

institutions. The female will be described in the full revision.

This species is placed in the *rostrata* group in spite of the weak diastemata present in the dentition of the mandibles. Apparently it represents a pilosity form paralleling *creightoni*; the latter belongs to the *talpa* group. The similarity between this species and *creightoni* is very strong, and it is suggested that determinations be checked by the mounting in balsam of at least one mandible from a worker of any series suspected of belonging to either species. The paratypes of *bunki* show considerable variation in the humeral hairs, which may either be absent or somewhat flagelliform. Named for the late Bunk Johnson, of New Iberia, Louisiana.

*Key to the Workers of the Known Ethiopian Species
of Smithistruma*

1. Clypeus with a very deep anterior semicircular excision; mandibles very small, partly recessed in the excision (MI 7); clypeal hairs very broadly suborbicular and conspicuous; total length under 2.10 mm. (Belgian Congo) *cavinasis* n. sp.
Clypeus with a transverse or broadly and shallowly emarginate anterior border; mandibles larger, more projecting (MI over 10); clypeal hairs not broadly suborbicular; total length over 2.10 mm.2
2. Head very long and narrow (cephalic index under 65), depressed. (S. Africa) *emarginata* (Mayr)
Head broader (cephalic index over 65)3
3. Anterior clypeal border gently emarginate; prominent erect hairs on alitrunk at most two pairs; MI under 20; mandibular dentition as in fig. 1 (E. Africa) *truncatidens* n. sp.
Anterior clypeal border straight; more numerous prominent erect hairs on alitrunk; MI over 20; mandibular dentition insufficiently known (from original description) (S. Africa) *transversa* (Santschi)

Smithistruma (Smithistruma) *cavinasis* new species

HOLOTYPE WORKER.—Total length (TL) 2.01 mm., head length (HL) 0.55 mm., length of alitrunk (WL) 0.50 mm., cephalic index (CI) 63, mandibulo-cephalic index (MI) 7. Head shape of the *rostrata* group, but occipital border only very shallowly concave, anterior clypeal border deeply and semicircularly excised; the clypeal excision considerably greater than that of any other *Smithistruma* species known to me for the entire world fauna. Antennal scape sharply bent at about its basal quarter; apical segment of funiculus about 1½ times as long as the four basal funicular segments taken together. Mandibles very short, depressed, seen from above and fully closed, with a large part of the length recessed into the clypeal excision.