genotype had nine-segmented antennae compared with 11 segments in the female Aeromyrma genotype. The discovery in A. debilis Santschi of a 10-segmented soldier and a worker with nine segments casts doubt upon the generic status of Aeromyrma, which was described 24 years after Oligomyrmex. The present description of both nine- and 10-segmented soldiers in O. thoracicus Weber makes the generic status of Aeromyrma still more doubtful, as does the discovery of both a worker and a soldier with nine segments on one side and 10 on the other. Since very few females have been associated with either genus, there is no real information on the variability of this caste. The two are obviously very closely allied, and Aeromyrma is here retained as a subgenus of Oligomyrmex.

African Species of Oligomyrmex (Aeromyrma)

acutus, new species
africana (Forel), 1910
arnoldiella Santschi, 1919
debilis Santschi, 1913
hewitti Santschi, 1919
incertus Santschi, 1919
jeanneli Santschi, 1914
lucidus Santschi, 1916
nanus Santschi, 1919
petulca (Wheeler), 1922
semilaevis (Mayr), 1901
traegaordhi (Santschi), 1914
ugandana (Santschi), 1923
vorax (Santschi), 1913

KEY TO THE 10-SEGMENTED SOLDIERS OF Oligomyrmex (Aeromyrma)

1.	Length over 2 mm
	Length 1.7 mm., no pre-occipital carinae, mandibles five-dentate, scape
	attaining middle of head, head mostly smooth and shining except for
	finely striate from and vertexjeanneld
2 .	Length 2–2.5 mm,
	Length 2.7-2.9 mm., with pre-occipital carinae, mandibles six-dentate, scape
	hardly exceeds middle of head, head glossy, finely reticulateafricand
3.	Occipital border hardly impressed
	Occipital border deeply impressed
4.	Eyes distinct, head longitudinally striate anteriorly, transversely striate
	posteriorly, with occipital angles somewhat reticulate, postpetiole one
	and two-thirds times broader than long semilaeve and hewitte
	Eyes indistinct, head striate