## Calyptomyrmex (Calyptomyrmex) brevis Weber

Figure 18

Calyptomyrmex (Calyptomyrmex) brevis Weber, 1943, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard Coll., vol. 93, pp. 317, 366, worker.

This is an unusually pale species and lacks epinotal spines. The eyes are 0.04 mm. in diameter, the thorax length is 0.7 mm., the petiolar node is twice as broad as long, the postpetiole is only slightly broader than the petiole and is less than twice as broad as long, in addition to the characters of the original description. The type locality is the Imatong Mountains, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

A not unexpected discovery was a worker (no. 2124.2) of this species taken February 24, 1948, 17 miles north of Beni in the Ituri Forest, Belgian Congo. The ant occurred in the same locality as *C. reticulatus*, new species, a very different form. The site is one of dense rain forest of which the Sudan region is an extension.

## Calyptomyrmex (Calyptomyrmex) clavatus, new species

Figures 20, 22, 24

WORKER: Length extended, 2.8 mm.; of thorax, 0.75 mm. Head in front view, including closed mandibles, 0.78 mm. long by 0.65 mm, broad, occipital margin truncate, corners broadly rounded, sides converging to the clypeus whose anterodorsal angle is produced as a pair of divergent teeth, clypeus continued backward as a flat, triangular impression; frontal lobes broad and convex; mandibles with five or six teeth; eyes 0.09 mm. in diameter and situated 1.4 mm. from the posterior margin of the antennal scrobe; antennae 12-segmented, with the threesegmented club about twice the length of the remainder of the Thorax in profile with high promesonotum becoming truncate posteriorly and descending vertically to the mesoepinotal impression; basal surface of epinotum plane and nearly as long as the declivous surface, the two areas separated by small epinotal teeth. Petiole in profile pedunculate, the node with subparallel anterior and posterior faces, dorsally rounded, fully one-third higher than the postpetiole; petiolar node from above transversely elliptical, 0.27 mm. wide; postpetiole from above with convex sides converging posteriorly and 0.28 mm. wide. Gaster ovate, truncate anteriorly.