

This small, heavily sculptured form is evidently closely related to *inconspicua* Emery of western Melanesia. Along with *vitiensis*, it appears to form the link between *inconspicua* and the more highly evolved Fijian members of the *majuscula* subgroup.

15. *Cerapachys* (C.) *vitiensis* Mann

Cerapachys (*Cerapachys*) *vitiensis* Mann, 1921, Mus. Comp. Zool., Bull. 64: 406 (worker; type locality: Lasema, Vanua Levu).

DISTRIBUTION: Fiji.

Mann (1921) states that the type specimens were collected from beneath a stone in a mountain bog. Syntypes examined, MCZ.

16. *Cerapachys* (C.) *zimmermani* Wilson, n. sp.

Worker: Closely related to *lindrothi* Wilson of Fiji, differing in much sparser body sculpturing. Body puncturation generally sparser and finer than in *lindrothi*, and petiolar and postpetiolar sterna almost completely smooth and shining, lacking foveolae that characterize type series of *lindrothi*.

Holotype worker: HW 0.87 mm, HL 1.00 mm, SL 0.64 mm, C1 87, SI 74, EL 0.26 mm, PW 0.62 mm, width of petiole 0.53 mm, maximum length of petiole 0.59 mm, width of postpetiole 0.66 mm, maximum length of postpetiole 0.64 mm, width of first gastric tergite 1.00 mm. Entire body, including pleura and sterna of petiole, postpetiole, and gaster smooth and strongly shining, its sculpturing limited to scattered, fine, piligerous punctures. Pilosity and color as described for holotype of *lindrothi* Wilson.

Paratype variation: HW 0.83 mm (paratopotype) and 0.66 mm (Navai Mill). Both specimens closely resemble holotype in body form, sculpturing, and pilosity. Navai Mill worker is overall more slender in body shape, as would be expected in such a distinctly smaller individual.

Holotype, worker (BISHOP 2827), Mt. Korombamba, Viti Levu, Fiji, 400 m, 1 Aug. 1938, E. C. Zimmerman. Paratypes: paranidotype worker, same data (MCZ); worker, Navai Mill, near Nadarivatu, Viti Levu, 850 m, 7 Sept. 1938, Zimmerman (USNM).

DISTRIBUTION: Fiji.

The Mt. Korombamba specimens were collected, according to Dr. Zimmerman's note, by "beating shrubs"; the Navai Mill worker was also captured by "beating." If *zimmermani* is indeed a low arboreal forager, as these notes suggest, it is exceptional in this respect among the Melanesian cerapachyines whose habits are known.

This species is named after the collector, Dr. E. C. Zimmerman, an outstanding modern student of Pacific entomology.

17. *Cerapachys* (*Syscia*) *crypta* Mann

Cerapachys (*Syscia*) *crypta* Mann, 1921, Mus. Comp. Zool., Bull. 64: 408 fig. 1 (worker, ergatogyne; type locality: Nadarivatu, Viti Levu).

DISTRIBUTION: Fiji.

This species and the closely related *fuscior* Mann are the largest of the Indo-Australian *Syscia*. They appear to have been derived phylogenetically from the *australis-papuana* stock of Australia and western Melanesia. The ergatogyne of *crypta* is considerably larger than the