and complete mesosomal structure. Pronotum with coarsely granulose humeral patches, mesoscutum somewhat indefinitely longitudinally sculptured, with a depressed smooth posteromedian area. Scutellum coarsely punctate-rugose, with a slight longitudinal trend. Ground pilosity as in worker, scutum and scutellum with a few indistinct small hairs. Bilaterally paired erect specialised hairs on verticocciput and mesosomal dorsum, those on the latter distributed as shown in figures.

Acknowledgments

Sincere thanks are due to Dr. T. E. Woodward, University of Queensland, and Dr. P. J. M. Greenslade, Department of Agriculture, British Solomon Is. Protectorate, for providing study material. Dr. D. R. Smith, United States National Museum, has generously compared specimens with the *Eurhopalothrix isabellae* holotype. The author collected the types of *E. szentivanyi* and other material recorded from Australia, New Guinea, and Western Samoa while under the auspices of the Committee on Evolutionary Biology of Harvard University, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences (Bache Fund), and the Society of Sigma Xi RESA. Work for this paper was partly supported by U.S. National Science Foundation Grant No. GB1634.

References

Brown, W. L. (1953).—A revision of the dacetine ant genus *Orectognathus*. *Mem. Qd Mus.* **13**, 84–104.

Brown, W. L., and Kempf, W. (1960).—A world revision of the ant tribe Basicerotini. *Studia ent.* **3**, 161–250.

Brown, W. L., and Kempf, W. (1961).—The type species of the ant genus *Eurhopalothrix*. *Psyche, Camb.* **67**, 44.

Emery, C. (1897).—Formicidarum species novae vel minus cognitae in collectione Musaei Nationalis Hungarici, quas in Nova-Guinea, colonia Germanica, collegit L. Biró. *Természetr. Füz.* **20**, 571–99, pl. 14, 15.

Kempf, W. W. (1962).—Miscellaneous studies on Neotropical ants (Hymenoptera: Formicidae. II. *Studia ent.* **5**, 1–38.