

ART. XV.—*Some New Australian Formicidae.*

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Nine new species of ants belonging to the genera *Notostigma*, *Camponotus*, *Calomyrmex*, *Notoncus* and *Stigmacros*, all of the subfamily Formicinae, are described in this contribution. In addition Forel's description of *Camponotus* (*Tanaemyrmex*) *longinodis*, from the worker minor only, has been revised and supplemented by a description of the worker major and female.

All these genera excepting *Camponotus* are exclusively Australian. Perhaps the most interesting species in regard to distribution is *Notostigma sanguinea*, n. sp. The genus *Notostigma* was erected by the late Prof. Emery to contain two species of ants from North Queensland. At the same time he added a third from New South Wales. The species described is from Western Australia, extending the distribution considerably.

Of the five species of *Camponotus* described here the most interesting is undoubtedly *C.* (*Myrmosaulus*) *scutellus* from South-Western Australia. This is very closely related to *C.* (*M.*) *whitei* Wheeler from Central Australia. Dr. Wheeler placed his species tentatively in the subgenus *Myrmosphincta*, regarding it as probably belonging to the subgenus *Orthonotomyrmex* and allied to *C.* (*M.*) *mayri* from Madagascar. Emery later placed it in the subgenus *Myrmosaulus*, and I have for the present followed him, although the two species appear to be more correctly placed in *Orthonotomyrmex*. As pointed out by Wheeler, this is an old world group, and not known to be represented in Australia or Papua.

The species of the genus *Calomyrmex* are found, mainly, in the warmer districts of Australia, particularly in the interior. All are more or less metallic in colour, and run with great rapidity over the ground during the heat of the day. Usually they carry the gaster erect, giving them an odd appearance.

The genus *Notoncus* is well represented in most parts of the country. All have the shoulders more or less elevated. The genus *Stigmacros* contains small species having the epinotum furnished with four spines.

Sub-family FORMICINAE.

NOTOSTIGMA SANGUINEA, n. sp.

(Text-fig. 1, Nos. 1, 2.)

*Worker major*.—Length, 15-16.3 mm.

Blood red, antennae and legs lighter. Gaster black.