

*Male*.—Length, 16 mm.

Black. Mandibles, labrum, antennae, legs, coxae, petiole, postpetiole, first and last segments of gaster ferruginous; apical margins of other segments of gaster ferruginous.

Head longitudinally rugose. Thorax and node irregularly and coarsely punctate, almost rugose. Epinotum more finely so. Postpetiole and gaster very finely and densely punctate.

Head broader than long, strongly convex behind and on the sides. Mandibles short, triangular, inner and basal borders of equal length, the former concave, with a short tooth in middle, the point and basal angle forming broad blunt teeth. Clypeus convex, produced and feebly concave in front. Frontal carinae short, widely diverging behind. Eyes large and convex, occupying almost half the sides of head. Ocelli large and convex. Antennae long and slender. Scapes twice as long as first segment of funiculus; second segment six times as long as first, the others subequal to apical which is one-fourth longer than the preceding. Thorax two and one-half times longer than broad. Pronotum short, convex in front and on sides. Mesonotum as long as broad, mayrian furrows deeply impressed, parapsidal furrows fine, but distinct. Scutellum broader than long, strongly convex above. Epinotum convex transversely and longitudinally, merged into declivity without traces of a boundary. Node broader than long, much broader behind than in front, convex in all directions; a sharp longitudinal carina on dorsum; in profile dome-shaped, the stalk in front as long as that behind. Postpetiole almost one-third broader than long. First segment of gaster broader than long, much broader behind than in front. Legs long and rather robust. Wings hyaline.

*Habitat*.—Tasmania: Hobart (C. Lord, Dr. G. A. Waterhouse ♀), Frankston (A. M. Lea ♀), Mt. Wellington (C. Lord), Nat. Park (R. Blackwood ♀ ♀ ♂; F. E. Wilson ♂ ♀).

This very distinct species is found only in Tasmania. The colour and size render it easily recognisable from all others. The female is almost identical with the worker except for size. The very small scutellum is easily overlooked, and the wing pads are entirely missing.

It is owing to the researches of Mr. R. Blackwood, of the Melbourne University, that I have been able to describe the male and female of this species. No other form of female could be found in or near the nests. Mr. Wilson found a populous colony nesting in a large rotten log, from which he secured the female as well as a large number of workers.

#### Genus NOTHOMYRMECIA, gen. nov.

*Worker*.—Slender. Head broader behind than in front. Mandibles elongate, not as long as head, broad and rather flattened; inner borders straight to basal fourth then abruptly reduced to base, forming a short, concave, edentate, basal border, inner border furnished with ten or twelve small sharp teeth equally spaced from the very sharp apex to basal angle, between these teeth are minute denticles. Maxillary palpi with six segments. Labial palpi