

node as long as broad, broader in front than behind, the anterior border and sides convex; at each side in front there is a strong spine curved backwards, this spine is attached to the node on its full length by a translucent membrane; in profile the node is higher than long, with the anterior face and the dorsum flat, the angle between the two is rounded. Postpetiole broader than long, convex in front and on the sides, with a spine on each side in front, much longer and stronger than those on the node, the spines attached to the postpetiole by a translucent membrane, similar to that on the node. First segment of the gaster large, as long as broad, and as broad in front as behind; the apical segments small. Legs short and stout.

Female. Length, 3mm. (Dealated).

Closely resembles the worker, differing only in its larger size, possessing ocelli and having the wing sclerites developed. The wings are missing in the present specimen.

Hab.—Mt. Arapiles.

Types in the National Museum.

Described from two workers and one female, one of the workers slightly damaged. At the request of the committee, this fine species has been dedicated to Mr. R. D. Elliott, Acting Chairman of the National Museum Committee.

This is the first record of this genus from Australia.

Sub-family DOLICHODERINAE.

IRIDOMYRMEX RUFONIGER, Lowne.

The Entomologist, Lond. 2, p. 279, 1865.

Four workers from Victoria Range.

Widely distributed throughout Australia. It is a serious house pest in many districts.

Sub-family FORMICINAE.

ACANTHOLEPIS, sp.

A single dealated female from Mt. Arapiles. This cannot be identified without workers.

CAMPONOTUS (MYRMOPHYMA) CLARIPES, Mayr.

Jour. Mus. Godeffroy 12, p. 64, 1876.

Ten workers from Mt. Arapiles.

A common and widely distributed species. In the tube with this ant was found a small ant-nest cricket.