

ocelli; mandibles short, flat, triangular, with long apical tooth, a subapical tooth less than one-third as large, and a feebly denticulate basal portion of the cutting margin; eyes large, 0.27 mm. in diameter, slightly convex and separated from the occipital corners by approximately their diameters, being much closer to the anterior margin; antennal scape 0.30 mm. long, gradually enlarged apically, funiculus 0.41 mm. long, terminal segment 0.19 mm. long, slightly shorter than the remainder of the funiculus and compressed. Thorax and epinotum in profile forming a nearly smooth convexity, the declivous surface of the epinotum being plane. Petiole in profile higher than the postpetiole, conic with straight anterior border, rounded node above and ventral surface with a short, acute tooth anteriorly directed. Postpetiole evenly convex dorsally; viewed from above about one and two-fifths broader than the petiole, about one and two-thirds times broader than long, anterior margin concave, other margins convex. Gaster elongate, elliptical in outline, with four large segments visible from above and fully extended. Legs short; first tarsal segment of prothoracic leg half the length of the tibia and as long as the remainder of the segments with the claw taken together, broad and flattened, concave medially.

Lucid; head feebly striatulate and with scattered piligerous punctations, clypeus and mandibles densely punctate, thorax above evenly and closely striate longitudinally, gaster faintly and shallowly reticulate. Pilosity of scattered long, fine, yellowish, upright hairs attaining lengths up to 0.22 mm. on the frons and a sparse and widely scattered reclinate pubescence which does not conceal the integument.

Medium brown, margins of sutures, especially thoracic, antennae, sides of thorax and legs, except first tarsal segment of prothoracic leg, brownish yellow; the preceding tarsal segment a contrasting dark brown.

HOLOTYPE: One female (no. 2184)¹ taken in Haut Mbomu, latitude 5° 30' N., longitude 25° 15' E., Ubangi-Shari, French Equatorial Africa. The ant was found in the only patch resembling rain forest north of the Mbomu River, where the country is generally a mixed grass-woodland, thinning out north-

¹ The numbers in parentheses throughout this paper refer to my permanent field note numbers and appear on the label with the ant, thus identifying the specific individuals under consideration.