

including *ca* 85 workers and 3 dealate females from Berlese funnel samples of leaf litter from dry sclerophyll forest (the females all from a single sample). Specific localities include "Caswell Drive" and "W/face", elevations between 570 m and 620 m, dates of collection between 29.xii.1966 and 8.vii.1970 (CGB, JMS, ICT, RWT); Brindabella Range, *ca* 0.5 km NE of Cotter Dam, Berlese funnel sample, dry sclerophyll forest, *ca* 570 m, 13 workers (27.i.1970, RWT & CGB); Mt. Ainslie (TYPE LOCALITY) colony under rock, dry sclerophyll forest, 31 workers, larvae and pupae (16.xii.1966, BBL). SOUTH AUSTRALIA: Echunga, dealate female, under rock, dry sclerophyll (4.v.1969, BBL); Long Gully National Park, Mt. Lofty Ranges, 3 workers from tree trunks, dry sclerophyll forest (14.ix.1971, 18.ix.1971, BBL).

*Type designations.*—Formal paratype designation is here restricted to material from the Australian Capital Territory, specifically excluding South Australian specimens.

*Type depositions.*—*Holotype* and most *paratypes* (including females) in ANIC (Type no. 7514), *paratype* workers in AM, BM(NH), GM, MCZ, NMV, SAM, MNB. South Australian specimens in ANIC and SAM.

*Worker Diagnosis*

Dimensions as follows (holotype cited first, followed by ACT paratypes (N=68), then South Australian specimens (N=3) ): TL *ca* 4.1, 3.3-4.2, 4.1-4.2; HL (max) 0.82, 0.70-0.86, 0.81-0.84; HL (mid) 0.78, 0.68-0.82, 0.77-0.80; HW 0.75, 0.65-0.82, 0.76-0.79; CI 95, 92-96, 94; HD 0.54, 0.45-0.57, 0.53-0.55; ICD 66, 64-69, 65-67; ML 0.35, 0.30-0.35, 0.33-0.35; MI 43, 41-46, 41-42; PW 0.55, 0.44-0.58, 0.56-0.57; WL 0.95, 0.79-1.00, 0.96-0.99; PNW 0.23, 0.18-0.25, 0.24-0.26; PpW 0.50, 0.42-0.53, 0.49-0.51.

Major diagnostic features as above in key couplets 1, 3, 4 and 5. Colour golden sienna-brown, mandibles, antennae, legs and propodeal lamellae a shade lighter, larger specimens sometimes with dark infuscation on "ocellar" area of frons. Some fading is already evident in older specimens.

Variation is slight, smaller specimens have proportionately narrow heads and give lower values for CI, their crania are less deeply excavated behind than in large specimens. ACT and South Australian specimens of comparable size are virtually identical, except that the latter all have darkly infuscated "ocellar" areas.

*Female diagnosis*

Dimensions as follows (ACT specimens listed first (N=3) then South Australian specimen: TL *ca* 4.4-4.6, 4.3; HL 0.86-0.90, 0.84; HW 0.83-0.86, 0.80; CI 95-97, 95; ML 0.34-0.35, 0.34; MI 39-40, 40; WL 1.20-1.26, 1.18; PNW 0.29-0.32, 0.32; PpW 0.57-0.60, 0.59. General features in accord with workers, no apparently significant variation. Colour as in workers, areas near ocelli, thoracic sutures and postpetiole darkly infuscated, gaster dark reddish brown.

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