

form occurring along the North Coast of New South Wales from about Sydney northward, and around Brisbane in extreme southeastern Queensland. It differs from the typical *fulvipes* in the color of the gaster, which is brown shading into yellowish toward the apex; while certain entire nest series seem to show this color pattern more or less distinctly, the typical *fulvipes* pattern is also reported from just about exactly the same range of localities by Clark (1952, as *M. piliventris femorata*, p. 159), although without information concerning presence or absence of intergrades. Later investigation will establish whether *fulviculis* is a genetically independent species, a northern race of *fulvipes*, or an environmentally-induced variant, synonymous with *fulvipes*.

MYRMECIA BREVINODA Forel

Myrmecia forficata var. *brevinoda* Forel, 1910, Rev. Suisse Zool. **18**: 2, worker, female, *nec* Clark, 1952, pp. 96-97.

Myrmecia pyriformis race *gigas* Forel, 1913, Rev. Zool. Afr. **2**: 310, female.
NEW SYNONYMY.

Myrmecia gigas Clark, 1952, pp. 104-109, fig. 83, all castes, including various sizes of workers and ergatoid female; see for further synonymy.

The Museum of Comparative Zoology possesses a cotype minor worker of var. *brevinoda* sent by Forel to Wheeler. Close comparison shows that this worker agrees very well with minors of the species assigned by Clark to *M. gigas*. The *brevinoda* type locality, Walcha, New South Wales (W. W. Froggatt), also agrees well with the range of *gigas*, and the latter name must therefore fall. The species Clark described and figured as *M. brevinoda* appears to me to be a slight and common variant of *M. forficata*.

MYRMECIA FERRUGINEA Mayr New status

M. nigriceps var. *ferruginea* Mayr, 1876, Journ. Mus. Godeffroy **12**: 95 (p. 40 of reprint), worker.

Myrmecia (*Myrmecia*) *vindex*, Emery (*partim*), 1911, Gen. Ins. **118**: 19, *nec* Fred. Smith.

Mayr described this species very briefly in passing, believing it to be a mere color variant of *nigriceps*, so we do not have a very clear idea of its true identity. Mayr mentions variation in color that could apply to two or more species, so I hereby restrict the name *ferruginea*