

Head large, broader than rest of body, quadrate, longer than broad, somewhat flat, sides sub-parallel, posterior angles rounded, posterior border widely excised in middle, *maxillae* massive, finely longitudinally striate and punctate, armed with four teeth. *Chypeus* transverse round and convex on disc, finely longitudinally striate, anterior border slightly excised in middle and sinuate on each side, posterior border rounded; *frontal area* indistinct; *frontal carinae* wide apart, narrow, flat, parallel; *antennal fornice* rather wide and deep; *cheeks* slightly longitudinally striate; *antennae* 11-jointed, with a 3-jointed club, *scape* narrow at base, thickened to apex, extending backwards two-thirds the length of the head; *funiculus* thickened to apex, first joint about as long as the two following taken together, first joint of club narrower and shorter than the second, last joint longer than the two preceding taken together. *Thorax* longer than broad, contracted in middle, broader in front than behind; *pronotum* convex, sides and anterior angles rounded, no *suture* between pro- and mesonotum, *suture* between meso- and epinotum distinct, deep; *epinotum* with sides rounded, not quite as broad as pro-mesonotum, armed with two not very marked protuberances, declivity flat, considerably longer than dorsal surface; *sternite of mesothorax* somewhat rugously punctated; *Petiole* longer than broad, broader in front than behind, flat, sides straight, slanting, anterior angles rounded; *post-petiole* globose, convex, sides rounded, no trace of an impression on disc, narrower than base of petiole; *gaster* rather short and flat, heart-shaped, pointed at apex. *Long.* 4 mm.

Described from eight workers taken by Mr. H. E. Box with a *Pseudococcus* sp. in pods of *Sterculia tomentosa*. Gold Coast, N. Ashanti, 20 m. N. of Wenchi, 15. v. 1944. Type in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.).

This species is closely allied to the *Crematogaster wellmani* Forel group, with long heads, and without beani to the epinotum. Emery places *wellmani* in the subgenus *Acrococlea*, but Santschi, as I think correctly, has considered it to be a *Sphaerocrema*. In *Acrococlea* there are usually well-developed spines on the epinotum, and the postpetiole has a distinct longitudinal impression on the centre of the upper surface.

Mr. Box also took specimens of the Tropical West African species, *Crematogaster (Sphaerocrema) striatula* Emery. The typical form of this has been taken in Sierra Leone, etc., and its varieties in the French Congo, Ivory Coast, etc. The data accompanying these specimens are: H. 1367 with *Pseudococcus* sp. on swollen shoots of infected Cacao. Nr. Cibengouron, Ivory Coast, 16. v. 44. H. 1350 with *Pseudococcus extrahabitus*? on unknown haenae (*Clerodendron* sp. ?). Bansa, Gold Coast, 2. v. 44.