

*Additional worker material*

The abovementioned recent accession extends the known range of *isabellae* as follows: BRITISH SOLOMON ISLANDS: VELLA LAVELLA: Barakoma, 17.vi.1965, P. J. M. Greenslade (Acc. No. 19040), six workers. Deposited in ANIC, BM(NH), MCZ, and USNM. These specimens have the following dimensions: TL, *c.* 2·9–3·5; HL, 0·69–0·82; HW, 0·72–0·86; CI, 104–105; ML, 0·20–0·23; MI, 28–29; SL, 0·41–0·50; SI, 57–60; greatest diameter of eye 0·06–0·08; PW, 0·42–0·49; WL, 0·78–0·95; petiolar node width, 0·20–0·22; postpetiole width, 0·45–0·51; gastric width, 0·29–0·34. They differ from the holotype as follows:

- (1) Smaller size.
- (2) Mandibles less narrowed anteriorly and thus more distinctly triangular, with outer borders less concave and posterior borders slightly less oblique, so that the triangular gap between the closed jaws and the clypeus is less extensive.
- (3) Occipital border slightly less deeply emarginate in frontal view.
- (4) Metanotal groove less distinctly impressed on mesosomal dorsum.
- (5) Petiolar dorsum at most only minutely longer than broad.
- (6) Median longitudinal depression of postpetiole less pronounced.
- (7) Head less distinctly sculptured, obscure and finely punctate-rugose, the overall effect perhaps best described as coarsely shagreened. Mes- and metepisternites, posterolateral parts of propodeum, and sides of petiolar peduncle smooth, but less strongly shining than in holotype, due to an overall minutely granular micro-sculpture, which has a slight metallic lustre in some lights. Propodeal declivity divided into upper and lower portions by a sharp transverse carina; lower portion impunctate, smooth and shining; upper portion subopaque, with scattered fine punctures and with 4 or 5 vague transverse rugae, best seen in crosslight. First gastric tergite moderately shining, with vestigial traces of effaced coarse puncturation, most distinct at edges. Sternite coarsely punctate, as in holotype.
- (8) Cephalic ground pilosity as in *greensladei*, essentially lacking on frons except for outer edges of occipital lobes. Dorsa of petiole and postpetiole with distinct, scattered, whitish hairs, about 0·02 mm long. (The hairs in these positions are much less distinct on the holotype, which has them distinctly developed on the frons, unlike the Vella Lavella specimens). Enlarged erect hairs restricted to a single verticoccipital pair, and those at gastric apex, as in the holotype.
- (9) Colour as in *E. greensladei*, somewhat darker than the holotype is currently; judging from Mann's description the latter has probably faded.

*Discussion*

The mandibular form and dentition immediately distinguish this peculiar species. The mesosomal sculpturation is heavier than that of any known *procera* variant, and the vestiture is less strongly developed. *E. isabellae* appears to be derived from a *procera*-like ancestor, through stock similar to *E. greensladei*.