torial Africa confirms the generic diagnosis and adds a distinct second species.

The ants were collected less than 5 degrees from the Equator on the Central African Expedition of the American Museum of Natural History, Dr. James L. Clark, Leader, by me as the expedition biologist. The holotypes are deposited in the collections of this museum.

√√ Discothyrea patrizzii, new species

Female (Dealate): Length 1.7 mm., of thorax 0.52 mm. Head in front view, excluding mandibles, one and one-fifth times longer than broad back of eyes; occipital margin truncate, corners broadly rounded, sides feebly convex and converging slightly anteriorly, anterior clypeal margin produced as a broadly convex lobe over the bases of the mandibles: eves blackish, about 0.09 mm. in diameter, convex, situated closer to the mandibular bases than their diameters; ocelli large and prominent; frontal carinae fused and vertical, produced as a semicircular lobe; mandibles short, stout, and convex, with a single long, acute apical tooth and a straight, seemingly minutely denticulate, cutting margin; antennae eight-segmented, scapes as usually held attain a level with the middle of the eyes, terminal funicular segment 0.19 by 0.11 mm.; one and two-thirds longer than the remainder of the funicular segments taken together, the entire funiculus 0.34 mm. long and slightly shorter than the Thorax from above with pronotum evenly convex in front, epinotal angles feebly tuberculate; in side view with evenly convex pronotum passing posteriorly into a plane remainder, the epinotal declivity concave. Petiole in side view with high scale convex in front, concave behind, ventral surface produced in a U-shaped lamella. Gaster from above with only the first and second segments visible, anterior margin truncate, sides subparallel and feebly convex, posterior margin evenly rounded; sting stout and exserted from completely retracted terminal segments. Legs slender and of moderate proportions.

Dull, densely punctate, producing a coriaceous effect which in strong light is sub-lucid. Pilosity consisting solely of a minute, short, appressed pubescence generally distributed over the body.

Yellowish brown, margins of the segments darker, ocelli and eyes on separate blackish spots.