

Female.

Antenna and head similar to that of the worker. Prothorax with a prominent stout spine on each side, epinotum with a pair of large broad spines. Gaster massive. Anterior wing with well pronounced veins and a single closed cubital and discoidal cell. The female of *quadrispina* and of *perplexus*, (n. name, n. status) unknown.

Male.

Antenna 12-segmented, scape short, approximately as long as the combined lengths of the first 3 or 4 funicular segments. Both prothorax and mesothorax bearing on each side a spine or protuberance. Anterior wing as in the female. Male of *perplexus* (n. name and n. status) unknown.

Key to Species for Identification of Workers

- 1 - Head with a long occipital neck (0.45-0.8 mm.), body of the typical form bicolored, (apparently the most common species of the subgenus *Planimyрма*) *loriai* (Emery), pl. 16, fig. 1.
 Head with a short occipital neck (0.35-0.45 mm.), body color uniform or varied but not so pronouncedly bicolored..... 2
- 2 - Thoracic sculpture coarse, the longitudinal rugulae present on both the dorsum and sides of the prothorax, color of body and appendages highly variable, size smaller (8-9 mm.) *perplexus* n. name and n. status
 Thoracic sculpture not so coarse and often lacking on either the dorsum or sides of the prothorax, body and appendages of the typical form uniformly colored, size larger (9-9.5 mm.) *quadrispina* Emery

Key to Species for Identification of Males

(adapted from Viehmeyer, 1914b)

- 1 - Length 9 mm., mesonotum in profile forming a pronounced but rounded angle, the anterior declivity of the angle straight, eye strongly protuberant, sides of head behind the eyes straight or very slightly concave *loriai* (Emery)
 Length 8 mm., mesonotum in profile completely rounded or convex, the anterior declivity convex, eye less protuberant, sides of head behind the eyes weakly convex *quadrispina* Emery

Aphaenogaster, subgenus Nystalomyrma Wheeler

Aphaenogaster, subgenus *Nystalomyrma* Wheeler, 1916, Trans. Roy. Soc. So. Austral., 40: 215.

Type: *Myrmica longiceps* F. Sm. Orig. desig.

Distribution- Australia, New Guinea.

Worker.

Head not prolonged posteriorly into a rather long and pronounced occipital neck but with a distinct occipital flange. Eye neither large nor strongly protuberant. Antennae and legs not unusually long and slender. Antenna 12-segmented, the last 4 segments enlarged forming somewhat of a club. Prothorax without a pair of spines, the epinotum usually bearing a pair of distinct spines.