

♀. L. 8.8-5mm.

Colour as in ♂, but no trace of metallic sheen; the antennæ, however, are almost entirely ferruginous, and the legs more so than in the ♂, and the borders of the segments of gaster are edged with a thin but distinct greyish-white margin.

Mandibles and clypeus as in ♂, but the whole head is broader behind and much more narrowed in front, and there is an impressed line from the frontal area to the anterior ocellus; the occiput border is almost straight. The eyes also are more prominent than in the ♂.

The thorax is distinctly impressed between the scutum and scutellum of mesothorax; there is hardly any angle between the two surfaces of the epinotum, which, seen in profile, shows the upper  $\frac{2}{3}$  evenly rounded, and the lower quarter concave; seen from above the segment is broader than long, and is somewhat broader in front than behind. There is a distinct central longitudinal impression near the upper border of epinotum. The scale is much broader and flatter than in the ♂, is slightly convex in front, and flat or concave behind; the superior border rises to a feeble angle in the centre.

Gaster elongate-oval, large, nearly as long as the rest of body.

Sculpture and pilosity as in ♂. Pubescence more abundant, particularly on the head, epinotum and gaster, on the latter it is most plentiful on the borders of the segments and beneath, giving the whole segment a silvery sheen. Wings slightly infusate, the upper with two closed cubital cells.

♂. L. 3.3-3 mm.

Black, with a distinct metallic blue sheen; antennæ and legs fusco-ferruginous, tarsi testaceous.

Mandibles narrow, pointed, edentate, almost straight. Clypeus broad, arched, the anterior border entire, feebly convex.

Head depressed, about as broad as long, narrowing behind the eyes, which are large, prominent, and placed slightly in advance of the middle of the sides. Frontal carinae indistinct; scape shorter than the second joint of the funiculus, and all the joints of the latter, except the first, longer than broad.

Scutellum in profile high and rounded, almost overhanging the epinotum; seen from above, it is narrowed and rounded behind. Base of epinotum in profile, rounded, the declivity, which is much shorter, is nearly vertical; epinotum seen from above is longer than broad, slightly narrowing and convex behind; in the centre of the base is a deep and broad impression. Scale small, broader than long, convex in front and straight behind, from both aspects; gaster small and oval.

Mandibles shining, with a few punctures. Sculpture of rest of body similar to, but fainter than, that of the other sexes.

Pilosity similar, except on scutellum and epinotum, but sparser. Pubescence fairly plentiful on the whole body.

*Neuration.* Upper wing with one closed cubital cell.

Nests M. and N., under stone, Victoria, in Healesville (E.B.P.). Emery considers this species nearest his *I. calvus*, from New Caledonia.

(12) *Iridomyrmex*, sp. A single ♀, Yallingup to Mammoth and Lake Caves, under log or stone in bush, July 31st, 1914 (E.B.P.). This ant does not agree with any of the published descriptions of the genus, but in default of further material it is perhaps better to leave it undescribed at present.

Sub-fam.: COMPONOTINÆ.

(13) *Camponotus* (*Myrmosaga*), sp. A single ♀ media which