

January 17, 8:20 AM, was without prey and traveling 4-6 abreast. One worker January 21, 8 AM, was walking at the edge of a ravine, a second was found quietly stationary under leaves and a third stray was seen. These ants may have become lost from a file. Another single worker January 22, at 9:45 AM, was struggling with a dead one which was mud-covered and at the entrance to what seemed to be an old termite mound; other workers were about this mound, none with loads. Nearby at 8:45 AM of the same day, however, the return of a successful termite raid was witnessed. By 8:55 the ants had disappeared down a hole 55×70 mm in what appeared to be an old termite mound about 28 cm high and about 90 cm in diameter. The hole led straight downward for at least 90 cm. One ant carried five worker termites. A few straggling ants came in to the hole until 9:05 but were mostly without prey.

Centromyrmex congolensis Weber 1949

Worker. Length 6 mm, of thorax 1.8 mm. Agreeing well with the original description (holotype in A.M.N.H.) except for more rounded cutting margin of mandibles and other minor details.

Mulungu, Congo, March, 1953, No. Z433, F. H. Hendricks. The ants were in a nest of *Odontotermes patruus* (Sjostedt) (det. A. E. Emerson).

Female and *male* (undescribed). Camp Putnam, Epulu, 12.v.48, in nest of *Apilitermes longiceps*, *Protermes prorepens* and other species (Emerson No. 18).

Centromyrmex appears to be an obligate predator of termites and has striking morphological adaptations for this habit.

Bothroponera, probably n. sp.

Polymorphic, smooth and shining workers whose maxilla are eyeless, minims with minute eyes, and female with large eyes. In nest containing *Trinervitermes*, *Coactotermes*, *Amitermes*, *Furculitermes*. Keyberg, 25.iv.48.