

postpetiole width, 0·57–0·62; gastric width, 0·75–0·84. Outer mandibular borders straight to feebly convex. Lateral gibbositities of pronotal dorsum distinct, separated by a shallow depression, which is continuous behind with the apex of a broadly V-shaped indentation which represents the promesonotal sulcus; the latter distinct on sides of mesosoma. Petiolar dorsum slightly broader than long; ventral margin of subpetiolar process finely serrate (Fig. 8). Postpetiolar tumosities well developed, moderately acute; depression separating them maximally about 0·25 times as deep as distance between their apices.

Mandibles and clypeus subopaque, obscurely granulose. Frons subopaque, ground sculpturation as on clypeus, with a superimposed, almost effaced, fine reticulate rugosity; the latter reduced on posterior vertex and occipital lobes, which are moderately granulose. Occipital area moderately shining. Promesonotal dorsum fairly coarsely rugo-reticulate, grading to punctate-granulose anteriorly and laterally. Propodeal dorsum moderately shining, with numerous fine shallow punctures; mes- and metepisternal areas and sides of propodeum smooth and shining, with a few scattered punctures. Propodeal spines, declivity, and infradental lamellae finely granulose. Petiole and postpetiole subopaque, moderately granulose. Exposed parts of gastric sclerites coarsely and closely punctate; punctures of first tergite slightly less than 0·01 mm in diameter, separated by intervals of about half this distance; punctural coarseness diminishing posteriad.

Ground pilosity consisting of scattered short, thick, white, appressed clavate hairs, distributed as follows: most numerous on mandibles, scapes, clypeus, frontal carinae, and outer edges of occipital lobes; less abundant and finer on frons and vertex; moderately dense on dorsum of promesonotum, and on the petiolar and postpetiolar dorsa, where there is a narrow, hairless median strip; a few on propodeal teeth. Vertex and pronotum each with a single pair of longer erect clavate hairs. Three to 6 similar hairs on first gastric tergite (these are probably reduced by wear—all 8 positions occupied in other samples of *procera* are represented in the series). Second and third gastric tergites with single transverse rows of similar hairs. Apex and posteroventral aspects of gaster with erect, coarse, bristle-like hairs. Ten to 12 erect clavate hairs along outer edge of scape. Legs (except coxae, upper surfaces of femora, and apical tarsal segments) with numerous short orbicular hairs. Fine unspecialized pilosity on apices of mandibles and scapes, funiculi and tarsi. Colour dull dark reddish brown, legs and antennae slightly lighter.

EURHOPALOTHRIX GREENSLADEI, sp. nov.

(Figs. 6, 7)

*Holotype worker*

BRITISH SOLOMON ISLANDS: GUADALCANAL: Mt. Austen (Berlese funnel sample, leaf litter, secondary rain forest c. 1000 ft), 21.iv.1965, P. J. M. Greenslade (Acc. No. 16991). Deposited in MCZ (Type No. 31180).

*Paratype workers*

GUADALCANAL: Mt. Austen, four specimens collected with the holotype and nine collected separately in leaf litter, Berlese funnel samples (each record a single specimen unless otherwise noted), 11.ii.1963, 25.iv.1963, 29.xi.1963, February 1966