

*Ants from North and Central Australia, collected by
 G. F. Hill.*—Part I. By W. C. CRAWLEY, B.A.

I. Subfam. *PONERINÆ*.

No. 2. *Odontomachus ruficeps*, Sm., subsp. *acutidens*, Forel.
 Darwin, N.T., 15. iv. 13. ♂.

No. 21. *Odontomachus septentrionalis*, sp. n.

♂.—L. 14.8 mm. (with mandibles).

Mandibles long (2 mm.), dentate all along their inner margin; apical tooth long, rounded at point, subapical very small and pointed, preapical nearly as long as apical, broad and truncated. Head 3.5 mm. long, maximum breadth 2.5 mm., minimum (at back) 1.8 mm. Frontal area distinct; clypeus long, prolonged to a point between the frontal carinæ, anterior border truncate. Head much narrower behind and deeply emarginate. Node of pedicel very high, merging

insensibly into a long spine. The anterior portion underneath bears a broad tooth slightly inclined backwards.

Head finely striated, the medial striæ longitudinal, the lateral ones diverging round the back of head. Frontal carinæ with a few longitudinal striæ. Mandibles smooth and shining, a few deep punctures along the outer curve of the apical tooth and at the base of the preapical, and smaller ones along the rest of the mandibles. Pronotum coarsely striated circularly, mesonotum with finer transverse striæ, epinotum coarsely striated transversely. The lower two-thirds of node encircled with fine striæ. Gaster smooth and shining; the lower quarter of first segment, and the second and third segments, finely reticulate-punctate. A few scattered hairs on mandibles, head, epinotum, gaster, and underside of tibiæ. Legs and antennæ pubescent.

Dark brown; head, antennæ, and legs dark red.

One ♀. Stapleton, N.T., 21. xii. 12.

Nos. 33 and 84. *Rhytidoponera* (s. str.) *hilli*, sp. n.

♂.—L. 8·0–8·5 mm.

Mandibles striate, feebly and indistinctly dentate. Second joint of funiculus longer than the first, and about twice as long as broad. Clypeus coarsely rugose, with a slight central ridge. Head slightly convex at sides, somewhat wider in front than behind, where it is emarginate; slightly humped behind the eyes. Eyes very convex, placed just behind the middle of sides. The posterior angles are accentuated, but do not form distinct bosses. Thorax convex, sutures marked by two transversal impressions, but there is no emargination. Pronotum with a small tooth at the inferior angles. Node of pedicel high and rounded, somewhat compressed before and behind, wider than long, thicker at base than apex. Claws with one tooth.

Whole of head, except mandibles, deeply punctured with circular shining punctures, finely reticulate between the punctures; the vertex has a few longitudinal striæ. Pedicel finely striated transversely and sparsely punctured. The striæ on first segment of gaster fine and arched; second segment transversely finely striated. A scattered indistinct punctuation on whole of gaster. Pilosity almost nil; a few upright hairs on tibiæ.

Dark brown; head and thorax almost black; legs and funiculi reddish brown, base of gaster pale.

Stapleton, N.T., 1. v. 13.

No. 215 c. *Rhytidoponera* (s. str.) *incisa*, sp. n.

♂.—L. 10–10·5 mm.

Mandibles striate, feebly and irregularly dentate. Frontal area very distinct, triangular. Head somewhat longer than broad, feebly convex at sides, with a small oblong impression on the vertex. Eyes very convex, placed behind the centre of sides. Posterior angles of head formed into blunt points. Thorax convex, sutures distinct. Pronotum with a small tooth at each inferior angle. Node of pedicel rounded, broader than long, notched at the top. Claws with one tooth.

Clypeus feebly rugose and finely reticulate; front and vertex longitudinally rugose, the ridges spreading fanwise to the posterior angles of the head, leaving a space between not rugose; cheeks near base of mandibles somewhat rugose. Head, thorax, and pedicel with shallow irregular punctures; whole of body and legs finely reticulate, the reticulation extending to the bottom of the punctures. Antennal scapes and tarsi longitudinally striate; a few punctures on coxæ and very indistinct ones on first segment of gaster.

Pilosity almost nil; stiff hairs along the tibiæ and a few under the coxæ and femora.

Dull black; mandibles, legs, and antennæ dark reddish brown, apical joints of funiculi and tarsi dull red.

