

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL EXAMINED

AUSTRALIA: Queensland, Cape York Penins., Iron Ra., 1-3 July 1976, P. Filewood; 12.43 S x 143.18 E, 26-31 July 1981, RJK acc. 81.182. West Claudie R., 3-10 xii 1985, G.B. Monteith and D. Cook. Cooktown, Staudinger et Bang-Hass. Home Rule Stn., 32km S of Cooktown, Oct-Nov 1974, T.P. Tebble. Shipton's Flat, 35km S of Cooktown, 22 April 1982, G.B. Monteith. Mt Finnigan, 37km S of Cooktown, 19-21 April 1982, G.B. Monteith. Gap Creek, Twelve-mile Scrub, 15.50S x 145.19E, V. Davies and R. Monroe. Helenvale, 10-20 July 1976, P. Filewood. Cape Tribulation, 29 xii-8 i 1983, G.B. Monteith; 16.04S x 145.27E, 6 xii 1985, RJK acc. 85.3. Yarrabah, c. 9km E of Cairns, 16.54S x 145.51E, 22, 24 July 1980, RJK acc. 80.119. N Bell Peak, 20km S of Cairns, 16 Sept 1981, G.B. Monteith and D. Cook. Bellenden Ker Landing, Russell R., 1-9 Nov 1981, Qd Museum/Earthwatch Exp.; ditto, 4 viii 1975, B.B. Lowery. Babinda, 1920, J.F. Illingworth. Hinchinbrook I., Gayundah Ck, c. 10m, 8-18 Nov 1984, G.B. Monteith.

WORKER

Dimensions: TL 7.36-10.33; HL 1.96-2.46; HW 1.59-2.00; CI 78-82; SL 2.40-2.91; SI 145-153; PW 1.31-1.78; MTL 2.31-3.12 (25 measured).

Mandibles with 5 teeth, which reduce progressively in length towards the base. Clypeus in profile sinuate, convex above, shallowly concave below, the anterior margin somewhat obtusely truncated medially. Sides of head gently convex, converging anteriorly in front of eyes, and narrowly rounded behind the eyes into the weakly convex occipital margin. Eyes convex, situated well back on the head, usually not or only marginally breaking the cephalic outline. Frontal carinae with strongly raised lobes; area between them more than twice as wide behind than in the front. Pronotum with dorsum almost flat between a pair of long, horizontal, anteriorly directed, somewhat dorso-medially flattened spines. Outer borders of spines acute and continuous basally with the pronotal margins. Mesonotal dorsum wider than pronotum at the base, strongly transverse; lateral margins slightly raised, acute. Propodeum with narrowly rounded anterior angles, its sides converging posteriorly, terminating in more or less distinct, short, transverse tubercles, which are sometimes produced into small, posteriorly directed teeth. Declivity abrupt, concave in profile. Petiole in side view biconvex, armed with a pair of spines situated on the dorsolateral angles and separated by the transversely convex, more or less acute dorsal edge of the segment. A short, somewhat flattened, emarginated tooth on each side, situated laterally below the base of the advanced spine. Base of first gastral tergite shallowly concave.

Mandibles towards the base finely, longitudi-

nally striate, with numerous piliferous pits. Clypeus finely shagreened; anterior margin medially with a few distinct pits from which long hairs rise. Front of head shagreened; sculptural intensity more distinct laterally and posteriorly, with the dorsal face and lateral branches of occiput more or less longitudinally striate-punctate. Dorsum and sides of mesosoma fairly regularly longitudinally striate; sculptural intensity decreasing anteriorly and posteriorly, with the pronotal dorsum, spines, propodeal declivity, petiole and gaster shagreened.

Medium long, erect, silvery or golden hairs present in variable density on all body surfaces, but almost absent from the petiole and anterior face of the first gastral tergite. Leading edge of the antennal scapes occasionally with a few scattered short erect hairs. Relatively long, appressed, silvery to golden pubescence most dense on clypeus, frontal areas of head and the mesosomal dorsum.

Black throughout; only the appendages may sometimes be reddish-brown.

FEMALE

Dimensions: TL 10.23-11.44; HL 2.50-2.67; HW 1.96-2.14; CI 77-81; SL 2.87-3.06; SI 140-148; PW 2.21-2.37; MTL 3.06-3.22 (7 measured).

The female closely resembles the worker and, besides the usual characters identifying full sexuality, differs only in the following details: In full face view eyes clearly breaking the outline of head; pronotal spines much shorter, downturned; petiole with spines shorter, and the dorsal edge between them more or less medially emarginated (Fig. 2a).

Males and immature stages are present in the ANIC spirit collection.

REMARKS

The name-bearing specimens of the invalid infrasubspecific name, *Polyrhachis relucens andromache andromeda* Forel, 1915, are conspecific with the types of *P. foreli* (material from Forel collection has been examined). For reasons discussed by Taylor (1986), and following advice from Dr R.W. Taylor and Dr W.D.L. Ride, Chairman of the *International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature*, I have chosen not to use Forel's infrasubspecific epithet as the name for this species.

As well, the types of *P. foreli* are almost certainly closely related to the papuan name-bearing specimens of *Polyrhachis relucens decipiens papuana* Emery, 1897 (an another