

Camponotus (Colobopsis) spp. (2)

Records: Lavanggu (Dan. Exp. L356), a single winged queen; Te-Uhungango (Brit. Exp.), three winged queens, several males; Hutuna (Brit. Exp.), 2 winged queens. These specimens, representing two species, cannot be determined at present.

Camponotus (Myrmamblys) reticulatus Roger

Records: Lavanggu (Dan. Exp., L374, L390), workers; Te-Maingga (Dan. Exp., L362), worker; Te-Avamanggu (Dan. Exp., L364), worker. Collections were made in a variety of habitats, including cultivated area with open coconut grove, young secondary forest, and mature rain forest. WHEELER (1934) records *reticulatus* (= *bedoti*) from Kanggava Bay (Lavanggu?), Rennell Island, and from the northwestern corner of Bellona Island.

C. reticulatus occurs from India to Queensland and throughout Melanesia as far east as Nupani and Anuda in the Santa Cruz Group. It is especially abundant in central and eastern Melanesia, where it occurs even on such remote islands as Sikaiana. The terminal populations (India, Queensland, Solomons) can be distinguished from each other on the basis of characters in size, sculpturing, and coloration. During the present study there was not enough material to determine whether any significant differentiation occurs inside Melanesia. Minor workers available in limited series from eastern New Guinea, the Solomon Islands and Santa Cruz Islands appear nearly identical to each other.

Polyrhachis (Hedomyrma) annae Mann

Records: Hutuna (Brit. Exp.), worker; Lavanggu (Dan. Exp., L351, L352, L357, L389; E.S. BROWN), workers, dealate queen; Morange (BROWN), worker; Niupani (BROWN), worker; Te-Uhungango (BROWN), worker. At Lavanggu the species was collected in a cultivated area containing *Carica Papaya* trees, in coconut groves, and in a grove of *Pandanus* growing on bare coral rock. WHEELER (1934) records the species from Kanggava Bay (at Lavanggu), Rennell I., and the northwestern end of Bellona Island.

P. annae is now known from the following islands in the Solomons and Santa Cruz Groups: Bellona, Guadalcanal, Malapaina, Matema, Rennell, San Cristoval, Santa Cruz. I have seen two workers of a related, undescribed species from Simba Mission, Bougainville, in the collection of the B.P. Bishop Museum.

Polyrhachis (Myrna) relucens (Latreille)

Records: Lavanggu (Dan. Exp. L351, L352, L374, L389; E.S. BROWN); Niupani (Dan. Exp., L371; BROWN); Te-Avamanggu (Dan. Exp., L367); Te-Uhungango (Brit. Exp.); Tingoa (Brit. Exp.); Hutuna (Brit. Exp.), male; Morange (BROWN). The species is one of the most widely distributed of Indo-Australian *Polyrhachis*, ranging continuously from New Guinea to northern Queensland and through Melanesia to the