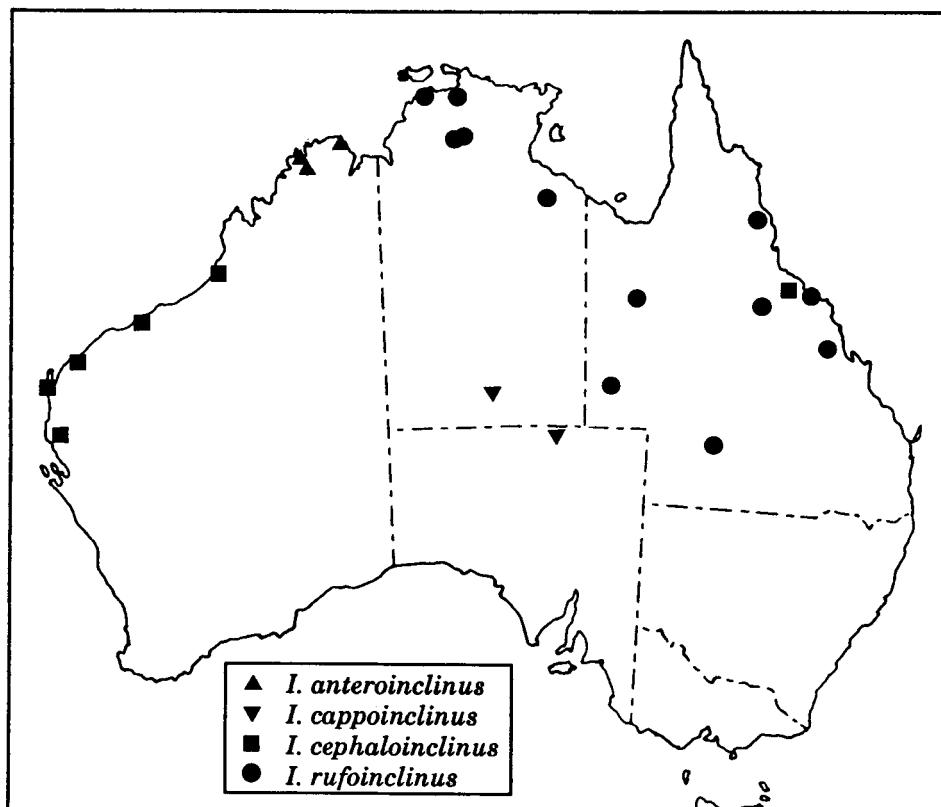


Fig. 37. Distribution of *I. rufoinclinus* complex material examined during this study.