

Apterous and resembling the worker in form but differing in the following characters: Head more sharply oblong, with straight and more clearly parallel sides. Mandibles falcate, narrow and tapering at the tips, without distinct basal and apical borders, terminating in two small, indistinct, closely approximated teeth. Clypeus broader and less produced than in the worker. Thorax decidedly longer than the head plus the mandibles, very low and flat above, the pronotum posteriorly nearly as broad as the head, longer than broad, with feebly rounded, anteriorly converging sides, mesepinotum broader than the head, subtrapezoidal, broadest near the anterior end, roundly subtruncate behind. Promesonotal suture pronounced, straight and transverse in the middle. Petiole regularly oblong, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ longer than broad, as broad in front as behind. Gaster much larger than in the worker, the postpetiole, which forms its first segment, nearly twice as broad as long, subtrapezoidal, with straight anterior border. Genitalia similar to those of *L. revelierei* Emery, but the pygidium with entire, broadly and semicircularly rounded posterior border, not notched in the middle. Hypopygium large, narrowed and bluntly bidentate posteriorly. Legs longer and stouter than in the worker.

Described from 24 workers and a single female taken Oct. 10, 1931 by Mr. D. C. Swan under a large stone at Goyamin Pool, Chittering, Western Australia.

L. swani seems to be most closely related to *L. revelierei*, but the female of the latter has a much shorter petiole. In the long pilosity of the gaster the female of the new form resembles *theryi*, but in this species the petiole is very different, being distinctly cordate anteriorly instead of oblong.

Dr. G. C. Wheeler, to whom I sent the larvæ of *L. swani* for study, writes me that he found them "extremely interesting because of their close resemblance to the larvæ of *revelieri* subsp. *sardoa*. They even have the 'tympanum' which is difficult to detect unless the specimens are stained. This species differs from *sardoa* in the following characteristics: (1) The head is sharply constricted just in front of the middle so that in dorsal view it is flask-shaped or key-hole shaped; the posterior half is circular, the middle half