specimens have only the mesonotum blackened, while in others a broad black strip extends forward the length of the pronotum. The mandibles and antennae also vary somewhat in the depth of light brownish infuscation over their yellowish base color. Considering the total variation in color and, to a much lesser degree, in postpetiolar sculpture in the present material, I believe that the chief differences recognized by Clark between his species *scabra* and *maloni*, and between these two and *harderi*, can no longer be considered significant. No other differences cited by Clark appear to be particularly important, and in the absence of types of his species, I must consider the synonymy of all of these species highly probable. Types of Clark's species are in the National Museum at Melbourne, and Mr. E. F. Riek, who has kindly examined them at my request, states *in litt.* that he can find no differences between them save those discussed above, except possibly a very minor divergence in mandibular dentition. The variation in this species is so marked that it is not beyond possibility that *M. celaena* (Clark) is only an extreme melanic variant synonymous with *M. harderi;* the two have been found once at the same station, according to Clark: Nairabri, New South Wales.

At Wilpena Pound, the *scabra-maloni* color form of *M. harderi* nested in the dry leaf litter beneath the "native pines" (*Callitris*) in fine, reddish sandy loam, at this point covered with open *Callitris-Eucalyptus camaldulensis* woodland. The entrance to the nest was a slender, tapered turret fashioned from fine vegetable detritus and projecting upwards through the thin leaf litter to a height of about 2 centimeters, with the circular opening at the apex. No auxiliary entrance was seen in either of two nests dug up. *M. varians* was also common at this locality, but tended to nest more in the open; both species run very rapidly and jump when disturbed.

MYRMECIA FROGGATTI Forel

Myrmecia froggatti Forel, 1910, Rev. Suisse Zool. **18**: 9, worker.
Promyrmecia froggatti Clark, 1952, Formic. Australia, Melbourne, **1**: 128–129, figs. 96, 97, worker, female; see for further synonymy.
Myrmecia (*Promyrmecia*) *aberrans* subsp. *taylori* Wheeler, 1933, Colony-founding among Ants, Harvard, p. 53, worker. NEW SYNONYMY.
Myrmecia (*Promyrmecia*) *aberrans* subsp. *sericata* Wheeler, 1933, *Ibid.*, p. 53, worker. NEW SYNONYMY.

In the Museum of Comparative Zoology are a specimen from the