



FIG. 17. *Calyptomyrmex* (*Calyptomyrmex*) *reticulatus*, new species. Clypeus and frontal lobes of worker.

FIG. 18. *Calyptomyrmex* (*Calyptomyrmex*) *brevis* Weber. Clypeus and frontal lobes of worker.

FIG. 19. *Calyptomyrmex* (*Calyptomyrmex*) *punctatus*, new species. Clypeus and frontal lobes of worker.

FIG. 20. *Calyptomyrmex* (*Calyptomyrmex*) *clavatus*, new species. Clypeus and frontal lobes of worker.

FIG. 21. *Calyptomyrmex* (*Calyptomyrmex*) *punctatus*, new species. Inner view of right epinotal declivity of worker showing lack of epinotal spine.

FIG. 22. *Calyptomyrmex* (*Calyptomyrmex*) *clavatus*, new species. Inner view of right epinotal declivity of worker showing presence of epinotal spine.

FIG. 23. *Calyptomyrmex* (*Calyptomyrmex*) *punctatus*, new species. Nodes of pedicel of worker.

FIG. 24. *Calyptomyrmex* (*Calyptomyrmex*) *clavatus*, new species. Nodes of pedicel of worker.

FIG. 25. *Microdaceton tibialis*, new species. Outline of head of worker.

FIG. 26. *Oligomyrmex* (*Aeromyrma*) *acutus*, new species. Outline of thorax of worker.

FIG. 27. *Calyptomyrmex* (*Calyptomyrmex*) *stellatus* Santschi. Squamous hairs of worker. After Santschi.

FIGS. 28, 29. *Melissotarsus compressus*, new species. 28. Outline of antennal funiculus of female. 29. Lateral view of pedicel of female.

FIG. 30. *Oligomyrmex* (*Aeromyrma*) *acutus*, new species. Outline of head of soldier.

ward to the Sahara Desert. The habitat was a gallery forest, and the ant was among leaves and sandy humus at the base of a tree with lianas and epiphytes.

*Melissotarsus weissii* Santschi was described from Brazzaville, French Equatorial Africa, and undoubtedly came from much more moist and lower rain forest. The female is represented by Santschi as having a thoracic outline with several marked con-