

golden in series from South Australia and Victoria. Clark's types of *laevinodis* appear to be classifiable as intergrades toward the smooth-postpetiolate end of the range of variation, since he mentions large indistinct punctures that are not present in the extreme smooth forms.

On Kangaroo Island, this species was found nesting unobtrusively on the high sandplain heath, whereas on the South Australian mainland the nest sites were often in dry upland sclerophyll woodlands. It runs rapidly upon being disturbed, and is adept at hiding and dodging, but no amount of stimulation of the nest or its inhabitants (in hot, direct sunlight) induced the latter to jump, at least in the localities at which I have observed it. This is contrary to older observations, although such as are found in the literature are rather vague and uncertain. *M. mandibularis*, like most of its smaller relatives, is a diurnal forager, and the golden gastric pubescence is considered to function as warning coloration.

Localities for material examined: WESTERN AUSTRALIA: Pemberton; Margaret River; Bridgetown (W. M. Wheeler, P. J. Darlington *et al*). Swan River; Albany (J. Clark). Manjimup (W. S. Brooks). Kukerin (A. Douglas).

SOUTH AUSTRALIA: Cape Borda; south of Ravine des Casoars (W. L. Brown) (on Kangaroo Island). Mt. Remarkable, southern Flinders Ranges (W. L. Brown). Mt. Lofty; Ardrossan (J. G. O. Tepper). Mylor (G. F. Gross).

VICTORIA: Victoria Valley and Mt. Abrupt, Grampians Ranges (B. B. Given). Ballarat (H. W. Davey).

MYRMECIA RUGOSA Wheeler New status

Myrmecia michaelsoni subsp. *rugosa* Wheeler, 1933, Colony-founding among ants, Harvard, pp. 60, 67, worker, "Clark (MS)."

Myrmecia mandibularis subsp. *rugosa* Wheeler, 1933, *Ibid.*, p. 72, *lapsus*.

Promyrmecia ruginodis Clark, 1943, Mem. Nat. Mus., Melbourne, **13**: 113, pl. 13, figs. 20-22, all castes, NEW SYNONYMY. (*Nec Myrmecia ruginoda* (Fred. Smith), as *Ponera ruginoda*; see below).

Clark (1952) disowns the name *rugosa* as a *nomen nudum*, but it is clear that Wheeler furnished sufficient descriptive material with the original proposal of the name. The name *rugosa* is written on a label in Clark's hand-printing affixed to specimens he had sent to Wheeler at some early date.

M. rugosa, unrelated but with a striking superficial similarity to the