

thick-squamiform, with a free steep, flat anterior face, but attached over nearly its entire posterior face to the next gastric segment (postpetiole). This petiole is an axially-compressed version of the usual amblyoponine pattern. Gaster not unusually long, tapering gradually toward apex; genitalia not distinct, and represented in Fig. 19 only as a rough approximation. The integument, as far as it is developed, seems relatively smooth and featureless overall, though, as mentioned above, the punctulation is apparently rather dense.

Pupae, worker, queen and male, enclosed in white cocoons, about 2.0 to 2.6 mm long in the small form and 3.1-3.5 mm in the large form, with conspicuous black meconial spot at one end.

Larvae to be described separately by George C. and Jeanette Wheeler in a paper accompanying this one.

The type nest and 3 additional samples all came from the vicinity of Lamto Field Station of the University of Abidjan, south-central Côte d'Ivoire. Lamto is off the main highway 50 km or so south of Toumodi, the nearest town of any size. The holotype and some paratypes are deposited in the Musée Nationale d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris. Other paratypes are placed in the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard University, the British Museum (Natural History), the Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle of Geneva, Switzerland, and elsewhere.

#### Bionomics

So far, *Apomyrma stygia* has been found only in the vicinity of Lamto. This is a region where savanna of the "Guinean" type interdigitates with the gallery forest of the Bandama River and its tributaries. *A. stygia*, which almost certainly is completely subterranean (except possibly for nuptial flight or promenade), is found here only by digging in the soil of the gallery forest and the "unburned" savanna. Unburned savanna has been spared the passage of fire for at least 6 years, with the result that thick vegetation renders the microclimate at the surface similar to that of the humus level in the gallery forest. Up to the present, extensive digging in

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Figures 8-12, *Apomyrma stygia* sp. n., small form, antenna and mouthparts of queen. Fig. 8, antenna. Fig. 9, labrum, external view. Fig. 10, right mandible, dorsal view. Fig. 11, left maxilla, external view; the maxillary comb has been drawn as seen through the transparent galea. Fig. 12, labium with left labial palpus, lateral view.