

the paratype female, and the pronotum forms a more distinct transverse dorsal ridge anterior to it.

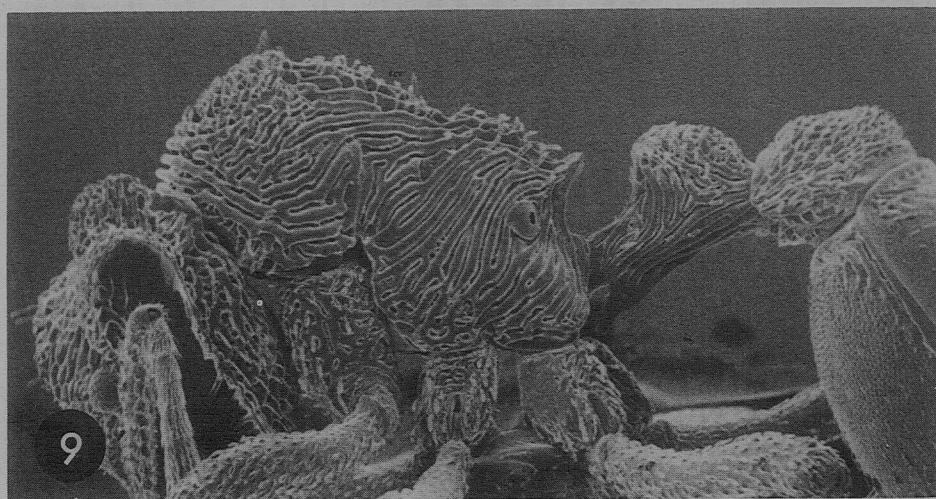
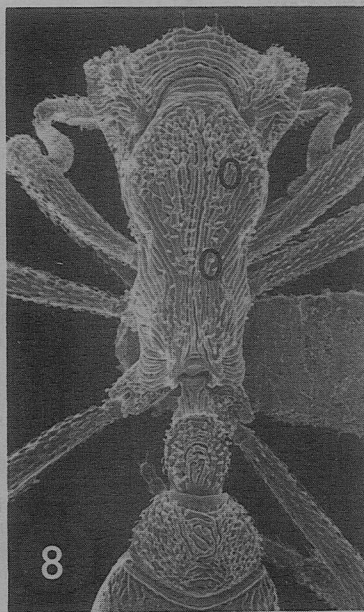
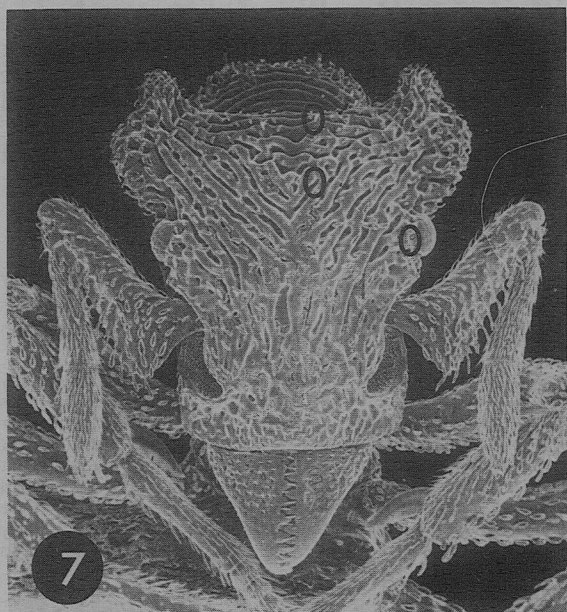
### *Eurhopalothrix emeryi* (Forel) Figs 7-10)

*Rhopalothrix emeryi* Forel, 1912:58.

*Rhopalothrix* (*Rhopalothrix*) *elegans* Mann, 1921:467.

*Eurhopalothrix emeryi*: Brown and Kempf, 1960:230.

*Material examined, distribution*.—"AUSTRALIE" [without additional data, provenance probably incorrect—see Brown and Kempf (1960, p. 230)], *holotype* alate female (GM, kindly loaned by Dr C. Besuchet). FIJI: VITI LEVU: Nadarivatu, W. M. Mann, collected in 1915-16, six *syntype* workers of *R. (R.) elegans* (MCZ, kindly loaned by Dr A. Newton), 16 *syntype* workers and one *syntype* alate female of *R. (R.) elegans* (USNM, kindly loaned by Dr David R. Smith); Nandrau, several berlesates, wood and litter, ca 750 m and 800 m, 15 and 16.x.1977, GK (accs 77/116, 77/118), four workers (NZAC, ANIC); Navai, base of Mt Tomanivi, berlesate, rain forest, ca 1000 m, 22.vii.1978, S&JP, two workers (ANIC). Known only from Viti Levu, Fiji Islands.



FIGS 7-9—*Eurhopalothrix emeryi* (Forel), worker, Navai, Viti Levu, Fiji, standard views. HW 1.25 mm, PW 0.80 mm, WL 1.56 mm. Positions of one specialised hair in each pair on head and promesonotum circled on Figs 7, 8.