

### Synonymy

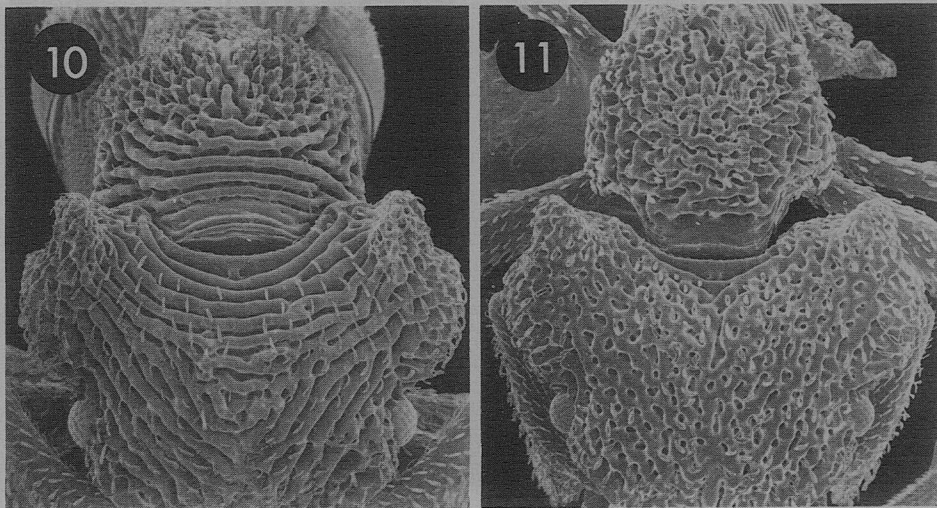
I have confirmed the synonymy of *elegans* with *emeryi*, as proposed by Brown and Kempf (1960). However, among the *elegans* syntypes I have seen, only those collected at Nadarivatu by Mann are involved in this synonymy. His *elegans* syntypes from Suene (on Vanua Levu), Waiyanitu (on Viti Levu) and Ovalau Island belong to a separate species described below as *Eurhopalothrix insidiatrix* sp. n. Mann did not designate a holotype of *elegans*, but he did clearly state Nadarivatu as the type-locality of this name. I have directly compared his Nadarivatu female and workers with the alate female holotype of *emeryi*, and have no doubt that the specimens are conspecific. In order firmly to establish the Nadarivatu specimens as the type-series of *elegans* one of them, from the MCZ collection, is here designated *lectotype* of that nominal species and the remainder *paralectotypes*. The specimens have been labelled accordingly. The subjective synonymy of *elegans* under *emeryi* follows routinely, and the "*elegans*" material from localities other than Nadarivatu is released for use as the type-series of *E. insidiatrix*.

The descriptions and keys of Mann (1921), Brown and Kempf (1960), and Taylor (1962) are sufficiently general to apply to either *E. emeryi* or *E. insidiatrix*, though the sculpturing described is usually that of *E. emeryi*, and the distribution of specialised hairs has never been properly described. Mann's fig. 25 probably depicts an *E. insidiatrix* worker. Additional descriptive data for *E. emeryi* follow, and diagnosis of the two species is discussed below under *E. insidiatrix*.

### Worker

*Dimensions* [smallest (Nadarivatu) and largest (Mt Tomanivi) available specimens, selected by HW measurement].—TL ca 5.0, 5.5; HL 1.24, 1.35; HW 1.20, 1.27; CI 97, 94; ML 0.34, 0.37; MI 27, 27; SL 0.73, 0.77; SI 61, 61; maximum diameter of eye 0.12, 0.15; PW 0.73, 0.83; WL 1.44, 1.59; petiolar node width 0.33, 0.35; postpetiole width 0.65, 0.73; gastral width 0.95, 1.07.

*Additional description*.—General features as in Figs 7-10. Basal halves of mandibles coarsely and closely punctate. Clypeus, edges of antennal scrobes, and extreme lateral and apical portions of occipital lobes coarsely punctate-rugose. Frons otherwise bearing strong smooth costae, shining when clean; their reflections regularly interrupted by minute shallow pits marking hair bases, which do not significantly break costular surfaces. Intercostal grooves strong, almost as deep as wide, generally slightly wider than adjacent costae; frequently packed with greyish dirt or secreted material. The costae arranged in more or less parallel series, one set approximately longitudinal between the antennal scrobes, and others, behind the level of the antennal insertions, parallel to the diverging sides of the head and to the transverse occipital border. They thus form an approximately triangular figure around the centre of the frons, where there is a tendency to fusion and rugosity.



FIGS 10, 11—Fijian *Eurhopalothrix* species, workers, details of cephalic and pronotal sculpture: (10) *E. emeryi* (Forel), Navai; (11) *E. insidiatrix* sp.n., holotype.