

*Head* one-quarter longer than broad, convex feebly on the occipital border and strongly so on sides, widest just behind the eyes, narrowed greatly in front. Mandibles large, armed with three strong teeth in front and about five or six denticles behind; clypeus almost straight on anterior border with a deep longitudinal impression in front, the posterior border is very indistinct; frontal area not noticeable in most specimens; frontal-carinae raised, very slightly diverging behind, slightly longer than their distance apart. There is a trace of a scrobe at the side of the carinae, and extending as far as the end of these carinae. (This appears to be absent in both *H. reflexus* and *H. turneri*.) Scape, as in *H. reflexus*, extends beyond the occiput by a quarter of its length. (Slightly beyond occiput in *H. turneri*.) Eyes globular, placed slightly behind the middle of the sides. First segment of funiculus twice as long as the second, which is shorter than the third. (In *H. reflexus* the first segment is one-fifth longer than the second, which is longer than the third.)

*Thorax* twice as long as broad; pronotum nearly twice as broad as the rest of the thorax, one and two-thirds broader than long with the sides feebly convex and the anterior angles bluntly produced; mesonotum as long as broad, broader in front than behind, with the sides feebly convex and margined; epinotum one and three-quarters longer than broad, with the sides and posterior border straight. In profile the dorsum of the pronotum and of the mesonotum are convex, with the pronotum slightly longer than the mesonotum. Dorsum of the epinotum is very high, convex, and raised behind where with the very concave declivity it forms a sharp point. The dorsum of the epinotum overhangs the declivity by half its length. At the base of the declivity, just in front of the node, there is a small spine. Node massive, in profile more than twice as high as long, with the faces straight almost to the top, where abruptly they slope in to meet at a blunt point. From above the node is twice as broad as long. Gaster oval. Legs robust.

Collected by J. W. T. Armstrong.

*Type locality*: Nyngan, N.S.W.

*Material examined*: About forty workers which show very little variation in colour and size.

This species is near both *H. turneri* Forel and *H. reflexus* Clark, but differs slightly in the structure of the thorax and node, and clearly differs in the points indicated in the description.

*Type*: Holotype worker in collection at C.S.I.R., Canberra.

Subfamily FORMICINAE Lepeletier 1836.

Tribe CAMPONOTINI Forel 1893.

Genus CAMPONOTUS Mayr 1861.

Subgenus MYRMOGONIA Forel (Mann emend. 1921).

√ CAMPONOTUS (MYRMOGONIA) SANGUINEA sp. nov. (Text-figs. 50-52.)

*Worker major*.

Length, 8.3 mm. Mandibles and anterior border of head black or brownish black; clypeus dark reddish brown; frontal carinae black; insertions of scapes reddish yellow; antennae dark brown with the tip of the funiculus lighter; head, thorax and node dull blood red, the epinotum is darker, more brownish; legs reddish brown with tibiae and tarsi darker; first segment of the gaster red, second brownish red, rest of gaster brown.

Mandibles with scattered elongated punctures; clypeus finely, densely reticulate-punctate; head very finely and densely striate transversely. The striae are joined together to form a wide meshed reticulation. Thorax is striate punctate, on pronotum more transversely arched, and coarser on the meso-epinotum; node transversely finely striate; gaster transversely striate.

Hair long, erect, reddish, abundant on mandibles, epinotum node and gaster.

*Head* slightly longer than broad, with the sides almost straight, and the occipital border straight, corners abrupt. Mandibles thick triangular, with five strong teeth; clypeus large, not carinate, the anterior border rounded and furnished with two large blunt teeth in front; frontal area small, rhomboidal; frontal carinae elevated, very