



Figure 4. Mass spectra (70 eV) of (A) trimethyl pyrazine with base peaks at m/z 42 and 81; (B) 2,6,10-trimethylundecan-2,9-dien-4-one with fragments at m/z 84 and 124; (C) 2,5-piperazinedione with characteristic fragments at m/z 30, 114, 71 and 28; (D) phenol-2,4-bis (1,1 dimethylethyl) with mass spectral fragments at m/z 191 and 57; (E) pentadecan-2-one with the spectral fragments at m/z 58, 59 and 43, and (F) the unknown compound with the probable chemical formula C₂₀H₃₈. Electron ionization provides base peaks at m/z 55, 82, 96 and 69 and the M⁺ at m/z 278.

DISCUSSION

Pachycondyla sennaarensis is a savannah and forest species in Africa (30), which requires high humidity, but in Iran it is more associated with humans in urban and rural localities. Because of the harsh weather conditions of southern Iran, it can survive only in well-irrigated agricultural ecosystems and human dwellings that provide protection from excessive water loss. *Pachycondyla* species are usually