

- interpunctural areas subopaque, with a distinct, regular, granular microsculpture (Plate IIIB); gaster finely longitudinally striate over basal half or more of segment 1 (Plate IIID)
- M. turneri** (Forel)
- Promesonotal dorsum shining, with scattered foveolae, mostly separated by distances greater than their average diameter and usually absent from a median longitudinal tract of the sclerite; this median strip and other interpunctural surfaces smooth and strongly shining, without regular microsculpture (Plate IVB); segment 1 of gaster smooth and strongly shining .. 4
4. Eyes relatively small (maximum diameter 0.23-0.28 × the maximum interocular distance), and so convex as to be almost hemispherical (Plates VA, VIA); propodeal lamellae with emarginate posterior borders and distinctly acute posterodorsal angles (Plates VC, VIC) .. 5
- Eyes relatively large (maximum diameter about 0.33 × the minimum interocular distance in the 2 specimens available), markedly less than hemispherical in shape (Plate IVA); propodeal lamellae with posterior borders entire, the posterodorsal angles approximately 90 degrees (Plate IVC) **M. loweryi** sp. n.
5. Pronotum width (PW) about 0.66-0.69 × midline length of thoracic dorsum (as measured in dorsal view from apex of pronotal collar to a line spanning the bases of the propodeal lamellae i.e. at the posterior edge of the propodeal dorsum, Plate VB); anterodorsal margins of propodeal lamellae in side view distinctly convex to sinuous (concave apically), emargination of posterior border relatively shallow (Plate VC) **M. browni** Taylor
- PW about 0.58-0.62 × length of thoracic dorsum measured as detailed above (Plate VIB); anterodorsal margin of propodeal lamella in side view approximately straight (usually very feebly concave or convex), emargination of posterior border relatively deep (Plate VIC) .. **M. exolympica** sp. n.

*Mesostruma laevigata* Brown  
(Plate I)

*Mesostruma laevigata* Brown, 1952, *Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust.* 75: 12, figs. 1a, 1b, worker, female. Type locality: Sea Lake, Victoria (35° 30'S, 142° 50'E).

*Distribution, material examined*

SOUTH AUSTRALIA: 1 km NW of Monash, 3 workers (6.vii.1970, ICT). Monash, 2 workers (6.vii.1970, ICT). VICTORIA: Sea Lake (Type locality) (J. C. Goudie), *holotype*, *gynetype*, 4 labelled *paratype* workers, 22 workers from original collection without paratype labels (one of these is illustrated) and a dealate female and worker with same data as paratypes but on differently executed labels. NEW SOUTH WALES: 14 km W of Balranald, 1 dealate female (9.ii.1970, RWT). All specimens in ANIC.

The South Australian and New South Wales records are from Berlese funnel samples of litter collected at the bases of Mallee-type *Eucalyptus* trees.

*Worker diagnosis*

Dimensions as follows (N=33): TL *ca* 2.9-4.2; HL (max) 0.66-0.90; HL (mid) 0.63-0.85; HW 0.57-0.82; CI 86-91; HD 0.39-0.54; ICD 57-61; ML 0.26-0.36; MI 39-42; PW 0.37-0.60; WL 0.72-1.05; PNW 0.16-0.25; PpW 0.32-0.60. The material studied by Brown (1952) had CI 85-93 had MI 37-44, the WL maximum was 1.12.