minute, the basal and the third slightly larger and the fourth and the apical are distinctly larger. Antennae slender, the scape failing to reach the occipital corners by about its distal diameter, club three-segmented, about one and two-fifths times longer than the remainder of the funiculus. Thorax in side view evenly convex in the promesonotal region, meso-epinotal impression broad and shallow; basal surface of epinotum slightly convex, epinotal spines reduced to short, angular carinae between which the surface is concave, declivous surface slightly concave; thorax from above nearly one and one-half times broader through the pronotum than through the epinotum, feebly impressed laterally through the meso-epinotal region. Petiole in profile with peduncle slightly deflected downward anteriorly, anterior face of node plane and rising to an evenly convex dorsum, the posterior face convex; postpetiole slightly lower than the petiole, evenly convex dorsally; from above the postpetiole is transversely elliptical except for truncate anterior face, one and one-fifth times broader than long, one and onehalf times broader than the petiole. Gaster small, ovate, with concave anterior face, one and one-fourth times longer than broad. Legs moderately long and slender.

Sublucid, head and thorax densely punctate, mesopleurae and sides of epinotum more coarsely punctate, pedicel and gaster finely and shallowly punctate to smooth. Pilosity of a sparse, fine, appressed pubescence which does not obscure the integument. General color of a yellowish brown with head except anteriorly a darker brown and gaster intermediate in color between the head and remainder of body.

HOLOTYPE: One worker (no. 2116) which I took at Beni, latitude 0° 24′ N., longitude 29° 24′ E., Belgian Congo, February 24, 1948. The ant was crawling over the grassy ground of a cultivated area.

Close to *C. badonei* Arnold but paler, the head less broad in front, the eyes not median in position, the occiput more sharply impressed medially and differing in other ways. It differs markedly from the widespread *emeryi* especially in larger size and in having greatly reduced epinotal spines.

Cardiocondyla fusca, new species

WORKER: Length, 2.1 mm.; of thorax, 0.69 mm. Head in front view, excluding mandibles, one and one-third times longer