

spectively; about 60 miles south of Watsa close to the Ituri River, February 27, 1948, on soil of densely covered 60-degree slope leading to small stream; Niangara, March 1, 1948, under mango and oil palm beside road; 10 miles east of Stanleyville, March 17, 1948, from leaf mold on top of old log in rain forest. French Equatorial Africa: Zemio, Haut Mbomu, latitude 5° N., longitude $25^{\circ} 10'$ E., March 4, 1948, from margin of stream in thin, grassy forest; 13 miles north of Zemio, March 8, 1948, from drying leaves at base of large termitarium of *Macrotermes natalensis* from which a tree grew, giving shade in an otherwise savanna region. Djema, latitude 6° N., longitude $25^{\circ} 15'$ E., March 6, 1948, under dense clump of low trees and bushes in savanna region.

This appears to be one of the commonest central African dacetines and tolerates conditions ranging from lush rain forest to savanna, where scattered clumps of bushes and trees produce a soil cover conserving moisture.

***Serrastruma concolor* (Santschi)**

French Equatorial Africa: Djema, latitude 6° N., longitude $25^{\circ} 15'$ E. March 6, 1948, under dense clump of low trees and bushes in savanna region.

***Serrastruma lotti* (Weber)**

Belgian Congo: 17 miles north of Beni, February 24, 1948, in ground cover under rain forest. This species was described from specimens collected under similar rain forest in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, and both localities had a generally similar ant fauna.

***Serrastruma alluaudi* (Santschi)**

Uganda: Kampala, August 16, 1939, from red clay under rock.

***Serrastruma lujae* (Forel)**

Uganda: Fort Portal, February 21, 1948, a female flying during a lull in a heavy morning rain and workers from soil cover under dense spiny bushes; 7 miles east of Fort Portal, February 19, 1948, elevation 5000 feet, from soil cover under rain forest. Belgian Congo: Mutwanga, Ruwenzori Mountains, February 23, 1948, elevation 5500 feet, from the elephant grass zone;