



Fig. 1.—Reproduction of Clark's original figure of the *Nothomyrmecia macrops* worker, slightly refouched. A few minor errors in the drawings are left uncorrected. In actual size, *Nothomyrmecia* is about a half inch long.

ciinae have three genera: *Myrmecia* Fabricius, the bull and jumper ants of Australia, with one species in New Caledonia; *Prionomyrmex* Mayr of the Oligocene Baltic amber of Europe; and *Nothomyrmecia*. One great difference shown by *Nothomyrmecia* as against *Myrmecia* and the fossil *Prionomyrmex* is that it has a single pedicellar node—in other words, the waist consists of but a single pinched-off segment instead of two. *Nothomyrmecia* differs from *Myrmecia* in its broader, serially dentate mandibles, the toothed borders of which meet at full closure; bull ant mandibles are much more slender, and cross when closed. *Prionomyrmex*, so far as we can see in the fossils available, has mandibles more as in *Nothomyrmecia*, and thus is intermediate between the two living genera. But *Nothomyrmecia* is more specialized than the other two genera in that it has greatly reduced ocelli and uniformly light body pigmentation.

A recent re-examination of the *N. macrops* types in the National Museum of Victoria, Melbourne, has resulted in the correction of one error made in Clark's description. These specimens were represented by Clark as completely lacking ocelli or ocellar pits, an important character with reference to the phylogenetic position of the species. In actuality, distinct but small ocellar pits are present. At the highest magnification used (100X), it was not