Alice Springs, Central Australia, 1913.

No. 30. *Rhytidoponera* (? *Chalcoponera*) *dubia*, sp. n.

♂.—L. 4·6 mm.

Mandibles triangular, finely striate, with minute teeth, apical tooth long and pointed. Clypeus feebly arched at anterior border, with a median ridge reaching to the posterior border, the latter narrowly rounded between the frontal carinæ. Frontal carinæ wide apart in front, converging slightly behind the lobe, then parallel. Frontal area not very distinct. Eyes large (larger than in *metallica*), hemispherical, placed slightly behind the middle of sides of head. Head longer than broad. First joint of funiculus as long as the second, which is less than twice as long as broad; funiculus slightly thicker at apex, but not clubbed. The scapes extend slightly beyond the occipital border. Head longer than broad, very slightly convex at sides, emarginate behind. Thorax slightly convex, at each inferior angle of prothorax is a small tooth; pro-mesonotal suture distinct, breaking the sculpture, suture meso-epinotal almost entirely effaced. Node of pedicel rounded, slightly longer than broad, under-

neath bears a long perpendicular spine. Spurs of the two posterior pairs of tibiæ very small and simple. Claws with a single tooth each side. The first (or post-petiole) and second segments of gaster of about equal length, the constriction between them fairly deep.

Head, thorax, and node of pedicel coarsely punctured with shining circular punctures (not coarsely wrinkled as in *metallica*); a few coarse striæ from the frontal area to vertex. Gaster shining, first segment and anterior half of second sparsely punctured, but not so deeply as thorax.

Pilosity almost nil; a few scattered hairs on antennæ, legs, and segment of gaster, the remaining segments ringed with sharp outstanding hairs.

Reddish, with a very slight metallic tinge; mandibles, antennæ, and legs paler.

Stapleton, N.T., 23. xii. 12.

A single ♀ in a tube containing *Euponera* (*Brachyponera*) *lutea*, Mayr., var. *clara*. Under a magnification of 100 diameters the spurs on the posterior tibiæ show no signs of pectination.

No. 30. *Euponera* (*Brachyponera*) *lutea*, Mayr.,
var. *clara*, var. n.

♀.—L. 4·5 mm.

Slightly smaller and more elongate than *lutea*, the mandibles not so deeply punctured, and epinotum rather narrower in front; spurs of middle pair of legs very sparsely pectinate, as in *lutea*. Gaster more elongate.

Pale chestnut-yellow, sometimes top of head, prothorax, and epinotum slightly darker.

Stapleton, N.T., 23. xii. 12.

No. 19. *Cerapachys* (*Syscia*) *australis*, For.

Darwin, N.T., 1. iv. 13. ♀.

No. 25. *Platythyrea parva*, sp. n.

♀.—L. 3·7–4 mm.

Mandibles finely reticulate-punctate, with one or two larger punctures, armed with eleven irregular teeth, the apical and preapical longer. Clypeus fairly convex, with a subacuminate lobe in front; lateral margins barely visible, posterior clearly marked. Frontal area indistinct. Eyes medium size, placed well in advance of the middle of sides. Head longer than broad, slightly narrower in front; sides

somewhat convex; emarginate behind; a faint ridge from behind the frontal area to the occiput. The scapes of the antennæ exactly reach the occiput; joints 3-10 of funiculus as broad or broader than long. Suture pro-mesonotal deeply marked. The declivous face of epinotum with sharp angles above, bordered. Posterior coxæ with a lamellate tooth. Node of pedicel three-quarters as wide as long, slightly narrower in front, truncate behind. Constriction between first and second segments of gaster slight. The whole body finely punctured and minutely reticulate.

Pilosity nil, except the ring of hairs round the apical segments of gaster. The whole insect covered with a fine pruinose pubescence.

Black-brown; mandibles, antennæ, tibiæ, tarsi, articulations of legs, and apex of gaster reddish yellow.

Darwin, N.T., 1. iv. 13.

No. 81. *Diacamma australe*, F., var. *levis*, var. n. ✓

♂.—L. 11 mm.

Striation on head, thorax, and pedicel much finer than in *australe*, that on the head concealed by the pubescence. First two segments of gaster not striate, but the first very feebly reticulate, the second still more feebly. More pubescent than *australe*.

