

### **Pheidole umbonata** Mayr

Records: Hutuna (Brit. Exp.); Te-Uhungango (Brit. Exp.); single queens; Lavanggu (E. S. BROWN). Minor workers and soldiers. This little species occurs continuously from New Guinea to Micronesia, through outer Melanesia, and into Polynesia as far east as the Society Islands. Geographic variation has been noted in size and coloration, especially in the soldier caste. The Lavanggu series conforms to the central Melanesian populations in these two characters.

### **Tetramorium pacificum** Mayr

Record: Hutuna (Brit. Exp.). WHEELER (1934) also records the species from the north-western end of Bellona Island.

*T. pacificum* ranges widely through tropical Asia and the Pacific, as far east as the Society Islands. There is little or no significant geographic variation within this great range.

### **Tetramorium tonganum** Mayr

Record: Te-Uhungango (Brit. Exp.). A single, headless alate queen probably belongs to this species. *Tonganum* occurs more or less continuously from New Britain to eastern Polynesia and is probably native to most or all of this range.

### **Monomorium destructor** (Jerdon)

Records: Tingoa (Brit. Exp.); Lavanggu (E. S. BROWN). This species is a pantropical tramp probably originating from tropical Asia. It occurs sporadically in the Pacific Region, e.g., on New Guinea and Rurotonga. The present record is the first from any part of the Solomon Islands.

### **Vollenhovia oblonga** (Fr. Smith)

Records: Hutuna (Brit. Exp.), winged queen; Lavanggu (Dan. Exp. L372), winged queens, from rain forest. This is the most widely distributed species of *Vollenhovia*, occurring from Indonesia to the New Hebrides and New Caledonia. The Rennell queens do not differ significantly from several specimens of the same caste from Santa Cruz; no other queen material was available for comparison during the present study. As noted by MANN (1919) in the Solomons and myself (1959c) in New Guinea, colonies normally nest under the bark of rotting logs in rain forest.

### **Dilobocondyla** sp.

Record: Hutuna (Brit. Exp.); a single male. This is the first record of the genus from the Solomon Islands. The closest species geographically is *cataulacoidea* (Stitz) of New Guinea. Since the male of *cataulacoidea* is unknown, the position of the Rennell specimen cannot be determined at this time.