

species, *A. imbellis*. Forel, was described from Queensland, but also occurs in South Australia. I have lately received examples which were collected at Ferntree Gully, Victoria. The variety *hilaris*. Forel, was described also from Queensland.

Sub-family MYRMICINAE.

*Pseudopodomyrma clarki* Crawley. (Pl. VI, 5, 5a).

Ent. Record, vol. XXXVII, No. 3, p. 40-41, 1925 *Worker*.

*Female*: Length 5mm. (Ergatoid). (Not previously described).

Dark reddish brown; mandibles, clypeus, scapes, terminal joints of the antennae and legs testaceous. Hairs yellowish, confined to the head and apical segments of the gaster, particularly below, where they are longer and more erect. Pubescence very fine and sparse.

Head and thorax shining, petiole and abdomen opaque. Mandibles striate and with scattered punctures. Clypeus smooth and shining in the middle, finely and densely reticulate-punctate at the sides. Head densely covered with large, deep punctures, a faint longitudinal striation between the frontal carinae. Pronotum with larger and coarser punctures, more scattered. Scutellum with large shallow punctures, more numerous on the sides than on the middle. Mesonotum with a few small punctures. Punctures on the epinotum similar to those on the scutellum. First node densely and more closely punctured than the rest of the body; the post-petiole not quite so densely covered and the punctures more shallow. Abdomen smooth, but with a microscopical reticulation.

Head as long as broad, broader behind than in front, the occipital border straight, the sides convex, the occipital angles broadly rounded. Frontal carinae short, extending back about level with the anterior margin of the eyes, wide apart, separated by fully their length behind; a moderately deep median impression between them extending to the occipital border. Clypeus produced, bilobed in the middle. Mandibles triangular, with moderately large teeth on the terminal border, apical point long and sharp. Eyes small, flattened, placed behind the middle of the sides. No traces of ocelli. Antennae short, scapes extending only to the occipital third of the head, curved, and gradually thickened to the apex; first joint of the funiculus broader than long, second and third as broad as long, fourth to ninth broader than long, tenth as broad as long, rounded at the apex. Thorax one and three-quarters times longer than broad, much broader through the pronotum than through the epinotum. Pronotum twice as broad as