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UNDESCRIBED FORMS OF *CAMPONOTUS* (*COLOBOPSIS*) *VITIENSIS* FROM THE FIJI ISLANDS (HYMENOPTERA, FORMICIDAE)

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Camponotus (Colobopsis) vitiensis Mann.

1921, Bull. Mus. comp. Zool. 64: 490.

4. Shining black, mandibles brownish-red, tip of last joint of antennae, and last joint of tarsi, lighter red. Furnished with very sparse short erect black hairs on head and gaster. Sculpture very finely coriaceous, with very small, fairly close, shallow punctures, some 4 or 5 larger punctures extend along the frontal carinae, and 2 setiferous punctures are situated on each side, inside the frontal carinae before sinuation at the base. Head longer than broad, narrower at apex than at base, posterior angles rounded, posterior border widely excised. Anterior portion of head flat, sloping not very abruptly from apex of frontal carinae to anterior border of clypeus, with a shallow fovea on each side about the middle of sides; mandibles powerful, triangular, longitudinally striate and punctured, masticatory border armed with 3 large teeth at apex, the apical one longer and sharper than the other two, the second longer than the third, rest of border bearing some 10 considerably smaller teeth; clypeus flat, smooth and shining, anterior border slightly projecting, round, bisinuate at each side; frontal area indistinct; frontal furrow short, somewhat deep; frontal carinae not much raised, divergent posteriorly, and sinuate at base; eyes moderate, round oval, slightly prominent; antennae moderate, inserted at about the middle of the frontal carinae, scape narrow and curved at apex, thickened to base, finely punctured, not reaching posterior border of head, funiculus pubescent, all the joints longer than broad, last joint finely pointed, slightly longer than the two preceding taken together. Thorax robust, convex, broader anteriorly than posteriorly; pronotum convex, narrowly margined at apex and sides, sides rounded, contracted in front and behind, broadest about middle, encircling mesonotum; mesonotum convex, somewhat prominent, slightly higher than pronotum, anterior border round, posterior border almost straight; metanotum narrow, but distinct, slightly raised; epinotum prominent, convex, rounded, dorsal surface rather flat on disc, about the same length as declivity, angle between dorsal surface and declivity well marked but rounded, declivity flat but slightly concave at base, posterior border margined and raised in centre. Petiole with node longer than high in profile, anterior surface flat, rounded at sides, posterior surface somewhat concave, upper surface excised in middle with side angles forming blunt round points, or, as Mann describes them in the \u20e4, short blunt cones; gaster moderate, somewhat flat, long oval, anterior border and angles rounded, bluntly pointed at apex. Legs moderate, femora and tibiae strongly compressed. Long. 9.9 mm.

More shining than worker, posterior margin of epinotum, node of petiole, and femora and tibiae, constructed as in worker.

Q. Shining black, structure, sculpture, hairs, etc., much as in 24. Head more massive and somewhat longer in proportion than in 24, posterior border less excised, the sloping anterior part of head similar, the two shallow foveae somewhat more distinct; mandibles more massive, darker in colour, masticatory border armed with some 6 or 7 strong teeth, increasing in length and sharpness to apex; eyes somewhat larger in proportion; ocelli moderate; antennae longer in proportion, inserted at about the middle of the frontal carinae, scape extending beyond posterior border of head. Thorax somewhat narrow, longer than broad, broadest just before insertion of fore-wings, narrowed in front and behind; pronotum transverse, considerably narrowed anteriorly; anterior border and PROC. R. ENT. SOC. LOND. (B) 15. PTS. 5-6. (JUNE 1946.)

sides narrowly margined, encircling mesonotum; mesonotum larger, longer and higher than pronotum, rather flat on scutum, anterior border and sides rounded, two very shallow narrow, not very distinct, divergent longitudinal impressions extending a short distance from anterior border on scutum, posterior border separated from praescutellum by a very narrow waved suture, no distinct suture between praescutellum and scutellum; scutellum not prominent, somewhat flat on disc, level in profile with mesonotum, rounded posteriorly, sides sloping, posterior border margined and raised at sides; metanotum narrow, somewhat raised, separated from scutellum and epinotum by rather deep sutures; epinotum transverse, dorsal surface flat, somewhat shorter than declivity, angle between dorsal surface and declivity well marked but rounded, declivity flat in middle, posterior border margined and slightly raised in centre. Petiolar node transverse, anterior surface convex, posterior surface flat, upper surface raised in middle, sinuate at sides, side angled forming somewhat sharp points; gaster long, oval, fairly large, longer and broader than rest of body, somewhat flat above, pointed at apex. Legs fairly long, femora and tibiae compressed. Wings ample, yellowish, pterostigma and veins light brownish-yellow, typical Camponotus wings, fore-wing with one cubital, long closed radial, but no discoidal cell present. Long. 16 mm.

3. Black, rather dull except gaster, legs and scape of antennae dark brown, mandibles, funiculus, tarsi and genitalia yellowish, whole body finely coriaceous. Head triangular, narrowed anteriorly, posterior border round, posterior angles rounded; mandibles narrow, triangular, masticatory border armed with 3 or 4 teeth; clypeus transverse, rather large, anterior border round, sinuate at sides, posterior border almost straight; frontal area indistinct; frontal furrow fine, narrow, reaching median ocellus; frontal carinae short, rather flat, divergent posteriorly; ocelli moderate; eyes large, round oval, very prominent; antennae long, scape extending considerably beyond posterior border of head, funiculus with all joints elongate, narrowed to apex, first joint swollen at apex, last joint not longer than the two preceding taken together. Thorax longer than broad, narrowed in front and behind, broadest before insertion of fore-wings; pronotum short, transverse, narrowed and finely margined anteriorly; mesonotum large, convex, prominent, anterior border and sides rounded, posterior border almost straight, two very narrow, smooth, longi $tudinal\ spaces\ divergent\ posteriorly,\ extending\ on\ to\ disc\ of\ seutum\ ;\ \textit{praescutellum}\ narrow,$ transverse, smooth, separated from mesonotum and scutellum by very fine but distinct sutures; scutellum convex, moderately prominent, flat and level with mesonotum anteriorly; metanotum narrow, transverse, raised, separated from scutellum and epinotum by rather deep sutures; epinotum convex, narrowed to base, sloping, angle between dorsal surface and declivity not defined, posterior border finely margined. Node of Petiole slightly longer than high in profile, anterior surface flat, posterior surface slightly convex, shorter than anterior surface, upper surface slightly excised in middle; gaster long oval, narrowed to apex; genitalia exserted, typical camponotine. Legs long, slender, femora and tibiae compressed. Wings as in Q, but smaller in proportion, paler and iridescent. Long.

Described from one soldier, three-winged females and one male, taken by R. A. Lever on a tree in company with seven workers, on Mt. Evans, Fiji, No. H.706.

Soldier, female, and male types in British Museum (Natural History).

This species was first described by W. H. Mann from a large series of workers found on the ground and on the trunks of kauri trees at Viti Levu: Nadarivatu, Fiji.

Mann remarks that the nests are probably situated high up in these kauri trees. He also says: "As they run about, the workers elevate the gaster and carry it held forward over the thorax."