

♀. 3.7 mm. long. Ergatoid and apterous. The anterior ocellus well developed. The genal carinae more prominent than in the ♂. The median carina which extends caudad from the frontal carinae is longer than in the ♂, extending over the anterior fourth of the head. The pro-mesonotal and meso-epinotal sutures well defined, but there is no trace of the scutellum and post-scutellum which are well developed in the ♀ of *C. cooperi* Arn. The carina between the dorsum and declivity of the epinotum stronger than in the ♂, but the lateral teeth are less distinct. The puncturation, except on the second and following abdominal segments, is everywhere much stronger than in the ♂, the petiole being almost rugoso-punctate, the rugae longitudinal. Petiole one and a half times wider behind than

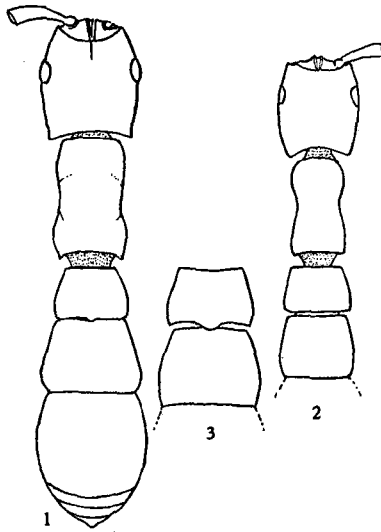


Fig. 1. *Cerapachys variolosus* ♀, × 24.

Fig. 2. *Cerapachys faurei* ♀, × 24.

Fig. 3. *Cerapachys cooperi* ♀, first two tergites × 24.

long in the middle, the postpetiole one-third wider behind than in front or long in the middle. Otherwise like the ♂.

Hunyani, Southern Rhodesia, January.

A column consisting of three ♀♀ and twenty ♂♂ was found crossing a shady footpath in a wood on granite soil, and probably comprised all the members of a colony seeking a new nest site.

Allied to *C. cooperi*, from which it differs by the smaller size, darker colour, much stronger sculpture, and narrower petiole; in the ♀ also by the apterous condition and the obsolete scutellum and postscutellum.

Paratypes, B.M. and S.A.M.

### √√ *Cerapachys faurei* n.sp. (Fig. 2)

♀. 2.7 mm. long. Pale burnt sienna brown. Pubescence yellowish, decumbent and sparse. Moderately shining. Head sparsely punctured, the interspaces for the greater part four times wider than the punctures,