

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.

♂. 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, longitudinal spaces divergent posteriorly, extending on to disc of scutum; *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* exerted, typical camponotine. *Legs* long, slender, femora and tibiae compressed. *Wings* as in ♀, but smaller in proportion, paler and iridescent. *Long.* 8 mm.

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."