Near Adelaide Plains, N.T., 1. vi. 13.

III. Subfam. MYRMICINÆ.

No. 24. *Triglyphothrix striatidens*, Eur., var. *australis*, For.

Somewhat smaller than the typical *striatidens* from India. Darwin, N.T., 1913. ♀.

No. 23. *Monomorium rothsteini*, For.

N.T., 30. v. 13. ♀.

No. 426. *Monomorium rothsteini*, For.

Darwin, N.T., 17. iii. 14. ♀ ♀.

No. 425. *Monomorium (Mitara) donisthorpei*, sp. n.

♂.—L. 1.7 mm.

Mandibles tridentate, smooth, and shining. Clypeus without teeth, with two carinæ widely diverging in front. Head oval-rectangular. Eyes large, slightly in advance of the middle of sides. Antennæ 11-jointed; joint 2 of funiculus

slightly longer than broad, joints 3-5 as broad as long. Club 3-jointed, the terminal joint longer than the other two together. The scape does not quite reach the posterior margin of the head. Pro-mesonotum regularly arched, without suture; the emargination between the meso- and epinotum deep. Epinotum unarmed. First node of pedicel high, slightly broader at base than at top; second slightly lower and broader.

Smooth and shining; a few striæ on the lower part of sides of meso- and epinota. Body with scattered whitish upright hairs. Antennæ hairy.

Black-brown; mandibles, tarsi, and articulations of legs paler.

Darwin, N.T., 10. ii. 14.



Profile view of thorax and pedicel of
Monomorium (Mitara) donisthorpei.

No. 26. *Solenopsis geminata*, F., var. *rufa*, Jerd.

The typical *geminata*, F., is the American form. The var. *rufa*, Jerd., the Indo-Malayan form, is cosmopolitan, and distinguished by its lighter colour and the presence of a small tooth on each side between the prosternum and mesosternum. It has been recorded from Celebes.

Darwin, N.T., 17. iv. 13. ♂ ♀.

IV. Subfam. *DOLICHODERINÆ*.

No. 17. *Iridomyrmex rufoniger*, Lowne, subsp. *pallidus*, For.

Darwin, N.T., 17. vii. 13. ♂.

No. 424. *Iridomyrmex nitidus*, Mayr.

Melville Island, N.T., 14. iv. 14. ♂.

V. Subfam. *CAMPONOTINÆ*.

No. 16. *Opisthopsis haddoni*, Em.

Point Charles, N.T., 14. viii. 13. ♂.

No. 29. *Camponotus (Myrmoturba) villosa*, sp. n.

♂.—L. 9–12·5 mm.

In the ♂ major the clypeus is carinate and feebly and widely emarginate; mandibles 7-dentate, finely reticulate, with scattered piligerous points; scapes just reach the occiput. Declivous surface of epinotum half as long as basal surface. Scale high, narrow. In the ♂ minor mandibles 6-dentate, clypeus carinate, anterior border straight; scale similarly shaped, but broader and lower. Whole body very finely reticulate, more feebly on gaster, and ♀ minor less than ♂ major.

Scapes and tibiæ hairy; the whole body with long scattered outstanding hairs. Yellow; head, mandibles, and gaster of ♀ major chestnut, darker, with a still darker patch on the vertex, joints of legs also darker; bases of first, second, and third gastric segments yellow; ♀ minor entirely yellow, sometimes top of head and gaster slightly darker.

Batchelor, N.T., 12. xii. 12.

No. 87. *Camponotus (Myrmoturba) maculatus*, F.,
subsp. *novæ-hollandiæ*, Mayr.

Batchelor, N.T., 12. xii. 12. ♂ major and minor.

No. 215. *Camponotus (Myrmosphyma) wiederkehri*, For.,
var. *lucidior*, For.

♀ (not yet described).—L. 16 mm.

Clypeus more convex in centre, head slightly narrower, altogether darker in colour, with the yellow border to the base of the first three segments of gaster more pronounced than in the ♂ major, but otherwise similar except for the sexual differences.

Alice Springs, Central Australia. ♂ ♀ ♀.

No. 82. *Camponotus (Myrmocamelus) ephippium*, Sm.

Batchelor, 12. xii. 12. ♀.

No. 83. *Calomyrmex albertisi*, Em.

Batchelor, N.T., 23. i. 13. ♀.