

Family **FORMICIDAE** Latreille 1810.

Subfamily **Ponerinae** Lepeletier 1836.

Genus **MYRMECIA** Fabricius 1804.

Subgenus **PROMYRMECIA** Emery 1911.

Myrmecia (*Promyrmecia*) *aberrans* Forel.

(Pl. I, figs. 1, 2.)

Myrmecia aberrans Forel; Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. xliv, p. 54, 1900, ♀;
Rev. Suisse. Zool. xviii, p. 9, 1910, ♀.

Myrmecia (*Promyrmecia*) *aberrans* Forel; Emery, Gen. Ins., Fasc. 118,
p. 19, 1, fig. 10, 1911, ♀; Clark, Victorian Naturalist, xlii (6),
p. 136 and 140, 1925, ♀; Wheeler, Colony Founding Among Ants,
Harvard University Press, 1933, ♀.

Worker.—Length, 10–14 mm.

Black; top of the pronotum, mesonotum, epinotum and node, red; mandibles and labrum yellowish red, points of teeth black; antennae and tarsi brownish. Some examples have a reddish tinge on lateral borders of the head behind.

Shining. Head longitudinally striate in middle, the striae between frontal carinae continued from front of clypeus to occipital border; sides of clypeus and antennal depressions not striate, but finely and densely punctate, these fine punctures continued between the striae on head; some large scattered punctures on occipital border. Pronotum longitudinally striate in middle, longitudinally arched at sides above; mesonotum smooth and shining, with some scattered shallow punctures; there are faint traces of fine longitudinal striae on some examples. Epinotum coarsely striate transversely, descending obliquely on the sides; node circularly striate, with a central longitudinal carina; postpetiole, gaster, scapes, and legs very finely and densely punctate.

Hair yellowish, sparse on head and body, more abundant on the apical segments of gaster, but short and erect; shorter and adpressed on the tibia and tarsi, tibia also furnished with some long bristle-like hairs on the underside. Pubescence greyish, very fine and adpressed on clypeus and funiculus; more abundant on postpetiole and gaster, shorter and finer on sides of thorax.

Head very slightly broader than long, broader behind than in front, occipital broader concave, angles broadly rounded. Mandibles short and broad, not as long as head, external border feebly concave at middle; inner border nearly straight to basal third, thence strongly reduced to base; furnished with twelve teeth, first two small, third, fifth, seventh, eighth, tenth and eleventh strong and obtuse; the tenth forms the angle between the two apparent borders. Frontal carinae short, extending to about the posterior third of eyes. Clypeus strongly excised at middle in front, the excision obtuse, sides straight, forming a sharp tooth-like projection on each side. Labrum sharply rounded, projecting outward almost to the points of clypeus. Eyes large, moderately convex; ocelli small. Scapes not extending to occipital